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HISTORY
OF
Fairfield County, Ohio
-AND-
Representative Citizens

EDITED AND COMPILED
BY
CHARLES C. MILLER, Ph. D.
Ex-State Commissioner of Ohio Schools

“Study History, for it is Philosophy
Teaching by Example”

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PREFACE

We seldom forget the dreams of our youth—they are too dear to be forgotten. One of the youthful dreams of the author was the writing of this history. He longed for the time when he might tell the story of his native county—the county he loves so well. That dream has been realized, and here is offered, for the consideration of the public, the work, imperfect as it is, not of youthful years, but of the calm, sober period of life. It is offered with the hope that it will give the reader as much real pleasure in the reading as it has brought the author in the writing.

To write the history of a people, and to interpret the full meaning of events, is not an easy task. An earnest attempt has been made to record the facts, and to render due appreciation unto the humblest actor in the drama of this life-story. It is said we live in the century of achievements, and this is certainly true. But the Twentieth Century will produce nothing so great as its men and women. This volume is the history of men and women who have built a Commonwealth out of Nature's own material—and they builded wiser than they knew.

No historian can write history unaided and alone, he must depend upon those who have made the records, or upon those who were a part of the events narrated. He must consult the living and the dead—must weigh in the balance, impartially, the statements from whatever source, accepting or rejecting as the evidence warrants. Hence the author of this History has consulted many records, and has been the recipient of much help from many sources. In all cases his requests have been honored and for this he feels especially grateful.

It is impossible for the editor to enumerate here all to whom he feels a deep sense of gratitude for assistance rendered and kindly interest taken in this work. He is under especial obligation to Mrs. Ellen Brasee Towt, whose deep interest in her native county and intimate knowledge of events have made her a most valuable aid in the compilation of this history. She has rendered important service in the preparation of the chapter on the "Bench and Bar," for her knowledge of many facts there narrated came to her first hand from her distinguished father, Judge John Scofield Brasee. To Judge John G. Reeves, Judge E. F. Holland, Hon. James Pickering, and the late H. C. Drinkle, the editor is greatly indebted for direct assistance, as well as for encouragement and advice.

The editor's earnest thanks are also due to the various county officials, superintendents of schools, township clerks, officials of the lodges, and benevolent orders, the Grand Army of the Republic, the post masters, editors of newspapers, Kraemer's "Lancaster" (1901), and to the old historians Henry Howe, Dr. Hervey Scott, A. A. Graham and C. M. L. Wiseman; and to a host of personal friends whose names cannot, for want of space, be mentioned here, much as the editor would like to do so.

Others, who have contributed special articles are named therewith and are not separately mentioned here.

This work is dedicated not only to the many distinguished and noble lives that have brought undying fame to the county of Fairfield—but as well to the thousands of men and women in the humbler walks of life, whose sturdy character and noble aspirations have formed the warp and woof of the public fabric, and have given to the county her stability and her worth.

C. C. M.

Baltimore, Ohio,
April 15, 1912.

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CHARLES C. MILLER

History of Fairfield County

CHAPTER I

THE OLD NORTHWEST

The Value of History—Character of the Men and Women who Have Made History in this Section—Obligations of the Author—Fairfield County a Part of the Old Northwest—The Famous Ordinance of 1787—State of Ohio Created—Organization of Fairfield County—The Five States of the Old Northwest—Their Size, Importance and Population—Their Wealth and Resources—Character of the Citizenship—Ohio's Prominent Place in the Political History of the Country—The Indians—The Ordinance of 1787 Forbids Slavery and Provides for the Support of Education—School Sections—The State Universities—First Colony in the Wilderness—Settlement of Marietta—Gen. St. Clair Appointed First Governor of Northwest Territory—Ohio's First County Organized—Ohio's First Court Opened—Establishment of Law and Order—Gen. George Rogers Clark; his Famous Campaign and Invaluable Services to the Country—Captures British Forts and Saves the Northwest Territory to the United States—Rewarded by Ingratitude—His Death—Conflicting Claims Between the States to Ownership of Northwest Territory—Their Final Settlement—Unfair Treatment of the Indians—Black Hawk—His Wrongs—His Interview with President Jackson—Disappearance of the Indians—The Wilderness Subdued—Character of the Pioneer Settlers—The Hardships Endured and Results Accomplished—The Pioneer's Most Enduring Monument.

Of all the departments of learning, none bring greater value to the human mind, and to human action, than history.

Clio, the muse of history, with her open roll, proclaims to all the world the record of what man has done—and that constitutes history. From those records we judge the past and guide our future. To be well read in history is a valuable attainment for any one, for all the world loves the story of man. We teach the virtues and commend the rugged strength of the pioneer; we admire the bravery and hardihood of the settlers of the grim old forests, and we are amazed at the rapidity with which those forests are transformed into

fields of golden grain and gardens of roses; and still greater is the wonder when we look upon the smoking chimneys and whirling spindles of our great manufacturing centers, builded by the hand of man upon the plains and in the valleys. To those plains and valleys came the best blood of many nations from across the sea to hew out homes and to rear a race more intellectual and more enterprising than their forefathers. From these homes thus founded all over the great Northwest, and especially here in Fairfield county, came heroic men and virtuous women whose influence helped to build the nation.

The prevailing influence in man's original

nature has long been a subject of controversy among psychologists and scientists—whether that influence is due to heredity or environment, or to both. The lives of the inhabitants of this great county furnish undoubted examples of each of these influences—for such was the blood of the settlers and their descendants that no matter what their environment, great men and women were produced.

While climate and soil and sun aided in the development of these people, there are some of Fairfield's sons so great that, like Luther and Mohammed and Napoleon, they cannot be explained as a product of the times. They belong to the great souls—the "hero" class of Emerson and Carlyle.

History should be written in such a crisp, flowing narrative style as to gracefully translate historic facts into the romance of a nation, and the historian who would gain an audience must thus write—and with ease, facility and skill. It shall be the aim of the author of these pages to so present the facts as he finds them as to be both interesting and useful.

Fairfield County, Ohio, formed a part of the Old Northwest. By the celebrated Ordinance of 1787 the territory "northwest of the river Ohio" was to be divided into not less than three nor more than five sections or states. By the same law it was provided that "whenever any of the said states shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such state shall be admitted, by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and state government." (Article V, Ordinance of 1787.)

Acting under this provision of our organic law, Ohio became a state, by act of Congress, February 19, 1803, and Fairfield County, as part of Ohio, entered upon her history-making

career, although the county had been organized in 1800, by proclamation of Territorial Governor, General Arthur St. Clair.

There were five states carved out of the Old Northwest—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—making a total area of 250,000 square miles. At the time of the passage of the Ordinance of 1787 it is probable that there were not more than 60,000 "free inhabitants" in the entire five states. Today there are more than seventeen millions. In this section—the Old Northwest—we find now the largest lakes, joined by silvery rivers and canals, the richest mine deposits, and the most fertile soil in North America, if not in the world. Here are the longest rivers—and upon their banks sit in pride and majesty, the noble cities from whose factories and mills come the clothing and food that help to feed and to protect the hungry millions of earth.

The citizenship of this section is among the most enlightened and progressive, Ohio alone having furnished seven Presidents of the United States, one Vice-President, three Presidents of the Senate, one Speaker of the House, two Chief Justices, five Associate Judges and 22 Cabinet Officers. In addition there is a long list of distinguished Senators, Representatives, inventors, authors and scholars; likewise,

"In army and navy our quota is full
And you can on our fighting rely."

For many years after the coming of the white men, the American Indians—the original owners of the soil—made life a burden for these white men, who were often forced to bare their breasts upon "upland glade or glen" to the tomahawk, the poisoned arrow and the faggot. The soil was redeemed for the white men by the veterans of three wars. It was reddened by the blood of the Indian,

the French, the English and the American. It was consecrated by the death of many a noble son.

But the great Ordinance did more than to provide for the admission of states—it had strong provisions in regard to slavery and education. “There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.” No such expression had yet been seen in any document; and this is all the more wonderful and noble, when we recall the fact that, at that time, all the original states had slaves. From this can be traced the liberty-loving sentiment ever afterward found in the people of the Northwest. But this is not all. The great document resounded throughout the wilderness, as with a Titan’s voice, the cause of religion and education. “Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.”

The sixteenth section of every township of 36 sections was set aside for maintenance of common schools in each of these five States. This generous grant on the part of the general government gave to these five States five million acres. From the sale of this land the schools have realized more than twenty million dollars. The spirit of this section of the Ordinance spread to all the Western States and they now have magnificent school funds. The ordinance also gave to each State one township entire for the maintenance of a university. In Ohio this township is located in Athens county, and thus grand old Ohio University, at Athens originated and is, in part, sustained today. It is the oldest university west of the Allegheny Mountains. Thus was the fund for education in Fairfield

County begun, and it has been generously increased by liberal donations from the State and from private funds. In 1905 the entire United States expended \$307,000,000 for elementary and secondary schools alone.

FIRST COLONY IN THE WILDERNESS

In 1787 Rev. Manasseh Cutler led a band of 48 intrepid pioneers into the wilderness, and they formed the first colony or settlement in what is now Ohio, at Marietta, April 7, 1788. They named their camp “Marietta” after the beautiful French Queen, Marie Antoinette. Before the first year had passed Marietta had 132 men and 15 families. The first Fourth of July, 1788, was right royally celebrated in this new home of liberty. On the 15th of that month, the first Governor of the Northwest Territory, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, arrived and took charge of affairs. He was well received by the people and most heartily supported by them. Governor St. Clair soon began the work of organization and he laid out Ohio’s first county (1788), which embraced about all of the eastern half of Ohio, and which he named Washington County. A sheriff, judges and other officers were appointed, and on Campus Martius, the first court in Ohio was opened in the block house.

This was a great event, for on that day law and order began in the wilderness. The beginnings of great things are always of great interest, and this interest grows with each decade. This beginning of established law was announced from the door of the log cabin court house, on Campus Martius, in the fall of 1788, by the newly appointed sheriff in these words: “Oyez! Oyez! A court is now opened for the administration of even-handed justice, to the poor and to the rich, to the guilty and to the innocent, without respect of

persons; none to be punished without trial by their peers, and then in pursuance of the laws and evidence in the case." From this first county of Ohio, the number has grown to 88, and courts of justice are established in each county.

GEN. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

The history of the Old Northwest cannot be told without relating the great work of George Rogers Clark. It would really be the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet omitted. He was born in Virginia in 1752, and was a brother of Capt. William Clark, whose great journey of 8,000 miles into the Oregon country, 1804-06, in company with Capt. Meriwether Lewis, a grateful nation in the year (1905) commemorated by a World's Fair at Portland, Oregon. George Rogers Clark was made a brigadier general in 1781, but is generally known in history, especially during the campaign in the Old Northwest, as Colonel Clark. He was only 20 years old when he plunged into the unbroken wilderness of Ohio, as a soldier and surveyor of Lord Dunmore's expedition. He was as fine a rifleman as ever entered a forest, and he was skilled in all the knowledge of woodcraft. As a soldier he was brave and manly; as a commander he was sagacious, patient and fearless. The Indians respected and feared him alike, and gave him and his men the name of "The Long Knives."

In 1775, at the close of Dunmore's War, Clark went to Kentucky, where he assisted Daniel Boone to fight Indians and to build a new commonwealth in the wilderness. On his return to his old home in Virginia he learned that the War for Liberty had actually begun between the Colonies and England—the mother country. One year later we again find him in Kentucky, aiding the settlers on the

border in many ways. He is chosen by them to command the rude militia of this country, and it proved a wise choice. Every settlement was in constant danger of attack by the bloodthirsty Indians, and Clark knew full well how to resist them. But Virginia was claiming ownership of this country of Kentucky—"the dark and bloody ground"—and the hardy settlers thought they should have some protection from Virginia.

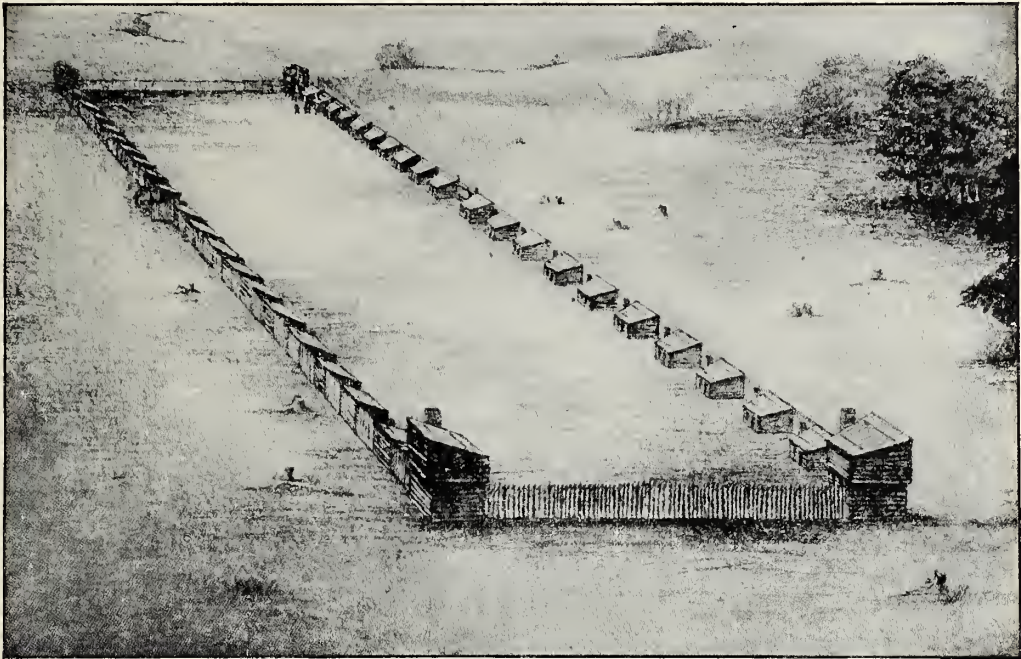
At last two delegates, Clark being one, were chosen to go to Virginia and see the Governor—then the noted Patrick Henry—and very forcefully showed him their needs and the necessity of immediate action. They petitioned for the formation of their country into an independent county, and that they might be allowed to assist the Colonies in their struggle against the tyranny of England. They also asked for 500 pounds of gunpowder and a supply of rifles. The Governor was at first inclined to refuse these requests on the ground that Virginia had all she could manage in the defense of the Colonies. But Colonel Clark told him plainly that a country that was not worth defending was not worth claiming. The delegates obtained their desired arms and ammunition, and when the Legislature next met, the county of Kentucky was formed with almost the identical boundaries that now mark the State of Kentucky.

General Hamilton, the British commander at Detroit, had set a price upon every settler's scalp in the Ohio Valley, and in the spring of 1777 the Indians had been so incited to cruelty and bloodshed by the promise of pay on the part of the British, that they made constant raids upon the settlements across the Ohio. Hiding in the dense forest, they boldly attacked the unprotected and helpless pioneer while at work in his field, burned his cabin, destroyed his cattle and his crops

and carried his wife and children into hellish captivity. Not a single life was safe, for there was always a hidden dusky foe on every hand. Unless relief could be obtained soon, all the whites in the valley would be destroyed. Relief came—and under the guiding hand of the brave young Clark. He conceived the plan of not only protecting the settlements but of sav-

the Scioto and Miami rivers in Ohio, and the Reservation, now in the State of Indiana, for Clark and his soldiers.

In May, 1778, he started on the famous expedition from Redstone Old Fort—Brownsville, Pennsylvania—with only about 150 men. But the band increased in size as it marched on to old Fort Pitt, where it em-



Courtesy Macmillan Co.

BRYANT'S STATION—DRAWN BY GEORGE ROGERS CLARKE

ing the great Northwest. But to carry out his plans he must have more men, and he therefore hurried back to Virginia and laid his plans fully before Governor Patrick Henry. He was duly commissioned to raise seven companies of 40 men each among the settlers west of the Allegheny mountains. As an incentive each soldier was promised 300 acres of land, to be selected from the richest valleys of the conquered territory. Thus originated the Virginia Military Reservation, between

barked upon the Ohio. When Colonel Clark left the Governor of Virginia he was entrusted with two specific commands. One was to protect the settlers in Kentucky, and the other—not yet to be made public—authorized him to attack Kaskaskia, a British post on the Kaskaskia river, one mile east of the Mississippi. Governor Henry also gave him \$1,200 and an order on the commandant at Fort Pitt for all the powder he might need.

From this fort the little band of men, with-

out uniforms, fresh from the cabin, the forest, and the mountain, began their perilous journey to conquer what has proved to be as rich a country as can be found upon the globe. A motley crowd they were! Clad only in the garb of the hunter, and armed with the clumsy flint-lock rifle, the tomahawk and the long knife. But each man felt that he had a mission to perform, and under the leadership of the "Hannibal of the West," he knew not defeat.

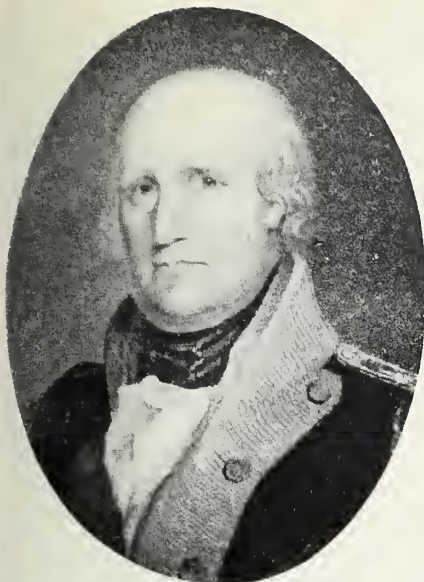
At the falls of the Ohio the army of backwoodsmen halted and camped on "Corn Island" opposite the present site of Louisville. Here the settlers who had accompanied the expedition decided to remain and build their homes. Colonel Clark drilled his soldiers here, then boldly informed them of his secret commission from Governor Henry to attack the British post at Kaskaskia. Cheers from the soldiers followed the announcement. Clark wisely decides to make the journey by land, and therefore hides his little flotilla near the mouth of the Tennessee and begins his journey through the tangled forest. This journey was filled with dangers and difficulties, but on the night of July 4, 1778, he surprises the garrison and captures the fort and the town. By a masterful management he brought all the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance to the United States—and that without shedding blood. The British colors were lowered, and in their place the "Old Blue Flag" of Virginia was hoisted. Without fighting, the garrison of Cahokia, a few miles up the Mississippi, also surrendered. Then quickly followed the surrender of Vincennes, on the Wabash, 240 miles distant.

Vincennes at this time was deserted by most of the British, as the Governor-General, Hamilton, had returned to Detroit. But on learning of its capture by Colonel Clark and

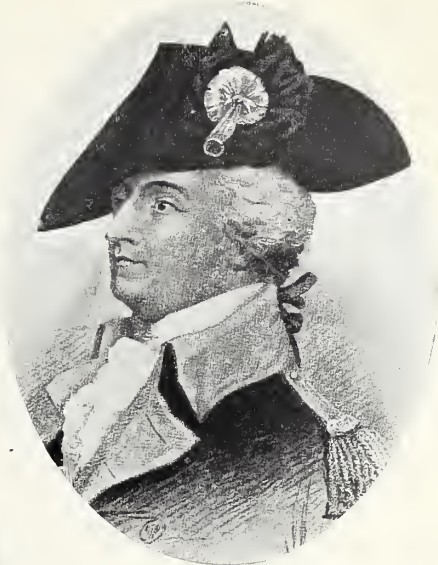
his backwoodsmen, and also that Kaskaskia and Cahokia were in his possession, Hamilton hastened to Vincennes with a large body of British regulars and Indian allies. He found the fort in possession of just two men—Captain Helm and a soldier. The Captain places a cannon at the open gate and demands the honors of war if the fort is to be surrendered. The request is granted and two men march out between rows of British soldiers and Indians.

Hamilton again takes command of the fort, but as it is now the dead of winter, decides to await the coming of spring before attacking Kaskaskia. But Clark is informed by his faithful Spanish friend, Colonel Vigo, who loaned Clark nearly \$20,000 to aid in this campaign, that Hamilton had sent most of his men home for the winter, with the intention of recalling them early in the spring for an attack on Kaskaskia. Clark at once marches against Hamilton, a long and dangerous journey. The streams were filled with floating ice, the meadows and valleys were full of water and the ground was swampy and irregular. Often the men had to wade four or five miles at a stretch, through water to their waists. Food became scarce and the men were falling from sickness. But fortunately for them they captured a canoe from some squaws, and in it they found a goodly quantity of buffalo meat, corn, tallow and kettles. This revived the weak and gave them all added courage to press on to the attack.

At last they camped on a small area of dry ground within sight of Vincennes. Hamilton was not aware of the approach of any enemy, and consequently felt secure in his stronghold. When night fell upon the camp, Colonel Clark led his men in a bold rush upon the town. The people of Vincennes were most heartily tired of British rule, and they welcomed the Amer-



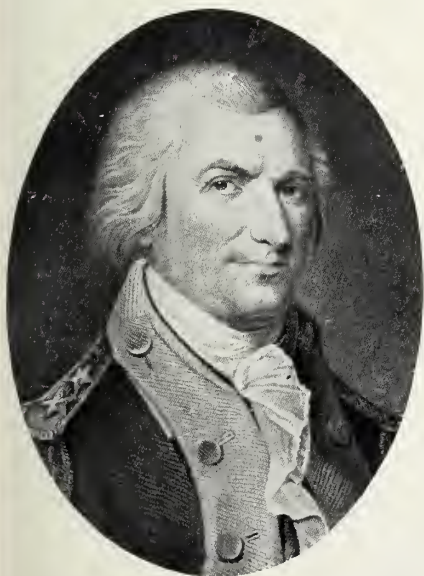
GEN. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE



GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON



GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR



GEN. JOSIAH HARMAR

icans. After some sharp fighting Hamilton agreed to meet Clark in a church and arrange terms. The valiant Clark would listen to no proposition from this "murderer of defenseless women and children" but unconditional surrender. The next day Hamilton's men, 79 in number, marched out and laid down their arms. The American colors were again hoisted over "Old Vincennes," and the fort was rebaptized with a new name, "Fort Patrick Henry." To the good name of George Rogers Clark also belongs the great work of the invasion of the rich country of the Shawnees, and the defeat of the Miamis. This successful campaign gave to Clark undisputed control of all the Illinois country and the rich valley of the Wabash. In fact he was the unquestioned master of the country from Pennsylvania to the "Father of Waters," and from the Ohio to the Great Lakes.

By the treaty of Paris, 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, this great area, now consisting of five States, was transferred from Great Britain to the United States. To the hero of this expedition America owes an enduring monument. But we have not always rewarded our great men in due measure. It is said that George Rogers Clark was allowed to pass his last years in poverty and neglect. His death came in 1818.

OWNERSHIP OF THE NEW TERRITORY

For a long time it was doubtful to what state this newly acquired region belonged. Virginia claimed nearly all of it—and certainly her claim was a strong one. Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut each laid claim also to parts of this territory. But Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland absolutely refused to enter the Union unless all the other States gave up their claims to Congress. Their contention was this: Should

Virginia, or any other State, be given the whole or even a great part of this vast area, she would then have too much power. Therefore, all claims, they said, should be surrendered by these States to Congress for the general good. This firm stand on the part of these three small States finally prevailed, and all claims, save certain reservations, were given up to the general government. It was many years, however, before the Indian tribes gave up their rich hunting grounds to the white men. We cannot find heart to censure them for this, for it was no small matter for the savage son of the forest to yield the land of his birth and the bones of his fathers to the encroachments of alien foes. The treatment given these original owners of the soil of God's broad footstool will ever bring the blush of shame to every honest American for these lands were taken from them by misrepresentation, dishonesty and overwhelming force.

Senator John Sherman—Ohio's great senator—always claimed that the Government never kept a single treaty made with the Indian. Is it any wonder, then, that we find the Sacs, the Foxes, the Ottawas, the Winnebagoes, the Wyandottes, and Shawnees and the Kickapoos making a last desperate struggle to retain their happy hunting grounds?

BLACK HAWK

The story of this last long effort by these tribes centers around the one chief who towers above all others in this country, as Mt. Blanc towers among the foothills of the plains, viz: Black Hawk, a chief of the Sacs and Foxes. He was born in 1767, in the Indian village of Saukenuk, on the north bank of the Rock river, about a mile above its mouth. At the age of nineteen, upon the death of his father, who was killed in battle,

he "fell heir to the medicine bag of his forefathers," and for fifty years was the only leader of his people—the last savage patriot to defend his land against the irresistible force of civilization. Black Hawk was a born warrior and leader of warriors. His great grandfather was a mighty chief before him—the celebrated old Thunder, who more than a hundred years before had led his fierce people—the Sacs—from the northern shores of the St. Lawrence to the rich valleys of Rock river and the Wisconsin.

Black Hawk taught his people a rude form of agriculture, and they made a garden of Rock Island. Until the unfair and one-sided treaty was made by the authorities at St. Louis in 1804 for a narrow strip of land along the great river, in order to work the mines of lead there, he was a friend of the Americans. But he never would acknowledge the rights of this treaty by which the valuable lands of his people were filched from them. This had been accomplished by loading the four chiefs who had been sent to St. Louis to secure the honorable release of a Sac warrior imprisoned for killing a vicious backwoodsman in a quarrel, with gaudy presents, and filling them with whiskey. In addition, they were made flattering promises, and under these various influences they finally consented to give the American commander—the representative of the American—certain parts of their country on two rivers—the Illinois and the Mississippi. It was also promised, on the part of the President of the United States to pay the Sacs \$1,000 per year for his valuable grant. These chiefs had no right to make any treaty, though they thought by thus complying with the wishes of the white chief they would gain his good will, and save the life of the Sac warrior whom they had been sent to aid. Instead, however, they saw him led out and shot to

death—murdered without a trial—in the very land over which the Ordinance of 1787 had expressly stipulated: "The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians; their lands and their property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights and liberty they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress, but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done them and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

How well we have kept these fair promises! What wonder that the noble blood of Black Hawk should fairly boil with vindictive rage at such treatment of his race. From this one abuse originated the Black Hawk war. But it was augmented by many other causes of even greater fragrance and dishonor. False reports about this great chief were spread far and wide, and the government sent an army against him. Our own great Lincoln formed, when a mere youth, a militia company, and marched to the supposed scene of "the great Indian uprising." Black Hawk, who never really meant to fight the Americans, but had long borne in silence his deep wrongs, was captured, through the treachery of the Winnebagoes, and imprisoned. His tribes—men, helpless women and children—were ruthlessly shot down or drowned in the Mississippi, the very river upon whose banks they had so long hunted, lived and loved. After a long imprisonment in Jefferson barracks in Missouri, he was taken to Washington, where President Andrew Jackson held an interview with him. When asked by the President why he had attempted to make war against the Americans, he answered: "I am a man and you are another. I took up the hatchet to avenge injuries which could no longer be borne." The

great President sent him back to live in peace with the few remaining people of his race, upon the plains of Iowa, where he died in 1838. Thus was closed forever, in the Old Northwest, the efforts of the Red Man to retain the lands and hunting grounds of his fathers. The Black Hawk war forms their last chapter. "As a race they have withered from the land. Their arrows are broken, their springs are dried up, their cabins are in the dust. Their council fire has long since gone out on the shore, and their war-cry is fast dying away to the untrodden West. Slowly and sadly they climb the distant mountains and read their doom in the setting sun.

THE WILDERNESS SUBDUED

Gradually the wilderness gave way to the pioneer. His sturdy arm and untiring frame never knew rest until the forest was made to blossom with fruit and grain. He turned the mountain side into a garden of flowers. Along the stream he built his mill and in the protected valley he laid out the village—now the great city with its millions of people. He met the howling wolf with defiance, turned the woolly coat of the buffalo into a protecting robe, and dined upon choice rounds of bison and deer. As the virgin forest yielded before his axe, cattle, sheep, hogs and horses flourished in his meadows. The meadows in turn gave place to the corn, and later to the wheat—and in place of the "johnny cake" came the snow-white loaf. The loving mother, sons and daughters were clad for many years only in garments made by their own hands—the "linsey-woolsey" of Hoosier days. Everybody worked from daylight until late into the night. The pioneer was his own manufacturer. He could shoe a horse or "iron" a wagon. He could build a chair or a house. He could make his children's shoes or a spin-

ning-wheel, and by the light of the fire from the great open fireplace—that ancient emblem of the tribal family and of modern civilization—he tied his brooms and taught his children the "three R's."

As markets came nearer, his rude cabin, "where humble happiness endeared each



MAP SHOWING THE OLD NORTHWEST AND ITS BOUNDARIES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

scene," gave place to a more pretentious dwelling, and in it many of the real luxuries of life were found.

Well could he say with Oliver Goldsmith:
 Blest be the spot where cheerful guests retire,
 To pause from toil and trim their evening fire;
 Blest that abode where want and pain repair,
 And every stranger finds a ready chair;

Blest be those feasts with simple plenty
 crowned,
Where all the ruddy family around
Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fail,
Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale;
Or press the bashful stranger to his food,
And learned the luxury of doing good.

The virgin soil now yields its golden harvest and "health and plenty cheer the laboring swain."

But out of all this change and progress comes the rugged pioneer himself, unchanged. His brow is deeply furrowed by the hardships

of years of sunshine and shadow, and his manners are still those of the dawn.

THE PIONEER'S MONUMENT

Dr. James Baldwin pays the pioneer the following noble tribute: "No hero of history, no warrior patriot, ever served his country better or earned laurels more nobly. The world may forget what he suffered and what he accomplished, but his monument shall remain as long as our country endures. What is his monument? It is the Old Northwest itself, now the center of the republic, and the crowning factor of our country's greatness."

CHAPTER II

THE FAMOUS HOCKING VALLEY

Great Valleys of the World—Valley of the Hocking—Its Great Fertility—Dunmore's War—The Famed Logan Elm—First Attempt at Settlement in Ohio—General Harmar Sent Against the Miamis—St. Clair's Defeat—Fort Defiance—Battle of the Fallen Timber, General Wayne's Great Victory—Siege of Fort Meigs—Col. George Croghan and the Defense of Fort Stephenson—End of the War of 1812—Early Struggle for Possession—Wild Game an Alluring Prize—The Economic Work of the Beaver—The Ohio Company—France Attempts to Take Possession of the Ohio Valley—The French and Indian War—The Fertility, Wealth and Substantial Citizenship of the Great Hocking Valley.

In all ages and countries man has sought the river valley. In the valley man first advanced from barbarism to civilization. The first nations to gain power and to become enlightened were those whose homes were on fertile soil and beside cool water.

The great and fertile basin between the Alps and the Apennines—that garden of the ancient world—through which flows the Po, was the abiding place of millions of inhabitants and the source of Italy's wealth. Of this valley Dr. Thomas Arnold says: "Who can wonder that this large and richly watered plain should be filled with flourishing cities or that it should have been successfully contended for so often by successful invaders."

The Greek historian Herodotus proclaims: "Egypt is the gift of the Nile." The annual overflow of that giant stream has kept the valley of Egypt a garden of richest alluvium for untold centuries. Here have uncounted millions of the human race "lived, loved and died."

The great river valleys of Russia have

long supported her teeming population, and today her sluggish rivers carry Russia's wealth to the sea.

In America the Hudson flows through a valley so rich and so beautiful that it has long been the theme of the historian, and the inspiration of the bard.

But to the inhabitants of the Old Northwest, and especially of Ohio, no valley has a greater charm than that of the Hocking. The name is Indian, and it falls softly on the ear when it is pronounced. The beauty of the name introduces you to the beauty of the valley.

THE HOCKING RIVER

The Hocking takes its rise in a large spring in Fairfield county, about ten miles northwest of Lancaster, the county seat. The spring is on the farm of Reuben Faler, in Section 21, Bloom township. It flows thence through the farm of A. Bowman, thence through the farm of the heirs of Joseph Leyndecker, thence through the farm of W. R. Cofman, and on

toward Lancaster. It empties into the Ohio at Hockingport, in Athens county, about 87 miles from its source. The river, it is thus seen, is less than 100 miles in length. The spring of pure water which is its source is 1,200 feet above the mouth, thus giving the river an average fall of nearly 14 feet to the mile. This remarkable fall accounts for the terrific force of its current during floods and high waters. The river valley contains portions of nine counties—more than 4,000 square miles in area. Its valley is the sixth in size of the seven river sections of Ohio. The counties drained in whole or in part are Fairfield, Hocking, Perry, Athens, Morgan, Vinton, Meigs (Gallia and Lawrence), and these nine counties constitute the "Hocking Valley" river section, lying between the western watershed of the Muskingum Valley, and the eastern watershed of the Scioto valley.

At Sugar Grove the Hocking river receives Rush Creek from the east. This creek is much larger than the Hocking, and, it is thought by many, should have been called Hocking. With one exception—Margaret's creek, one mile west of Athens—the Hocking has no western tributaries of any considerable size. But it has a goodly number from the east—Monday creek, which empties into the Hocking near Nelsonville; Sunday creek, at Chauncey, six miles above Athens; Margaret creek from the west; then numerous small streams meet the Hocking and swell its waters till they form a noble stream, falling into the Ohio at Hockingport.

In many parts of its course the valley is quite wide and the soil extremely fertile. The stream itself is not large, yet in time of heavy rains or melting snows, from the great fall it has—1,200 feet in its entire course—it becomes a raging torrent—an avalanche, such as

the city of Athens, and other places, recently experienced.

This fertile valley was the original home of the Wyandotts, the Hurons, the Shawnees and the Delawares—brave and warlike tribes of Indians, who had held it for untold centuries. These Indians (The Wyandotts) had at the coming of the white man, two well known towns within the limits of Fairfield county:—one called Tarhe town, located southeast of the present city of Lancaster, on ground now occupied by the railroads—Old Chief Tarhe, a noble old master of his race, was ruler of his town and from him it took its name. The other town of the Wyandotts was known as Toby town—ruled by a less important and less worthy chief called Toby. This town was near, or possibly on, the present site of Royalton, in the northern part of Amanda township.

The Hocking river is sometimes called the "Hock-hock-ing," which in the language of the Delaware Indians, signifies a bottle. The Shawnees have it, "Wea-tha-kagh-quā sepe," i. e., bottle river. John White, in the "American Pioneer," says: "About six or seven miles northwest of Lancaster there is a fall in the Hockhocking, of about twenty feet; above the fall for a short distance, the creek is very narrow and straight, forming a neck, while at the falls it suddenly widens on each side and swells into the appearance of the body of a bottle. The whole, when seen from above, appears exactly in the shape of a bottle, and from this fact the Indians called the creek Hockhocking."

The entire valley, when occupied by the Indians, was a wild and rugged area,

"Where nothing dwelt but beasts of prey,
Or men as fierce and wild as they."

But Nature had stored away in the hills and valleys of this region a richness of coal and gas, and oil, and clay, and iron and salt never dreamed of by the first inhabitants. "Hocking coal" is in demand all through the middle west, for it is high grade. It is shipped

ago the salt products gave employment to hundreds of workmen and the product brought many thousands of dollars to the valley.

No region of similar area in the state has produced so many noted men and women as



MAP OF OHIO SHOWING HOCKING VALLEY

[From Howe's Historical Collections]

to all the ports of the Great Lakes and the cities of the Northwest. The long coal trains of the Hocking Valley are so common that they form a permanent part of the scenery of the valley.

The clay products of this valley are among the most valuable in the country, and the industry seems (1912) yet in its infancy. Years

the Valley of the Hockhocking. In fact, this valley was the cradle for noted orators, statesmen, soldiers, mathematicians, jurists, scientists, journalists and ministers. Their name is legion; space forbids the mention of more than a few here—General Thomas Ewing, Sr., Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., John Sherman, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman,

Governor of Ohio William Medill (1852-56), William J. Reese, Judge William W. Irvin, Charles R. Sherman, Hocking H. Hunter, Philomon Beecher, John Chaney, Thomas O. Edwards, Charles D. Martin, Philadelphus Van Trump, Capt. Joseph Hunter, Mrs. Joseph Hunter (first white woman to settle in the Hocking valley), Ebenezer Zane, Enoch Sites, the noted mathematician, Charles H. Grosvenor, Valentine B. Horton, Samuel Dana Horton, Jeremiah McLain Rusk ("Uncle Jerry," secretary of agriculture), James W. Dawes, Governor of Nebraska, James Ball Naylor, the novelist, Samuel F. Vinton, Philip Henry Sheridan, John A. Macgahan, John L. Vance, Ann Bailey, John Campbell, Caleb Briggs.

The population of this entire valley today is more than 260,000 people, and the number is constantly growing. This is a wonderful increase since 1800, the year of the organization of Fairfield county. The German nationality predominates in Fairfield county, as it does throughout the valley. The first immigrants were largely from Pennsylvania, but Virginia and Kentucky contributed many people to the early settlement of the valley. Swiss and Hollanders came in large quantities, but at the present day every country of Europe, parts of Africa and Asia and the Islands of the Sea are represented in this famous valley.

The soil along the course of the Hocking is a black loam, capable of producing the most extensive crops year after year without the use of fertilizers. The richness of this valley attracted the Indian long years before the coming of the white man. Here he roamed unmolested, and here he "wooed his dusky mate." The fauna and flora were most abundant, and life for both the white and the red man was made easy and happy, for game was

found on every hand, and the God of nature had clothed the forest like a vineyard.

Into this valley immigrants came in large numbers. They felled the forest and bridged the stream and they made the wilderness blossom like the rose. Prosperous villages appeared at every turn of the road, or bend of the stream, and some of them soon became cities.

Along the banks of this stream, and to the north, betimes, was heard the dreadful war-whoop of the Wyandotts, Shawnees or the Hurons, the shrill whistle of the rifle ball and the roar of the cannon. At Fort Wayne, Defiance and Toledo once stood massive forts where was heard the din of battle and there was seen the death grapple between "Mad Anthony" Wayne and his foes, or the long-drawn combat between General Harrison and the English general Proctor, aided by his devoted Indian ally, Tecumseh.

The story of these old struggles is ever new and this chapter would be sadly wanting in interest should the recital of them be omitted here.

DUNMORE'S WAR

It is very interesting to know that, as early as 1774 a fort was established in the Hocking valley, and an army of 1,200 men, led by an English earl, marched through the valley, engaging in bloody warfare with the Indians. This fort was erected at the mouth of the Hocking river and was called Fort Gower, in honor of Earl Gower, in what is now Troy township, Athens county. This was Lord Dunmore's army. It was sent against the Delawares, Iroquois, Wyandotts and other tribes that had fallen into bitter conflict with the frontier population of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and then carried over into the Hocking valley. These conflicts will ever be made

notable by the fact that one of the bloodiest massacres was that of the family of the celebrated Chief Logan, the eloquent leader of the Mingos. The quick and terrible vengeance of Logan upon the whites in the valley of the Monongahela, he has described in his justly famed speech, which is given in another part of this chapter.

Lord Dunmore was governor of Virginia, and in August of 1770 he decided to raise a large army and "carry the war into Africa." Three regiments were raised, one to be commanded by General Arthur Lewis and the other two by Lord Dunmore himself. General Lewis marched out with 1,100 men, and on the 6th of October, 1774, reached Point Pleasant, twenty-eight miles in a direct line from the mouth of the Hocking. Here Lewis received orders from Dunmore to cross the Ohio at once and to join him at the Shawnee towns on the Scioto, against which Dunmore was marching. But before General Lewis could get started, two of his men were fired upon while out hunting. One was killed and the other came running into camp to give the alarm. In a very short time General Lewis was in the midst of one of the most sanguinary Indian wars of all frontier history. The Indians, led by the two famous chiefs, Cornstalk and Logan, maddened by past wrongs, and enthused with the hope of crushing the enemy, fought all day long with the energy of demons. But an attempted flanking movement by Lewis caused the Indians to withdraw at the close of day. Their loss was about 233; the whites lost half their officers and 52 men were killed. This was the noted battle of Point Pleasant, fought October 10th, 1774.

Lord Dunmore, in the meanwhile, with 1,200 men, crossed the mountains at Potomac

Gap, stopped at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, to review his army, and then descended the Ohio to the mouth of the Hocking, where he constructed Fort Gower, as already related. Leaving a force to guard the supplies at Fort Gower, Lord Dunmore then marched up the Hocking as far as where we now find the flourishing town of Logan. From this point he marched westward to within seven miles of Circleville, where, near the famous "Logan Elm" a grand parley or "pow-wow" was held, and a treaty executed. It was at this parley, and under the elm noted, that the Mingo chief Logan, made his justly famous speech, the first sentence of which runs: "I appeal to any white man to say if he ever entered Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him not meat." See Chapter III.

After the treaty was made Lord Dunmore marched back to Fort Gower, where the army was disbanded. Some of these soldiers settled along the Hocking, and in the Mingo bottoms. These soldiers sent for their families and friends, attracted by the fertility of the soil, and thus formed the settlements in Ohio, in 1774 and 1775. They were not permanent, however.

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THE FAR FAMED LOGAN ELM

We would not be just to our readers of to-day were to omit the description of the great elm beneath whose spreading branches the famous speech of Logan was delivered. This tree stands today on the farm of James Boggs, about six miles south of Circleville, on Congo creek. The tree when in the full vigor of its long life was 20 feet in girth, 79 feet high and the circle of its branches was 120 feet in diameter. The Boggs family settled on this farm as early as 1798 and until recently it was in their possession. The ground on which the

tree stands is now owned by a Mrs. Wallace who lives in Chillicothe. The Boggs family no longer live there.

The tree is still vigorous; but is badly in need of treatment, if it is to be preserved. There is a movement on foot now to buy a roadway in to the tree. A society known as the Pickaway County Historical Association is pushing the movement. But the first object of the Society is to have a tree surgeon examine the tree, and do what can be done towards preserving it. Already a collection has been taken in the schools of the county looking to this end, the balance then to be used in helping to buy the roadway. Miss Clara Littleton is secretary of this Historical Association. This is one of America's most noted trees, for the speech here delivered, "a brief effusion of mingled pride, courage and sorrow," gave to the Red Man, in the primeval forests of America, an elevated character and power of eloquence hitherto almost unknown. The very place where it was delivered will yet become a Mecca, and thousands will go to see the Elm and stand upon the very spot made memorable by the touching eloquence of this child of the forest.

That the reader may get a more comprehensive view of these early struggles in Ohio, a brief account of "St. Clair's Defeat," "Mad Anthony Wayne and Fort Defiance," "Battle of Fallen Timber," "Siege of Fort Meigs," "Col. George Croghan and the Defense of Ft. Stephenson," and "The Old Northwest," is here added. From these sketches the student of history will soon see that the early contests in the Hocking valley, from Fort Gower to the "Logan Elm," were very much like those in other parts of our now beautiful state. It was everywhere a question of power—as it is in the world today

—and it would seem that everyone acted upon the principle that

"He should take who has the power,
And he should hold who can."

FIRST SETTLEMENT IN OHIO

The Governor of Canada, Count de Frontenac, anxious for France to gain possession of the rich country to the south of the chain of Great Lakes, sent out trading parties with authority from the King of France to erect stores and military posts, and to take possession of the country in the name of the government of France. One of these trading parties erected a post on the Maumee, near the present site of Maumee City in Lucas County, in 1680. This was an important trading post for a number of years. This post was removed to a more advantageous position at the head waters of the Maumee, where the city of Fort Wayne now stands. On the site of the old post at Maumee City, the British erected, in 1794, Fort Miami. The above-named post or stockade, at Maumee City, is believed to have been the first attempt at settlement or occupation by white men, within the present limits of Ohio. These statements are made, says the historian Knapp, on the authority of records at Montreal and Quebec, and papers at Albany and Harrisburg.

The chief village of the Miami Indians was at the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph's rivers, where Fort Wayne now stands. In 1791 General Harmar was sent against them, to punish them for their continued attacks upon the white settlers. But he was led into an ambushade and routed.

ST. CLAIR'S DEFEAT

General St. Clair, a Revolutionary officer of note and Governor of the territory north-

west of the Ohio, was then sent to attack the Miamis in the same year; but he was surprised and signally beaten. Every schoolboy knows the story of his defeat. It was the most disastrous of all the early conflicts with the Indians. The battle was fought along a branch of the Wabash, a little south of the St. Mary's, at Fort Recovery, Mercer county, Ohio, November 4, 1791.

After a careful examination of the records and ability of various officers, Washington assigned to General Anthony Wayne the difficult task, and in June, 1792, he was sent into the Indian country in the Northwest. He was called by the Indians, "The Chief Who Never Sleeps." He spent about two years in building forts, enlisting troops and in gaining the confidence of some of the Indians. They left Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), October 7, 1793, and established Fort Greenville, on the present site of the county seat of Darke county. On Christmas Day, 1793, Wayne reoccupied the ground where St. Clair had been so badly beaten three years before and erected a stockade, which was very appropriately named "Fort Recovery." As the fort was in process of recovery 600 human skulls were found and buried under one of the blockhouses—relics of the awful carnage of St. Clair's defeat.

General Wayne now put forth every effort to gain the favorable consideration of terms of peace, but the Indians, flushed with success, refused to accept any terms, however favorable, and even murdered Trueman, Freeman and Colonel Hardin, the three ambassadors sent to treat with them. Back of this action was the influence of the British, who urged the Indians on to further deeds of violence.

On July 28, 1794, General Wayne, after being joined on the 26th by Colonel Scott, with 1,600 mounted Kentuckians, started on

his victorious march against his foes. They fled at his advance, and he soon found himself in the fertile country about the junction of the Auglaize with the Maumee. There were extensive gardens and highly cultivated fields extending for many miles above and below the junction of the two rivers. All this indicated the work of many people—an evidence of the number of the enemy.

Here General Wayne at once erected a strong stockade fort where the two rivers meet and he named it "Fort Defiance."

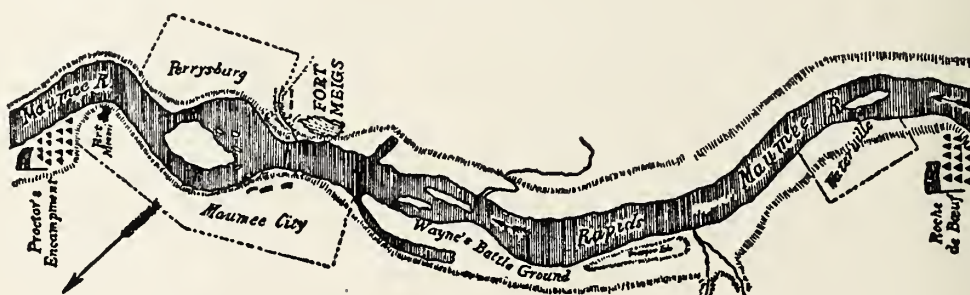
Wayne was eight days in building Fort Defiance; began on the 9th of August and finished on the 17th. After surveying its blockhouses, pickets, ditches and fascines, Wayne exclaimed: "I defy the English, Indians and all the devils in hell to take it." Colonel Scott, who happened at that instant to be standing at his side, remarked: "Then call it Fort Defiance." And so Wayne, in a letter to the Secretary of War, written at this time, said: "Thus, sir, we have gained possession of the grand emporium of the hostile Indians of the West without loss of blood. The very extensive and highly cultivated fields and gardens show the work of many hands. The margin of those beautiful rivers, the Miamis of the Lake (or Maumee) and Auglaize, appear like one continued village for a number of miles both above and below this place; nor have I ever before beheld such fields of corn in any part of America from Canada to Florida. We are now employed in completing a strong stockade fort, with four good blockhouses, by way of bastions, at the confluence of the Auglaize and the Maumee, which I have called Defiance."

BATTLE OF THE FALLEN TIMBER

The Indians and their British allies did not, however, risk a battle here, but selected an ele-

vated plain above the rapids of the Maumee, on the left bank of the river. This place they thought greatly favored their plan of battle, for it was covered by fallen timber which had been recently hurled to the ground by a tornado, thus preventing the action of cavalry. Undaunted by this plan, Wayne moved on to the place of conflict, and on August 20th, about 8 o'clock in the morning, he began the attack upon the combined forces of Indians and British. The battle began at "Presque

ground. As was anticipated, this advance soon met the enemy, and being fired on fell back and was warmly pursued toward the main body. The morning was rainy, and the drums could not communicate the concerted signals with sufficient distinctness. A plan of turning the right flank of the Indians was not, therefore, fulfilled. But the victory was complete, the whole Indian line, after a severe contest, giving way and flying in disorder. About one hundred savages were killed."



PLAN ILLUSTRATING THE BATTLES OF THE MAUMEE.

The above map shows about eight miles of the country along each side of the Maumee, including the towns of Perryburg, Maumee City and Waterville.

Fort Meigs, memorable from having sustained two sieges in the year 1813, is shown on the east side of the Maumee, with the British batteries on both sides of the river, and above the British fort, the position of Proctor's encampment.

From Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley."

Isle"—a hill about two miles south of Maumee City, and four south of the British fort, Miami.

"General Wayne had about three thousand men under his command, and the Indians are computed to have been equally numerous. This is not improbable, as the hostile league embraced the whole Northwestern frontier. As he approached the position of the enemy he sent forward a battalion of mounted riflemen, which was ordered, in case of an attack, to make a retreat in feigned confusion, in order to draw the Indians on more disadvantageous

This decisive victory gave undisputed possession of the country of the Miamis, and completely broke their power.

Before leaving this valley, so gloriously gained, General Wayne erected a fort where Swan Creek joins the Maumee, which was held until Jay's treaty, 1793, when Great Britain surrendered its Northern posts.

"On the 27th the troops took up their march, devastating every village and field on the line to Fort Defiance, which they proceeded to render more substantial. September 14th the legion moved on to the Miami

villages, where the long contemplated fort was constructed, and October 22, 1794, placed under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hamtramck, who, after firing fifteen rounds of cannon, gave the name, which the city now bears, of Fort Wayne."

SIEGE OF FORT MEIGS, 1813

Of all the military operations along the Great Lakes during the War of 1812, none is more interesting than the siege of Fort Meigs, near the present site of Toledo. The fort stood upon high ground, about 60 feet above the Maumee, on the margin of the bank. The surface is quite level. The site is well preserved, and a station called "Fort Meigs" is now seen along the line of the electric railway. One may yet see the well-defined outline of the old fort—the grand traverse yet arises six or eight feet above the ground. The place is famous, and many people visit it each year.

The following accounts of Fort Meigs and her battles are taken from Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley."

"In an excursion of the veterans of the War of 1812, made to Fort Meigs in June, 1870, Mayor Tyler, in his address of welcome to the soldiers, remarked, with regard to the present condition of this consecrated ground:

"On to-morrow you will be escorted to the old fortifications of Fort Meigs. There you will find its earthworks faithfully preserved, safe, only as far as the hand of time has marred its former war-frowning front. No instrument of agriculture has torn down or plowed up any part of the old fort. Two of the original pickets, placed there in 1812, are there yet. There you will find, marked by stones long since placed over them, the graves of your fallen comrades, there the trenches,

there the magazine, there all the outlines of the ancient warfare. Mr. Michael Hayes and his brothers, who own the soil of the old fort, have faithfully performed their duty in guarding this landmark of history from destruction or desolation. They have preserved many of the relics of the battle-field—grape shot, canister, bayonets, and many other evidences of the conflict."

"So far the military operations of the Northwest had certainly been sufficiently discouraging; the capture of Mackinac, the surrender of Hull, the massacre at Chicago, and the overwhelming defeat at Frenchtown, are the leading events. Nothing had been gained, and of what had been lost, nothing had been retaken. The slight successes over the Indians by Hopkins, Edwards and Campbell had not shaken the power or confidence of Tecumseh and his allies; while the fruitless efforts of Harrison through five months, to gather troops enough at the mouth of the Maumee to attempt the reconquest of Michigan, which had been taken in a week, depressed the spirits of the Americans, and gave new life and hopes to their foes.

"About the time that Harrison's unsuccessful campaign drew to a close, a change took place in the War Department, and General Armstrong succeeded his incapable friend, Dr. Eustis. Armstrong's views were those of an able soldier. In October, 1812, he had again addressed the government, through Mr. Gallatin, on the necessity of obtaining command of the Lakes, and when raised to power determined to make naval operations the basis of the military movements in the Northwest. His views in relation to the coming campaign in the West were based on two points, viz: The use of regular troops alone, and the command of the Lakes, which he was led to think could be obtained by the 20th of June.

"Although the views of the Secretary in regard to the non-employment of militia were not, and could not be, adhered to, the general plan of merely standing on the defensive until the command of the Lakes was secured, was persisted in, although it was the 2nd of August, instead of the 1st of June, before the vessels on Lake Erie could leave the harbor in which they had been built. Among these defensive operations in the spring and summer of 1813, that of Fort Meigs, the new post taken by Harrison at the foot of the rapids, and that at Lower Sandusky, deserve to be especially noticed, as they form historical wealth which the whole country, and especially the inhabitants of the Maumee Valley, will ever regard with feelings of pride and interest. It had been anticipated that, with the opening of spring, the British would attempt the conquest of the position upon the Maumee, and measures had been taken by the General to forward reinforcements, which were detained, however, as usual, by the spring freshets and the bottomless roads. It was no surprise, therefore, to General Harrison, that on the breaking up of the ice in Lake Erie, General Proctor, with all his disposable force, consisting of regulars and Canadian militia from Malden, and a large body of Indians under Tecumseh, amounting in the whole to 2,000 men, made him a hostile visit, and laid siege to Fort Meigs. To encourage the Indians, he had promised them an easy conquest, and assured them that General Harrison should be delivered up to Tecumseh. On the 26th of April the British columns appeared on the other bank of the river and established their principal batteries on a commanding eminence opposite Fort Meigs. On the 27th the Indians crossed the river and established themselves in the rear of the American lines. The garrison, not having com-

pleted their wells, had no water except what they obtained from the river, under a constant firing from the enemy."

Below is an extract from an article on the siege of Fort Meigs, by Rev. A. M. Lorraine, originally published in the "Ladies' Repository" for March, 1845:

"One afternoon, as numbers were gathered together on the 'parade,' two strangers, finely mounted, appeared on the western bank of the river, and seemed to be taking a very calm and deliberate survey of our works. It was a strange thing to see travelers in that wild country, and we commonly held such to be enemies, until they proved themselves to be friends. So one of our batteries was cleared forthwith, and the gentlemen were saluted with a shot that tore up the earth about them and put them to a hasty flight. If that ball had struck its mark, much bloodshed might have been prevented, for we learned subsequently that our illustrious visitors were Proctor and Tecumseh. The garrison was immediately employed in cutting deep traverses through the fort, taking down the tents and preparing for a siege. The work accomplished in a few hours, under the excitement of the occasion, was prodigious. The grand traverse being completed, each man was ordered to excavate, under the embankment, suitable lodgings, as substitutes for our tents. Those rooms were shot-proof and bomb-proof, except in the event of a shell falling in the traverse and at the mouth of a cave. The above works were scarcely completed before it was discovered that the enemy, under cover of night, had constructed batteries on a commanding hill north of the river. There their artillerymen were posted; but the principal part of their army occupied the old English fort below. Their Indian allies appeared to have a roving commission, for they beset us

on every side. The cannonading commenced in good earnest on both sides. It was, however, more constant on the British side, because they had a more extensive mark to batter. We had nothing to fire at but their batteries, but they were coolly and deliberately attended to; and it was believed that more than one of their guns were dismounted during the siege. One of our militiamen took his station on the embankment, and gratuitously forewarned of us of every shot. In this he became so skillful that he could, in almost every case, predict the destination of the ball. As soon as the smoke issued from the muzzle of the gun, he would cry out 'shot' or 'bomb,' as the case might be. Sometimes he would exclaim 'Block-house No. 1,' or 'Look out, main battery;' 'Now for the meat house;' 'Good-bye, if you will pass.' In spite of all the expostulations of his friends, he maintained his post. One day there came a shot that seemed to defy all his calculations. He stood silent, motionless, perplexed. In the same instant he was swept into eternity. Poor man! he should have considered, that when there is no obliquity in the issue of the smoke, either to the right or left, above or below, the fatal messenger would travel in the direct line of his vision. He reminded me of the peasant in the siege of Jerusalem who cried out, 'Woe to the city! Woe to myself!' On the most active day of the investment, there were as many as 500 cannon balls and bombs thrown at our fort. Meantime the Indians, climbing up into the trees, fired incessantly upon us. Such was their distance, that many of the balls barely reached us, and fell harmless to the ground. Occasionally they inflicted dangerous and even fatal wounds. The number killed in the fort was small, considering the profusion of powder and ball expended on us. About 80 were slain, many

wounded, and several had to suffer the amputation of limbs. The most dangerous duty which we performed within the precincts of the fort, was in covering the magazine. Previous to this, the powder had been deposited in wagons, and these stationed in the traverse. Here there was no security against bombs; it was therefore thought to be prudent to remove the powder into a small block-house and cover it with earth. The enemy, judging our designs from our movements, now directed all their shot to this point. Many of their balls were red-hot. Wherever they struck they raised a cloud of smoke, and made a frightful hissing. An officer, passing our quarters, said: 'Boys, who will volunteer to cover the magazine?' Fool-like, away several of us went. As soon as we reached the spot, there came a ball and took off one man's head. The spades and dirt flew faster than any of us had before witnessed. In the midst of our job, a bombshell fell on the roof, and lodging on one of the braces it spun around for a moment. Every soldier fell flat on his face, and with breathless horror awaited the vast explosion, which we expected would crown all our earthly sufferings. Only one of the gang presumed to reason on the case. He silently argued that, as the shell had not burst as quickly as usual, there might be something wrong in its arrangement. If it burst where it was, and the magazine exploded, there could be no escape; it was death anyhow; so he sprang to his feet, seized a boat hook, and pulling the hissing missile to the ground, and jerking the smoking match from its socket, discovered that the shell was filled with inflammable matter, which if once ignited would have wrapped the whole building in a sheet of flame. This circumstance added wings to our shovels and we were right glad when the officer said: 'That will do; go to your lines.' "

Defeated in his attempts to capture Fort Meigs, Proctor next moved to Lower Sandusky, into the neighborhood of General Harrison's stores and his headquarters, and besieged Fort Stephenson.

Herewith is given a brief account of the attack upon this fort, and its heroic defense by the youthful Colonel Croghan.

COL. GEORGE CROGHAN AND THE DEFENSE OF FORT STEPHENSON

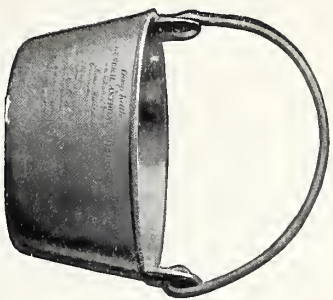
George Croghan was born near Louisville, Kentucky, November 15, 1791. He was a boy of manly appearance, and at a very early age developed a strong desire for military life. He was graduated at the College of William and Mary, Virginia, July 4, 1810. In 1811 he served in the battle of Tippecanoe, exhibiting great courage, activity and military skill. He was made captain the following year, and major, March, 1813. On May 5, 1813, he distinguished himself as aide-de-camp of General Harrison in the defense of Fort Meigs.

Early in 1813, Fort Stephenson, at Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), was constructed by and named after Colonel Stephenson, then in command of United States troops. During the month of July, 1813, Major Croghan was placed in command of this fort, upon which an attack by the British was anticipated. Previous to the battle, General Harrison had dispatched messengers to Croghan, advising him that if the enemy appeared in force he should retreat. But the young major wrote back that he had determined to hold the fort at all hazards. General Harrison treated his reply as disobedience of orders, and relieved him of his command. Croghan at once explained to the General's satisfaction, and was returned to his post.

On the 31st of July the British made their appearance, landing about a mile below the

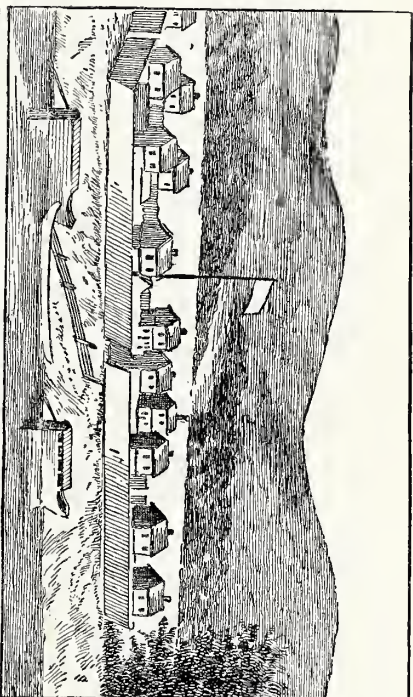
fort. General Proctor, the British commander, at once sent a messenger to the fort with a flag, and a summons for an immediate surrender. To this went back the reply: "*The fort will be defended to the last extremity; no force, however great, can induce us to surrender, as we are resolved to maintain this post or bury ourselves in its ruins.*" Again was the flag of truce sent to Croghan, advising him to submit, and thereby avoid the terrible massacre that would surely follow. But to this, the cool and defiant answer went out: "*When this fort is taken, there shall be none to massacre; it will not be given up while a man is able to resist.*" Firing immediately commenced by the British gunboats and a howitzer on shore. Croghan had but one piece of artillery, but by shifting its position from place to place, induced the belief that he had several. The British, having made no satisfactory progress, determined to storm the fort, and on the 2nd of August advanced with about 500 regulars, 800 Indians, a howitzer and three six-pounders. They were under command to "give the Yankees no quarter." Croghan, with only 169 men, reserved fire until the "red coats" had approached within easy reach, when he fired with such fatal precision that the British faltered; he then turned his battery, a single gun, a six-pounder loaded with grape and canister, upon them, and the ravine through which they were approaching was shortly filled with the dead and dying enemy. This British loss of dead and wounded was about 120, while Croghan's was only eight.

Thus, on the 2nd day of August, 1813, at the age of 21 years, the heroic Croghan, against a vastly superior force, had won this brilliant victory. For this exploit he was brevetted lieutenant colonel by the President of the United States; Congress awarded him a



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FARMERS' CASTLE (BELPRE) IN 1791



Courtesy of Croghan Park, Fremont, Ohio

COLONEL GEORGE
CROGHAN
Hero of Fort Stephenson
August 2, 1813



THE LOGAN ELM



Courtesy of American Book Co.

CAPTURE OF STONY POINT BY WAYNE, JULY, 1779

gold medal, and the ladies of Chillicothe, then the capital of Ohio, presented him with a beautiful sword.

Just previous to the battle, Major Croghan wrote the following impressive letter to a friend:

"The enemy are not far distant. I expect an attack. I will defend this post till the last extremity. I have just sent away women and children, with the sick of the garrison, that I may be able to act without incumbrance. Be satisfied. I shall, I hope, do my duty. The example set me by my Revolutionary kindred is before me. Let me die rather than prove unworthy of their name."

He was made inspector general in 1825, with rank of colonel, and served as such with General Taylor in Mexico in 1846-47.

Col. George Croghan died in New Orleans, January 8, 1849. And to keep his memory, Fremont, through these passing years, has continued to celebrate the second of August.

Fort Stephenson, a spot precious to the citizens of Fremont, is now owned and cared for by the city. The old cannon, familiarly known as "Old Betsy," which did such fearful execution in the fight, to-day stands silently upon the fort, a fitting companion of that noble shaft, erected in memory of Colonel Croghan, and of the brave soldiers in the late Rebellion.

Tecumseh's death at the battle of the Thames in Canada, and Perry's victory on Lake Erie, with Jackson's at New Orleans, following the successes of Fort Meigs and Fort Stephenson, closed the War of 1812, or the "Second War of Independence."

THE OLD NORTHWEST—EARLY STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION

Prof. B. A. Hinsdale, of the University of Michigan, in his "Old Northwest," writes

thus: "Save New England alone, there is no section of the United State embracing several States, that is so distinct an historical unit, and that so readily yields to historical treatment as the 'Old Northwest.' It was the occasion of the final struggle for dominion between France and England in North America. It was the theatre of one of the most brilliant and far-reaching military exploits of the Revolution. The disposition to be made of it at the close of the Revolution is the most important territorial question treated in the history of American diplomacy. After the war the Northwest began to assume increasing importance in the national history. It is the original public domain and the part of the West first colonized under the authority of the national government. It was the first and most important territory ever organized by Congress. It is the only part of the United States ever under a secondary constitution like the Ordinance of 1787. No other equal part of the Union has made, in one hundred years, such progress along the characteristic lines of American development."

From the Old Northwest were formed the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and part of Minnesota, and it forms one of the richest and most enterprising regions of America.

Long before the English appeared upon this scene, the French had explored and threaded the great wilderness. They pushed their way into the great regions beyond the source of the Mississippi to the "Land of the Dakotas," and in the opposite direction to the mouth of the Mississippi and to the foot of the Alleghenies. They spread themselves out over half a continent, visiting lakes, forests and rivers, bent on discovery, trade or the reclaiming of souls. The tale of the heroic expeditions of the French *voyageurs*, priests and

soldiers amid the sublimity and grandeur of the virgin scenes which unfolded to their vision, forms a brilliant and enchanting chapter in American history.

Of the galaxy of States formed from this western region, the territory occupied by Ohio was the last to be discovered and claimed by the French. It lay in the path of the nearest route from Canada to the Mississippi Valley, but the explorers were long barred out by the hostile Iroquois, and not until the year 1680 do we find any important settlements. In that year one of the parties sent out by Frontenac, the Governor of Canada, built a small stockade just below the site of Maumee City, which was an important trading post for many years. In 1694 it was abandoned for a more favorable location at the head of the Maumee, where Fort Wayne now stands. The next year witnessed the establishment of a trading post at the western end of Lake Erie, which was destroyed by the Miamis two years later. The Wabash Valley was occupied about the year 1700, the first settlers entering it from the Kankakee. Later the Canadians found a nearer route to the Wabash Valley by way of the Maumee river and the short portage between the head waters of the two rivers. About this time, also, the English first established themselves in Ohio for permanent operations. As early as 1686-87 attempts were made by the Dutch and English traders from New York to penetrate this western region. The country between Lake Erie and Upper Michigan was one of the great beaver trapping grounds and was therefore a temptation to the traders. "The Hurons, the Chippewas, the Ottawas and even the Iroquois, from beyond Ontario, by turns sought this region in large parties for the capture of this game, from the earliest historic times. It

is a region peculiarly adapted to the wants of this animal. To a great extent level, it is intersected by numerous water courses, which have but moderate flow. At the headquarters and small inlets of these streams the beaver established his colonies. Here he dammed the streams, setting back the water over the flat lands, and creating ponds, in which were his habitations. Not one or two, but a series of such dams were constructed along each stream, so that very extensive surfaces became thus covered permanently with the flood. The trees were killed and the land was converted into a chain of ponds and marshes, with intervening dry ridges. In time, by Nature's recuperative process, the annual growth and decay of grasses and aquatic plants, these filled with muck or peat, with occasional deposits of bog lime, and the ponds and swales became dry again.

"Illustrations of this beaver-made country are numerous enough in our immediate vicinity. In a semi-circle of 12 miles around Detroit, having the river for base, and embracing about 100,000 acres, fully one-fifth consists of marshy tracts or prairies, which had their origin in the work of the beaver. A little farther west nearly one whole township in Wayne county is of this country." (Hubbard, "Memorials of a Half Century.")

Ohio was also invaded by settlers from Virginia, but it is not known who the Englishmen were who first crossed the Alleghenies to the valleys beyond. We have no authentic records of explorations in the region until the year 1714, when Governor Alexander Spotswood of Virginia led an exploring party beyond the Alleghenies. In 1744 the Indians deeded all this western region to Virginia, and this gave the English their first real treaty right to the West.

THE OHIO COMPANY

In 1784 the "Ohio Company," which was composed of thirteen prominent Virginians and Marylanders and a London merchant, was formed for the purpose of speculating in lands and trading with the Indians in Ohio. Christopher Gist was sent out by the company to explore southern Ohio, and from this time there is a growing interest in these western lands.

The "Ohio Company" was an incorporated body. They secured large tracts of land by purchase but more directly from Congress as a gift, under a patent from George Washington. This estate included parts of Athens, Hocking and Vinton counties. Rufus Putnam and Benjamin Tupper, organizers of this justly famous "Ohio Company," were the leaders in securing settlers to come to this new country, and thus they have the honor of founding the first permanent settlement within the present borders of Ohio, at Marietta, April 7, 1788.

The French, however, were not inactive. Marquis de la Gallisoniere, who was governor of Canada, sent Celoron de Bienville, with 300 men into the Ohio valley with the purpose of taking possession of the country, of propitiating the Indians, and of warning the English traders out of the country. Bienville crossed the portage between Lake Erie and Lake Chautauqua, which was the easternmost crossing from the Great Lakes to the southern rivers used by the French, and made his way down the Allegheny and Ohio

rivers to the Miami, returning to Montreal by way of the Maumee and Lake Erie. At important points he buried leaden plates upon which were engraved the arms of France, and bearing the inscription that they had taken the land and buried the plates. Bienville found the valley swarming with English traders and the Indians generally well disposed toward them.

The Marquis Duchesne, in 1853, with a strong force seized and held the northeastern branches of the Ohio. This threw down the gauntlet to the English, and in 1756 war was formally declared between the two countries, which culminated on the Heights of Abraham in 1759. In the treaty of 1763 France surrendered her possessions to the English, and for several years Ohio was controlled by military commandants on the frontiers.

The great valley of the Hocking was, it is seen, a part of this ancient battle-ground between the Indian tribes, the French and the English. It is now the home of thousands of people whose contest is for advancement. Schools, churches and factories take the place of the camp, the fort and the wigwam. Where once the beaver, unmolested, built his dam in marsh and swamp, the farmer grows his crops, and herds his flocks in peace and contentment. The same skies hang above and the same sun warms the land, but how different the product! Her great men and noble women have made history—have carried the burden and scattered the mists—and today no more fitting home for man can be found on old Earth than the valley of the Hocking.

CHAPTER III

INDIAN OCCUPATION

The Life Story of Simon Kenton—Simon Girty, the Renegade—Gen. Anthony Wayne, the "Chief Who Never Sleeps"—Celebrated Treaty of Greenville—General Arthur St. Clair—St. Clair's Defeat—Tecumseh, the Most Gifted American Indian—Tecumseh's Death—Tecumseh's High Ideals of Justice—Capt. Joseph Brant, Chief of the Mohawks and Head of the Iroquois Confederation—Cornstalk, Sachem of the Shawnees and King of the Northern Confederation—Geronimo, the Worst Indian that ever Lived, Apache Chief—Tarhe, Chief of the Wyandots—The Indian of Today—Haskell Institute—Carlisle Indian School—Logan's Speech—Villainy of the Government's Indian Agents—Sprague's View of the Indian and His Destiny.

It is not a difficult task to imagine Fairfield county and all of Ohio, the home and happy hunting grounds of the red man of the forest. The time is not so far back on the page of history. This county abounded in game of all kinds and the means of easily acquired subsistence. Over what are now the clean farms, the villages and the city, "the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer" and "the council fire glared on the wise and the daring."

The men who fought their way to civilization in the wilderness of Ohio have a lasting place in our hearts. All honor to the scout, the Indian fighter and the pioneer! They blazed the way through the forest, brake and fen; they crossed the stream, and fixed the mountain path, and their sons and daughters live to bless the soil today.

The Indian is gone from our county, pushed aside by that relentless tide of ever-advancing civilization. "It is an edict issued from the Court of Progress, that ferocious Titan who strides from East to West, that

the Indian shall disappear, shall be remanded to the Past, shall vanish."

But not so the names of those who stood the shock of battle.

SIMON KENTON

Among those who sacrificed a lifetime to the cause of civilization, none stands out so plainly upon the horizon of liberty and law as Simon Kenton, the intrepid scout and friend of the white man. In the early days of Indian occupation it was very necessary that some brave spirit protect and guide the lonely settler. Simon Kenton was born to this duty, and no man in any avenue of life ever performed his part with greater fidelity.

Leaving his early boyhood home in Virginia, April 6, 1771, after an unfortunate quarrel with a rival for the hand of a worthy young woman, Simon Kenton traveled to Kentucky. Here he became interested in all that aided the settlers in their struggles with wild nature and the still wilder red man of

the forest. Through the long fight of the pioneers for possession of the soil, Kenton was ever the leader, and his services as scout and spy, at the head of every force sent against the cruel savages, were never fully recognized or rewarded. True, a tardy acknowledgment of his services to the country came in 1824, when the Government granted him a pension of \$20 per month. He was then 69 years old and was living quietly on his little farm in Logan county, Ohio, near Zanesfield.

In his various expeditions against the Indians, Kenton passed much time in Fairfield county, Ohio, then an unorganized part of the State. He was often sent on secret missions by officers of the army to learn the location and strength of Indian tribes and Indian villages. On one occasion, being sent by Col. Bowman to learn the strength of a town on the Little Miami, he was captured, thrown prone upon the ground and made to stretch his arms to their full length. The Indians then placed a strong pole across his breast, extending to either hand, and another at right angles from head to foot. His wrists and ankles were fastened with thongs to these poles, and then he was fastened to a sapling near by. So tight were these fastenings made that he could not move hand or foot. The Indian boys and women slapped, cuffed and kicked him all the while. After many hours of suffering he was tied to the back of a fine young colt, and, Mazeppa-like, turned loose in the forest. The colt ran through bushes and underbrush, then quieted down and traveled along with the other horses.

After three days of this kind of travel, the band arrived at Chillicothe, now Old Town, on the Little Miami in Green county, where he was made to run the gauntlet. This was a most trying ordeal, as the line of warriors,

men, women and children, armed with knives, clubs and tomahawks, extended a quarter of a mile. But he reached the goal without a fatal blow.

A council of war was then held to decide whether they would burn him at the stake or carry him to the other villages. After the speeches were made the vote was taken. It was done by means of a war club, which was passed from one to the other in solemn council, and those who voted to burn him hit the ground a violent blow with the club, and those who voted to carry him to the next village simply passed the club to the next warrior. A teller was appointed to count the votes. He was no to be burned at the stake then, but carried on to another village on the Mad river.

On another occasion his life was saved by that renegade, Simon Girty, who in 1775, left the people of his own race and took up his abode with the Indians. That was the noblest act of Girty, whom all nations despised as a traitor and distrusted as a man. Girty and Kenton had been companion scouts in the Dunmore expedition, and thus they had become warm friends. (See "Dunmore's War," Chap. II.)

On leaving Virginia after the unfortunate event referred to, Kenton had changed his name to Butler. When Girty was told by his captive that his name was Simon Butler, at once recognized his old friend, and at great peril to himself, saved Kenton from a terrible death by fire.

Kenton was now allowed to go free, though not to leave the tribe. Subsequently he was again placed in thongs and by a vote of the war council he was, in spite of all Girty could do, condemned to die at the stake. He was at once seized and hurried off to the northward. On this march he was struck with an ax by an Indian and his arm broken. At a

village on the Scioto, where they halted, Kenton saw the celebrated Mingo chief, Logan, the murder of whose relatives had caused Dunmore's war. Logan was an eloquent speaker and his speech on the death of his friends has become common property of all who love justice and liberty.

Logan treated Kenton kindly and told him that it was the plan to carry him to Sandusky and burn him there. But Logan really secured his safe conduct to Detroit where, it was argued, the British commander wanted to talk to him about Kentucky, information of which the latter greatly desired. After a short time he secured his release from Detroit, and in company with two other men, made his way back to Louisville in safety. This journey through the unbroken forest required 30 days, and it was fraught with constant danger. Only the consummate skill of a backwoodsman like Kenton could have accomplished it.

From this time on he took part in many campaigns and was a most valuable aid to Wayne's army, always leading the scouting party in front of the army. He was made a major by General Wayne and commanded a troop of 150 cavalymen. He fought in all of Wayne's great battles, except in the battle of the Fallen Timber. In 1805 Kenton was made general of militia. He was in the thickest of the fight of the Battle of the Thames, in Canada, where Proctor was overcome, and in which Tecumseh fell, shot by Johnson.

Kenton in 42 years, since he came to Ohio and Kentucky from Virginia, had run the gauntlet, according to the historian Marshall, 13 times, and three times had been tied to the stake to be burned.

Prof. R. W. McFarland, the distinguished mathematician and scholar, in his excellent

sketch of Kenton, closes thus: "And in these 42 years the battles, sieges, skirmishes, raids, marauding excursions, alone, or in company with others, are numbered by the score not to say by the hundred, and most probably his career has never had a parallel on this continent or on any other. 'His like we ne'er shall see again.'"

The great scout died April 29, 1836, on his farm at Wapatomica, in Logan county, Ohio, and was there buried. After 50 years his remains were taken to Urbana, Ohio, and there he sleeps today, amid the scenes of his earlier and eventful life.

The following account of his personality and of his tomb is quoted from Professor McFarland's "Simon Kenton."

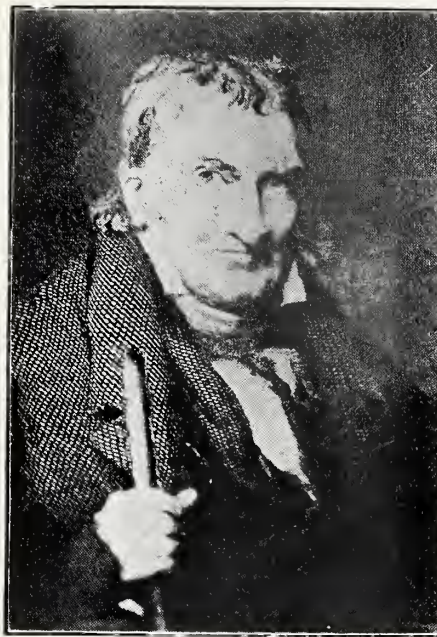
"Personal characteristics.—In Collin's 'History of Kentucky,' edition of 1847, p. 393, we find this: 'The following is a description of the appearance and character of this remarkable man, by one (McDonald), who often shared with him in the dangers of the forest and the fight. General Kenton was of fair complexion, six feet, one inch in height. He stood and walked very erect; and in the prime of life weighed about 190 pounds. He never was inclined to be corpulent, although of sufficient fullness to form a graceful person. He had a soft tremulous voice, very pleasing to the hearer. He had laughing gray eyes, which appeared to fascinate the beholder, and dark auburn hair. He was a pleasant, good humored and obliging companion. When excited, or provoked to anger (which was seldom the case), the fiery glance of his eye would almost curdle the blood of those with whom he came in contact. His rage, when roused, was a tornado.

"In his dealing he was perfectly honest: his confidence in man, and his credulity were



From McMaster's U. S. History

INDIAN ATTACKING A
FRONTIERSMAN

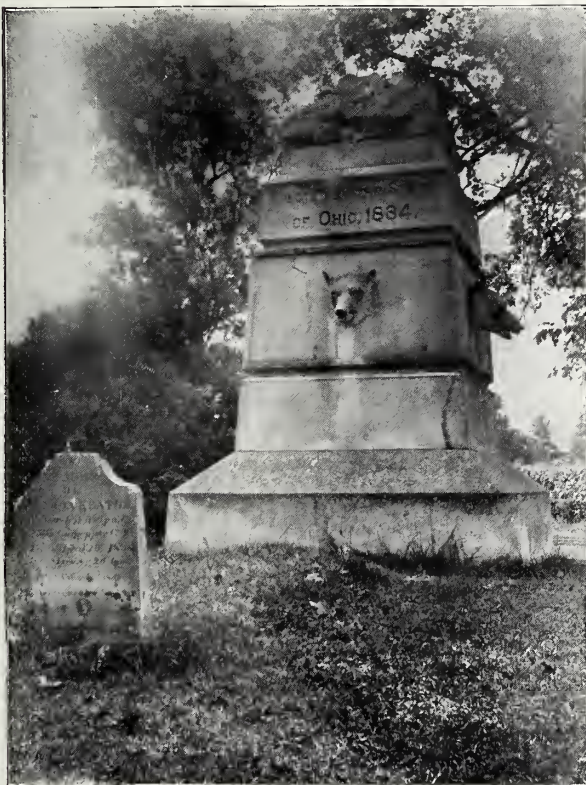


SIMON KENTON



Courtesy of American Book Co.

A TYPICAL INDIAN



MONUMENT TO SIMON KENTON, AT
URBANA, OHIO



CHIEF TARHE



such that the same man might cheat him twenty times and, if he still professed friendship, might cheat him again.'

"The correctness of this description could be affirmed by all who knew the man; and in addition to this description, he had a sense of justice and fair play, which nothing could turn aside. In the course of the war of 1812 some friendly Indians came to the vicinity of Urbana on legitimate business, and some men, inexperienced in the matter of Indian warfare, proposed to kill these men, considering all Indians bad. Kenton attempted to dissuade the men from so high handed a measure, but his words apparently not having the desired effect on them, he grasped his rifle and took his position in front of the Indians, and in his impressive and emphatic manner declared that whoever attacked the Indians would do it over his dead body. It is sufficient to say that the Indians were not further molested.

"As before stated, his long contest with the Indians had taught him the value of quick decision and instantaneous action; and these things he had so long practiced that they became a part of his nature. I will give one instance outside of the domain of war. In the spring of 1807 my father and eight or ten other men, with their families, left the counties of Bourbon and Harrison, Kentucky, for homes in the Mad River Valley. Simon Kenton was employed by the company to pilot them to their destination and to procure them a supply of fresh meat daily from the forest. He gave his instructions for the day each morning, before he started out for the hunt. One morning, with gun on shoulder, he started, and by some inadvertence stumbled over a wagon tongue and fell sprawling to the ground. One of the party broke into a hearty laugh. This enraged Kenton, and quick as

lightning he pointed his gun and pulled the trigger, but the fall had knocked the powder out of the pan and the gun was not discharged. Kenton immediately begged pardon for his hasty action, and asked the man never to do so again, lest in a moment of anger he might do what everybody would regret. My father was a witness to this incident and told me of it years before Simon's death.

"Monument—This is a substantial structure, seven or eight feet high and over four feet square at the base; and in every way is a most befitting memorial of the dead. In the forests of Ohio Kenton had confronted Indians, bears, wolves and panthers. On the south face of the monument is carved, life-size, the head of an Indian chief, decked out in regular savage style; on the west face is the head of a bear, as life-like as stone can be, and appearing as if the head has just been thrust through the face of stone; on the north side is the head of a wolf similarly carved; and on the east side is the head of a panther. The design is by J. Q. A. Ward, the celebrated sculptor, now of New York, but a native of Urbana. His grandfather originally owned the land on which Urbana is built, and for many years the elder Ward and Kenton were intimate friends.

SIMON GIRTY

The world hates a renegade. It despises the man who turns against his own flesh and blood, and stands ready to slay the mother who gave him birth. Such a man, or friend, was Simon Girty, once the friend of the white man. From his own people he turned and took up his lot with the Indian. His bloody work was done in Ohio, and especially in southwestern Ohio. Doubtless in many parts of this county of Fairfield Girty tracked to death his white victims, or danced with his

dusky companions around the helpless victim at the burning stake.

Simon Girty was born in 1741, in north-western Pennsylvania, of an intemperate father and an unworthy mother. He had three brothers, one older than himself. The three younger boys had been taken captive by the Indians and thus became possessed of the savagery of the Indian himself. Simon was the most wicked of the three thus reared in the midst of the wild life of the forest. He preferred to live with the savages rather than with his own people. He took an active part in Dunmore's war in 1774, and here he met Simon Kenton and the two young men soon became fast friends. On February 22, 1775, at Fort Pitt (Pittsburg) Girty was commissioned a captain in the militia. But his real sympathies were all the while with the Indians. Finally in company with about 14 others, Girty deserted Fort Pitt, where the militia was stationed, and started out for a reign of terror among the settlers of the wild frontier. They spread false news of the defeat of the Americans and the death of Washington. After much injury and suffering which he inflicted upon the helpless pioneers, Girty started for Detroit. On the way he was captured by the Wyandottes. The Senecas demanded that he be given up to them because he was an adopted son of their race and had now taken up arms against them. But the Wyandottes held him and finally allowed him to go on to Detroit, where General Hamilton, the commandant, gave him a royal welcome. Girty was now given a kind of work which suited his nature exactly,—he was paid a regular salary to incite the Indians to bloody deeds among the unprotected settlers. His name became a household word for terror all along the Ohio, from Pittsburg to Louisville. He often came up into Ohio and here, in Fairfield county, he did

his deeds of darkness. At the Indian village of Wapatomica, in Logan county, Girty found his old friend and companion scout in Dunmore's war, Simon Kenton, tied to the stake and condemned to death. Girty recognized Kenton, and, after much parley and a personal appeal to his Indian friends, saved Kenton's life. This appears to be the one bright spot on Girty's dark career. Kenton afterward bought a small farm near this scene of his deliverance, and lived here until his death. But Girty's numberless acts of torture and even of murder cling to his name and his one good act is almost forgotten. He persecuted the settlers of the valley and the missionaries, who had worked so zealously among the Christian Indians of the Moravian settlements.

His conduct toward Col. Crawford could only have been inspired by a monstrosity in human form, and when the Indians of the great West combined in one last effort, 1790-94, to repel the ever-increasing tide of immigration, Simon Girty was found among the Indians fighting against the whites. He assisted them at the battle of St. Clair's defeat, and having captured a white woman, refused to give her up to the Wyandotte squaw who demanded her, according to the Indian custom. But the warriors gathered around, and actually forced the white savage to give her over to the more humane Indian squaw.

He was present at the famous battle of the Fallen Timber, 1794, and did bloody work against Wayne's heroes. After this he is found in a trading-house for a short time at St. Mary's, Mercer county, Ohio. He then removed to Malden, Canada. Here he lived until his death, which occurred February 18, 1818 (Butterfield). He was totally blind for many years before his death and a perfect sot. He had many defeats in his old age and suffered very greatly; in fact he was a complete

human wreck, despised by everyone. "He died without a friend and without a hope."

In a general summing up of Girty's character, by the author of "Girty, the White Indian," it is said that no estimate can be either correct or just which does not take into account the influence which captivity and savage training had upon it. This is true, but it is certain also that too much stress is here put on the effect of that influence. "How powerful it was," says that writer, "is shown by the significant facts that it not only effaced the natural antipathy for the destroyers of his parents, but so perverted his normal instinct of race that he was never again in full sympathy with his own people, while, as far as known, he was always true to the Indians, and retained their confidence and friendship to the end of his days."

"The early settlers," continues the same author, "knowing that he was a white man by birth, but ignorant of his captivity and its effects, very naturally hated and despised him as a renegade. The term, however, does not apply to him in its infamous sense as it applies to Elliott and McKee, who had nothing whatever in common with the Indians, while Girty was one of them in almost everything but complexion. He was more of a savage than a renegade; more of a Brandt than an Elliott; and took part in the forays and outrages against the whites, not with the cowardice and mean malice of an outcast, but as a leader of his adopted people, and with the bravery and open hatred of an Indian. He was substantially an Indian; was neither better nor worse than an Indian and should in the main be judged as such."

GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE

This famous general was of good old Pennsylvania stock, in which state he was born in

1745. Much of his history has already been narrated in other chapters. Like Washington he early accepted work as a surveyor, then a public office. He was made a member of the State Legislature and of the Committee of Public Safety. He commanded a regiment in the Canadian invasion of 1775-76. At a most critical time he had full charge of the Ticonderoga forts, and he manned them with great skill. For this and other meritorious work he was appointed brigadier general, and was in charge of a division of the army at Brandywine. Here it was that his skill and bravery saved the lives of so many by the successful retreat which he conducted. It is sometimes a mark of greater skill to handle men in a retreat, when excited and repulsed, than to make a successful attack.

Because of his supreme caution and watchfulness, the Indians called him "The Chief who Never Sleeps." But he was surprised at Paoli, and the lesson there learned he never forgot. It will be remembered that he commanded the right wing at Germantown, where General Agnew fell. He was also a valiant fighter at the Battle of Monmouth Court House, noted as the only battle of the Revolution in which every one of the thirteen colonies had representatives fighting on the American side. The name of Mollie Pitcher will never be forgotten in connection with this battle. But the most famous exploit of his earlier career was the consummate plan and its execution in the storming and capture of Stony Point, July 15, 1779. Only a general of high order could have accomplished such a hazardous task. But he planned and then executed. Wayne was ever a man of action; the doing was with him the highest essential. He further showed his remarkable ability in handling men in putting down the mutiny of troops at Morristown; and he had a most hon-

orable part in the war in Virginia in 1781, the same year in which he quieted the mutiny. He served with distinction in Georgia in 1782, and was made a member of the ratifying convention of Pennsylvania in 1787.

After the fearful slaughter of the troops at Fort Recovery, and the utter overthrow of St.

The Indians thus far had been keeping in hiding and had not risked a battle. But Wayne soon learned that they had selected a place lower down the Maumee, at the Fallen Timber, and here it was that he inflicted upon them a most crushing blow, August 20, 1794. (See Chapter II.)



Courtesy Macmillan Co.

FLAT BOAT ON THE OHIO
[Coman's Industrial History of United States]

Clair, Washington at once selected General Wayne to lead the forces of the young republic against the crafty fighters of the Western forests. He was made major general in 1792, and in the autumn of 1793 he entered the Indian country with a strong force. He marched from Fort Washington (Cincinnati) to the present site of Greenville, where he built a strong stockade. The next summer he advanced to Defiance on the Maumee, where, as related in Chapter II, he built Fort Defiance. He built a second fort on the St. Mary's river.

General Wayne sent a message to the British at the nearest station that their turn came next; all he wanted was an opening. But the British declined the honor and kept quiet.

TREATY OF GREENVILLE

He then took up his winter quarters at Greenville and, in the following summer, 1795, the Indians, now subdued and humble, came to Greenville and entered into the celebrated treaty with General Wayne and commissioners of the United States. Twelve tribes with

1,200 warriors and sachems were present, and they ceded to the government 25,000 square miles of territory in Michigan and Indiana, besides a large number of special tracts. For this land they received \$20,000 in presents, and were promised an annual allowance of \$10,000. This treaty ended the serious Indian troubles until 1812. General Wayne's name has been given to the fort he erected at the head waters of the Maumee, and to the growing and prosperous city of Fort Wayne, and to numerous places in the country. He died in 1796.

GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR

This distinguished general was born in Scotland in 1734. His education was by no means neglected, and after a long course of instruction he graduated from the University of Edinburgh. After his graduation he joined the British army as an ensign and came to America in 1758 with Admiral Boscawen. His service in the United States was very marked, especially at Louisburg and at Quebec. In 1762 he resigned his position, and two years later took up his residence in Pennsylvania. He was prominent in the civil affairs of his home, and was greatly beloved by his neighbors.

When the Revolutionary War broke out his inclination toward the common people caused him to join the Colonial army and he was given the rank of colonel. The student of history well remembers his gallant services at Three rivers, Trenton and Princeton, for which services he was raised to the rank of major general in 1777, and was at once placed in command at Saratoga. Burgoyne finally drove him from that stronghold, and although he was court-martialed for losing that position, he was acquitted of any blame. Nevertheless he lost his command. He was too pa-

triotic to give up the work of a soldier, so he remained in the army as a volunteer, and gradually rose to other important positions. He distinguished himself in the plans which ended with the surrender of Cornwallis. His broad scholarship and statesmanlike qualities made him a member of the Continental Congress, 1785-87.

A still greater honor awaited him, viz: he was made president of that noted Congress in 1787. He was president also of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati and was the man who gave the name of that society to the great city on the Ohio river, viz: Cincinnati.

In 1789 he was made the first governor of the Northwest Territory, and in 1791, as the Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, he led his forces against the Miami Indians, and met with the most disastrous defeat in all the story of the early Indian warfare, at Fort Recovery, Mercer county, Ohio, November 4, 1791.

Washington had commanded General St. Clair not to risk an open engagement with the Indians until he was perfectly sure of his ground. It would seem that St. Clair disobeyed these orders and rushed into the fight without proper precautions. The defeat resulted in a most humiliating loss of power and the complete overthrow of his own military renown.

General Washington was said to have become greatly enraged at the news of St. Clair's defeat, and flying into a passion, he used very strong language against the unfortunate general who had disobeyed his orders; but when St. Clair, disheartened, defeated and suffering from rheumatism, appeared before Washington, it is said that the great general relented and forgave him.

The committee of Congress, engaged to in-

investigate the defeat, exonerated him, but St. Clair's heart was broken, and with great disappointment to himself and his friends, he resigned his command in May, 1792, and in 1802 President Jefferson removed him from the governorship of the Northwest Territory.

The last years of many a great man have been spent in poverty and neglect, and the life of St. Clair is no exception to this statement. There was no sustaining hand to lighten the burden of his rapidly increasing age; there was no fortune at his command. Friends did not come at his beck and call, and after long years of suffering and unwarranted neglect on the part of the government, he died in 1818.

The schoolboy, as well as the adult reader, will ever remember "St. Clair's defeat," rather than St. Clair's many victories, and splendid services.

TECUMSEH

Or "The Shooting Star," Famous War Chief
of the Shawnees, Organizer of the Sec-
ond Great Indian Confederation and
General in the British Army in
the War of 1812

In all the annals of Indian warfare and life there is no name more prominent than that of the manly, honest, noble chief, Tecumseh.

He was born, says tradition, near the present site of Springfield, Ohio, in 1768. The tribe from which he sprang was a branch of the very powerful and widely distributed Lenni Lenape, or Delaware race. Long ago this branch had settled in the South, whence their name, Shawnees, or "Southerners."

These Shawnees became involved in bitter war with the Creeks and Yamosees of Georgia and Florida. In consequence they drifted north to the rich valleys of the Ohio,—the Miamis, the Hocking, and the Wabash and the

Maumee. They had many large villages in these valleys, and in one of these villages Tecumseh was born. His mother was a Cherokee woman, and it is said gave birth to triplets—Tecumseh, his celebrated brother, the Prophet, and a third brother of whom nothing definite is known. The father was killed at the battle of Kanawha, October 10, 1774, when Lord Dunmore defeated Chiefs Cornstalk and Logan.

Tecumseh believed that the whites were wrongfully encroaching upon the Indians' lands, and like Pontiac, he sought to organize all the western Indians into a confederacy against the white settlers. To protect these settlers, General Harrison, governor of the Northwest Territory, who had ordered the Indians to go west, marched an army against them, and at the village of the Prophet, at the mouth of the Tippecanoe, he defeated the Indians with great loss. Tecumseh was not in the battle. He had gone south and when he returned and had learned what his brother, the Prophet, had done, he became very angry. He had expressly urged the Indians not to risk a battle then, but the Prophet, who had great influence, had planned the night attack upon Harrison, after asking Harrison to meet him in a "talk" the next day. This conduct of his brother so enraged Tecumseh that he "seized him by his long hair and shook him till his teeth rattled, declaring that he had destroyed all his schemes and that he ought to be killed." This battle was fought November 7, 1811.

The War of 1812 now broke out and Tecumseh and his faithful band of Shawnees allied themselves with the British. He rendered most valuable service in the battles of Raisin river and Maguaga; also at Fort Malden and Fort Meigs. For valiant service the British raised him to the rank of brigadier general. On the 5th of October, 1813, this warrior

chief was killed in the battle of the Thames, Canada.

Tecumseh was the most gifted American Indian. He would have been a great man in any age and in any country. He had the rare gift of natural eloquence and such a high ideal of manly noble conduct that he would never torture a prisoner or permit it to be done. He put to shame the conduct of his superior officer, General Proctor, when he dashed into a party of his warriors at the siege of Fort Meigs, who were torturing some white prisoners, and, hurling them right and left, he turned to General Proctor and demanded why he allowed such murderous conduct. Proctor replied, "I cannot restrain your warriors." Tecumseh then thundered back, "You are not fit to command; go home and put on petticoats."

He had great powers as an artist and could draw a map in relief on bark, which the best English engineers pronounced equal to their own best work. He was born to command and had far more ability as a general than Proctor. His lofty ideas of honesty and honor have endeared him to the American people, and they have placed his name all over the country, and it was one of the given names of the great general who led the march "from Atlanta to the Sea," Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, whose life and deeds have brought such signal honor to Fairfield county.

While it is not really known who killed the great warrior, the following, taken from Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley," will be of marked interest:

State of Michigan, County of Monroe, ss.
James Knaggs deposeth and saith, as follows:

I was attached to a company of mounted men called Rangers, at the Battle of the Thames in Upper Canada, in the year 1813. During the battle we charged into the swamp, where several of our horses mired

down, and an order was given to retire to the hard ground in our rear, which we did. The Indians in front, believing that we were retreating, immediately advanced upon us with Tecumseh at their head. I distinctly heard his voice, with which I was perfectly familiar. He yelled like a tiger and urged on his braves to the attack. We were then but a few yards apart. We halted on the hard ground and continued our fire. After a few minutes of very severe fighting, I discovered Colonel Johnson lying near, on the ground, with one leg confined by the body of his white mare, which had been killed and fallen on him. My friend Medard Labadie was with me. We went up to the Colonel, with whom we were previously acquainted, and found him badly wounded, lying on his side, with one of his pistols lying in his hand. I saw Tecumseh at the same time, lying on his face, dead, and about fifteen or twenty feet from the Colonel. He was stretched at full length, and was shot through the body, I think near the heart. The ball went out through his back. He held his tomahawk in his right hand (it had a brass pipe on the head of it), his arm was extended as if in striking, and the edge of the tomahawk was stuck in the ground. Tecumseh was dressed in red speckled leggings, and a fringed hunting shirt; he lay stretched directly toward Colonel Johnson. When we went up to the Colonel we offered to help him. He replied with great animation, "Knaggs, let me lay here and push on and take Proctor." However, we liberated him from his dead horse, took his blanket from his saddle, placed him in it, and bore him off the field. I had known Tecumseh from my boyhood; we were boys together. There was no other Indian killed immediately around where Colonel Johnson or Tecumseh lay, though there were many near the creek, a few rods back of where Tecumseh fell. I had no doubt then, and have none now, that Tecumseh fell by the hand of Colonel Johnson.

JAMES KNAGGS.

Sworn to before me, this 22d day of September, 1853. B. F. H. Witherell, Notary Public.

"The secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Mr. Draper, adds the following to the deposition of Mr. Knaggs:

"Colonel Johnson was invariably modest about claiming the honor of having slain Tecumseh. When I paid him a visit, at his residence at the Great Crossings, in Kentucky, in 1844, while collecting facts and materials illustrative of the career of Clark, Boone, Kenton, and other Western pioneers, he exhibited to me the horse pistols he used in the battle of the Thames, and modestly remarked, "that with them he shot the chief who had confronted and wounded him in the engagement.' "

"Alluding to Captain Knaggs' statement, the Louisville Journal remarked: 'A new witness has appeared in the newspapers testifying to facts which tend to show that Col. R. M. Johnson killed Tecumseh. The colonel was certainly brave enough to meet and kill a dozen Indians, and if he didn't kill Tecumseh, he no doubt would have done it if he had had a chance. He himself was often interrogated on the subject and his reply upon at least one occasion was capital: 'They say I killed him; how could I tell? I was in too much of a hurry, when he was advancing upon me, to ask him for his name, or inquire after the health of his family. I fired as quick as convenient, and he fell. If it had been Tecumseh or the Prophet, it would have been all the same.' "

"Shortly after the foregoing publication, Mr. Witherell communicated the following to a Detroit journal:

"Captain Knaggs, who is spoken of in that communication, is a highly respectable citizen of Monroe, and was one of the most active and useful partisans in service during the War of 1812. Almost innumerable and miraculous

were his hairbreadth 'scapes from the savages."

CHARACTER OF TECUMSEH

"He related to me when I last saw him, several anecdotes of Tecumseh, which will illustrate his character. Among others, he states that while the enemy was in full possession of the country, Tecumseh, with a large band of his warriors, visited the Raisin. The inhabitants along that river had been stripped of nearly every means of subsistence. Old Mr. Rivard, who was lame and unable to labor to procure a living for himself and family, had contrived to keep out of sight of the wandering bands of savages a pair of oxen, with which his son was able to procure a scanty support for the family. It so happened that, while at labor with the oxen, Tecumseh, who had come over from Malden, met him in the road, and walking up to him said, "My friend, I must have those oxen."

"Young Rivard remonstrated. He told the chief that if he took the oxen his father would starve to death.

"'Well,' said Tecumseh, 'we are the conquerors, and everything we want is ours. I must have the oxen; my people must not starve; but I will not be so mean as to rob you of them. I will pay you one hundred dollars for them and that is far more than they are worth; but we must have them.'

"'Tecumseh got a white man to write an order on the British Indian agent, Colonel Elliott, who was on the river some distance below, for the money. The oxen were killed, large fires built, and the forest warriors were soon feasting on their flesh. Young Rivard took the order to Colonel Elliott, who promptly refused to pay it. The young man, with a sorrowful heart, returned with the answer to Tecumseh, who said, "He won't pay it,

will he? Stay all night and tomorrow we will go and see." On the next morning he took young Rivard and went down to see the Colonel. On meeting him he said, "Do you refuse to pay for the oxen I bought?" "Yes," said the Colonel, and he reiterated the reason

came to fight the battles of the great King, they had enough to eat, for which they had only to thank the Master of Life and their good rifles. Their hunting grounds supplied them with food enough, to them they can return." This threat produced a change in the



Courtesy Macmillan Co.—Coman

TRAVELING BY PACKET BOAT ON ERIE CANAL

for the refusal. "I bought them," said the chief, "for my young men were very hungry. I promised to pay for them, and they shall be paid for. I have always heard that white nations went to war with each other, and not with peaceful individuals; that they did not rob and plunder poor people. I will not." "Well," said the Colonel, "I will not pay for them." "You can do as you please," said the chief, "but before Tecumseh and his warriors

Colonel's mind. The defection of the great chief, he well knew, would immediately withdraw all the nations of the red men from the British service, and without them they were nearly powerless on the frontier. "Well," said the Colonel, "if I must pay, I will." "Give me hard money," said Tecumseh, "not rag money" (army bills). The Colonel then counted out a hundred dollars in coin and gave them to him. The chief handed the money to

young Rivard, and then said to the Colonel, "Give me one dollar more." It was given; and handing that also to Rivard, he said, "Take that; it will pay for the time you have lost in getting your money."

"How many white warriors have such notions of justice?"

"Before the commencement of the war, when his hunting parties approached the white settlements, horses and cattle were occasionally stolen; but notice to the chief failed not to procure instant redress.

"The character of Tecumseh was that of a gallant and intrepid warrior, an honest and honorable man, and his memory is respected by all our old citizens who personally knew him."

"The following letter from the venerable General Combs, of Kentucky, who bore so gallant a part in the defenses of the Ohio and the Maumee valley, has both local and general interest:

Editor Historical Record:

You ask me for a description of the celebrated Indian warrior, Tecumseh, from my personal observation. I answer that I never saw the great chief but once, and then under rather exciting circumstances, but I have a vivid recollection of him from his appearance, and from intercourse with his personal friends, I am possessed of accurate knowledge of his character.

I was, as you know, one of the pioneers taken at what is known as Dudley's defeat on the banks of the Maumee river, opposite Fort Meigs, early in May, 1813. Tecumseh had fallen upon our rear, and we were compelled to surrender. We were marched down to the old Fort Miami or Maumee, in squads, where a terrible scene awaited us.

The Indians, fully armed with guns, war clubs and tomahawks—to say nothing of scalping knives—had formed themselves into two lines in front of the gateway between which all of us were bound to pass. Many

were killed or wounded in running the gauntlet. Shortly after the prisoners had entered the Indians rushed over the walls and again surrounded us, and raised the war whoop, at the same time making unmistakable demonstrations of violence. We all expected to be massacred and the small British guard around us were utterly unable to afford protection. They called loudly for General Proctor and Colonel Elliott to come to our relief. At this critical moment Tecumseh came rushing in, deeply excited, and denounced the murderers of prisoners as cowards. Thus our lives were spared and we went down to the fleet at the mouth of Swan creek (now Toledo), and from that place across the end of the lake to Huron and paroled.

I shall never forget the noble countenance, gallant bearing and sonorous voice of that remarkable man, while addressing his warriors in our behalf.

He was then between forty and forty-five years of age. His frame was vigorous and robust, but he was not fat, weighing about 170 pounds. Five feet, ten inches was his height. He had a high projecting forehead, and broad, open countenance, and there was something noble and commanding in all his actions. He was brave, humane and generous, and never allowed a prisoner to be massacred, if he could prevent it. At Fort Miami he saved the lives of all of us who had survived running the gauntlet. He afterwards released seven Shawnees belonging to my command and sent them home on parole. Tecumseh was a Shawnee. His name signified in their language, Shooting Star. At the time when I saw him he held the commission of a brigadier general in the British army. I am satisfied that he deserved all that was said of him by General Cass and Governor Harrison, previous to his death.

LESLIE COMBS.

Lexington, Ky., October, 1871.

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT

This most interesting and remarkable man was born in 1742, on the banks of the Ohio,

and in his early years was frequently in Ohio and the Hocking Valley, though his mature life was spent largely in Pennsylvania and New York. He was one of the Mohawk tribe, and one of the strongest of his race.

"Long ago when the river was broader, and the falls more lofty, a feud arose between two young chiefs of the respective clans of the Mohawk nation, the Wolf and the Tortoise." The cause of the trouble was an Indian maiden of the Bear totem, to whom each was attentive, and each thought himself beloved in return. Her father was a stern old warrior and loved his child tenderly. Wolf, by his more earnest wooing, obtained the hand and the heart of the forest maiden. Her decision became known to Tortoise and his heart burned with jealous rage. He resolved to prevent their union and, feigning friendship, held the confidence of the young girl and of her affianced. In this way the two rambled in the forest and along the streams until the day came when Wolf was to carry the prize to his wigwam. On that day Tortoise was with her alone upon the brink of a river and in a secluded nook. Tortoise proposed a ride in his light canoe, which was near at hand, to a beautiful little island in the stream, "where the fire-flies sparkled and the whippoorwill chanted its evening serenade." They started, but Tortoise turned his prow toward the cataract and the strong arm of the chief directed the little bark to the mouth of a cave on the opposite of the river, just above the falls. Here he imprisoned the maiden, for she could not reach the opening far above her which led to the sunlight. This retreat was known only to the Tortoise. For her comfort the young Indian chief made her bed of softest mosses and aromatic twigs and covered them with rare skins of deer, beaver and otter. For her food he brought her the choicest venison, fowl and

berries, with occasional delicacies from the finny tribes.

In this lonely spot he kept the maiden for many months, while Wolf had given her up as forever lost.

While hunting in the lovely springtime on the southern slope of a hill, Wolf saw the canoe at the mouth of the cave and at once solved the problem. He guided his own canoe to the mouth of the cave, entered and there dealt a terrible blow on the perfidious Tortoise, slumbering by the side of his unwilling bride. The stroke, made in the dim light of the cavern, was not fatal, and Tortoise escaped through the upper opening, closed it with a huge stone and made good his escape.

The lovers were now themselves imprisoned; it was death to remain, and it seemed sure death to go over the cataract, for they could not row up that swift running stream. They resolved to die by the falls, and, with a prayer to the great Spirit, they dashed over the crest in their light canoe. The frail vessel struck propitiously upon the boiling waters of the gulf. Down the stream and on they glided, and lived and loved for two generations. "In the line of their descent, tradition says, came Brant, the Mohawk sachem, the strong Wolf of this nation."

Brant had two brothers, and a beautiful sister, who became the wife of Colonel Johnson, an Englishman of great wealth and power. Brant's own father died and his mother married an Indian who was called by the English, Brant, and thus the stepson was called by his father's name. His sister, Mollie Brant, used influence with her husband, Col. Johnson, to further the interests of her brother Joseph, who was sent by Col. Johnson to school at Lebanon, Conn., where he was placed under an excellent teacher, Rev. Eleazer Wheelock. Young Joseph Brant ad-

vanced very rapidly, mastering the English readily. Aaron Burr, one of Brant's close friends, said he spoke and wrote the English perfectly and without an accent. He was of great value as an Indian interpreter and was often sent on long and dangerous journeys to the wild tribes of the West.

He soon became the leader of the Mohawks and directed them in many bloody and successful combats. He visited England in 1775 and was greatly impressed by the number and kindness of the English. He was won over completely to the side of the English in the approaching contest with the colonists. The distinguished poet, Campbell, in his noted work, "Gertrude of Wyoming," alludes to him as "the monster Brant." He was not, however, a member of the murderous band of Indians at Wyoming. He had many good traits and often saved his helpless victims from harm. He was an enthusiastic Freemason and in the very midst of an Indian massacre, he rescued Major Wood, who had given him the Masonic sign of distress. It is generally supposed that he was present as the leader of 150 Mohawks, at St. Clair's defeat, though this is not fully proven. He had many powerful friends, among them Aaron Burr, and Theodosia Burr, who received him kindly and gave a large dinner party for him in New York City. He died in 1807 at the age of sixty-four years. He was faithful to the Mohawk people and to the English, from whom he obtained funds for the erection of a schoolhouse and a church. This latter was built at Grand River and was the first church in Upper Canada. He sleeps today by the side of that church under a monument said to have cost \$50,000. The monument bears this inscription: "This monument is erected to the memory of Thay-en-da-ne-gea, or Capt. Joseph Brant, principal chief and warrior of the Six

Nations Indians, by his fellow subjects, admirers of his fidelity and attachment to the British crown."

CORNSTALK

Sachem of the Shawnees and King of the
Northern Confederacy, the Eloquent
Friend of Logan

A brief account of Dunmore's war has been given in Chapter II. It will be remembered that one division of that army was at Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Great Kanawha under General Andrew Lewis. On the morning of October 10, 1774, the brave and heroic Cornstalk led his band of a thousand warriors against the wing of the army, and a "Greek meet Greek" contest raged all day, and into the night. It was like a series of duals, a "man-to-man" contest. This battle was purely an American affair—the American white man against the American red man. Cornstalk was a masterful man. His presence encouraged the warriors; his shrill voice called out in his native tongue, "Be Strong! Be Strong!" They fought for twelve hours, when darkness put an end to the fight. The Indians made a safe retreat across the Ohio, and the white men were too much exhausted to follow them. Cornstalk conducted the battle so skillfully that not a single chief of importance was killed, and their total loss was not more than half as many as that of the whites.

After this battle Cornstalk led his chief warriors to Lord Dunmore's camp in Pickaway county, and, being unable to get his warriors to continue the fight, he said he would be their leader in peace. Cornstalk was the spokesman in the council with Lord Dunmore. His great eloquence, dignity and unbroken courage presented a scene of proud defiance. Logan remained away from this meeting, saying he was a warrior and not a counselor. Cornstalk



GERONIMO

made a manly effort for better terms, but gracefully accepted the conclusions of the treaty, viz: that the Indians were to surrender all the white prisoners and stolen horses in their possession, to release all claims to lands south of the Ohio, and to give hostages for their good faith. This chieftain, Cornstalk, so impressed the Virginians that they ranked his eloquence with that of their own great orators, Richard Henry Lee and Patrick Henry.

Wherever you find Cornstalk you will find a noble, manly Indian.

HIS DEATH

He came into the garrison at Point Pleasant, in the summer of 1777, to tell them that he had urged his people to keep the terms of the treaty, but his young men insisted upon going to war again, and then he added, in an open and honest way, that, if they did, he would go with them. Thereupon he and three others, including his son, Ellinpsico, were held as hostages in the fort. While thus held the Indians killed a member of a company of rangers near this fort. Under their Captain, John Hall, an attack upon the Indians in the fort was led, and Cornstalk, drawing his blanket about him, calmly awaited death, saying to his son, "The Great Spirit has seen fit that we should die together, and has sent you to that end. It is well and let us submit." Like the Romans of old he then faced his assassins and fell dead with seven bullets in his body. There was no excuse for this murder and it remains to this day a lasting shame to the American troops. Had he lived, he would undoubtedly have been friendly with the Americans, for his visit to Point Pleasant was to inform the garrison that the Indians were planning an attack upon them and that they were forming an alliance with the British.

The final resting-place of Cornstalk—whose name was conferred upon him by the consent of his nation as their great strength and support, may be seen today at Point Pleasant, where an enduring monument was reared in his memory 120 years after the great battle—one of the greatest in all Indian warfare—and where he was infamously murdered by the whites three years later. "There never has been and never can be, any excuse or palliation for his murder." "Thus perished the mighty Cornstalk, a sachem of the Shawnees, and King of the Northern Confederacy, in 1774, a chief remarkable for many great and good qualities. He was disposed to be at all times a friend of the white man, as he was ever the advocate of honorable peace. But when his country's wrongs 'called aloud for battle,' he became the thunderbolt of war, and made her oppressors feel the might of his uplifted arm. His noble bearing, his generous and disinterested attachment to the colonies when the thunder of British cannon was reverberating through the land, his anxiety to preserve the frontier of Ohio and Virginia from desolation and death, the object of his visit to Point Pleasant—all conspired to win for him the esteem and respect of others while the untimely and perfidious manner of his death caused a deep and lasting regret to pervade the bosoms, even of the enemies of his race and excited the just indignation of all toward his inhuman and barbarous murderers."

"CHRONICLES," BY WITHERS GERONIMO

Of all the mighty chiefs who recently led their bands of warriors unmolested over the plains and fertile valleys of North America, not one remains alive. The last to die was Geronimo, the "Human Tiger." Of all chiefs he was the most treacherous and fiendish. His crimes and butcheries are without number. He

was the last of his race, this old war chief of the White Mountain Apaches. Many thousands of our people have seen him at one of the World's Fairs.

After Victoria, the Warm Springs chief was killed, in 1881, Geronimo became a leader and in Mexico and Arizona he kept more than 2,000 United States troops at bay for over a year. He was finally captured and lived a life of indolence and assumed piety. It is well that this type of the red man is passing. When Geronimo was at the height of his power he constantly sought human life and taught his people to love only the war path. It is said he never forgave and never forgot.

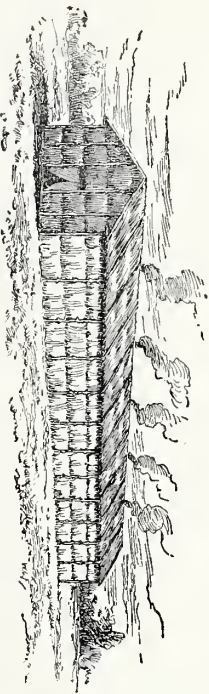
Geronimo was called "*The Worst Indian that ever Lived.*" The famous Apache chief, Geronimo, was finally captured by death February 17, 1909. He was born in 1829, being eighty years old at the time of his death. When a young man, some strolling bands of Mexicans murdered one of his wives and his children, while he was away on a hunting expedition. Thereupon he gave up his peaceful pursuit of farming in the mountain valleys and went upon the war path declaring ever after that he hated all white men. He cost the United States government a million dollars to capture him, which capture was finally made by General Miles, in 1886. It cost the lives of 500 American soldiers, and no one will ever know how many lives he took in writing his blood-red page of history. A civil engineer, Herman Ehrenberg, kept accurate count of his murders for a time, and he says 425 victims fell before the scalping knives of Geronimo's braves from 1856 to and including 1862.

For more than 25 years Geronimo was held a pensioner, rather than a prisoner, around various forts in Alabama, Florida and Arizona, drawing \$35 per month as a "government scout." He was frequently loaned out to

"World's Fairs," "Wild West Shows," and other exhibitions, as a leading card. The Editor saw him at the "Pan-American Fair," at Buffalo, and remembers distinctly the effort put forth when he wrote his name on a card, which was bought for a shilling. The effort was so great that the great chief thrust his tongue out as he printed each letter of the word G-e-r-o-n-i-m-o. His last days were spent in puttering around Fort Sill, in Oklahoma and adding to his income by selling his autograph.

In 1905 Prof. S. M. Barrett, superintendent of education of Lawton, Oklahoma, assisted by superintendent J. M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, secured the promise of Geronimo—then 76 years old—to tell the story of his own life, and his consent to allow the same to be published. This was only obtained by promise of pay to Geronimo. As Geronimo was a prisoner of war, it was necessary to get the consent of the U. S. Government to allow him to tell the story of his life. This consent was quickly granted by President Roosevelt, who read the book in manuscript and to whom Geronimo dedicated it. The work was begun and finished at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where Geronimo was held a prisoner of war for many years. The book was sent from the press September, 1906, and is a most absorbing autobiography of the last of the great Indian chiefs, having 216 pages under the title, "Geronimo's Story of His Life." It is the other side—the Indian's side—of a long and bloody contest of more than twenty years between red man and white man—a story of carnage and of heroism, of love and of hate.

He was once a man of wonderful energy and determination. General Miles thus describes him. "He rode into our camp and dismounted, a prisoner. He was one of the brightest, most resolute, determined men I



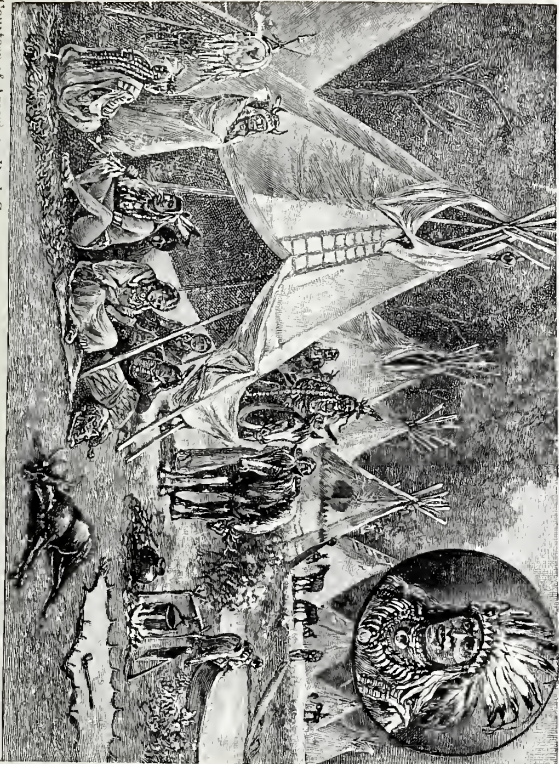
Courtesy of American Book Co.

SENECA LONG HOUSE



Courtesy of John Bach McMaster

TRADING CANOE



Courtesy of American Book Co.

SCENE IN INDIAN LIFE



McMaster's History of United States

WESTERN INDIANS TRAVELING

ever met, with the sharpest, clearest dark eyes. Every movement showed power and energy." He once, in his prime, ran forty miles in a single day, rode 500 miles on one stretch, as fast as he could change horses, and wore out the columns that finally captured him, until three sets of officers were needed to finish the chase, and not more than one-third of the troopers that started were in at the finish. He harried the Southwest for 25 years from his retreat in the Gila country, with his band of Chiracahua Apaches." General Miles said he was the worst Indian that ever lived, and many a white man is living today who would have gladly leveled Geronimo to earth for the evil he wrought.

He embraced Christianity and became a Methodist, but his sincerity was seriously questioned by the people of Arizona. However, he paid no attention to the scoffers but jogged along the trail into the next world, confident that he had been forgiven for the sins of his youth. He died of pneumonia, while a prisoner at Ft. Sill. The other great chiefs have all gone to the "happy hunting ground."

Chief Joseph, the "Napoleon of the Nez Percés," died in peace a few years ago. He was the greatest general of his race, and was deserving of far better treatment than he received at the hands of the United States Government. He may be compared with Tecumseh, the great Shawnee chief of 100 years before.

The Mexican troops killed old Victoria in a desperate fight in the Beratcha (Drunken) Mountains in Mexico. Sitting Bull, the hero of the terrible Custer massacre, was killed by the Indian police. Sitting Bull was not in the battle of the Little Big Horn at all, but he got all the notoriety for it. He was only a Sioux

medicine man, but he became a leader of his people and a terror to all border life.

Red Cloud died peacefully at Pine Ridge Agency about eight years ago, and the friendly Sioux Chieftain, Spotted Tail, spent his last years in peace with the whites. The kindness of the people at Fort Laramie during the sickness and after the death of his daughter, so softened the heart of the old chief against the whites that he became very friendly and helpful. He aided Custer in his fight in 1876 against the hostile Sioux, who were led by Sitting Bull.

Thus have the great Indian leaders passed to the council of their forefathers, and thus will they all leave us, unless they can adapt themselves to civilized ways of living and of work. This they seem to be doing.

TARHE, CHIEF OF THE WYANDOTTES

The inhabitants of Fairfield county today are, perhaps, more interested in the Wyandottes than in any other Indian tribe. These fierce and warlike Indians were the original owners of the soil that is now Fairfield county. At the coming of the first white man from Marietta, about 1789, there were not less than 500 members of this tribe living in Fairfield county. Their great chief was Tarhe, a man of power and of many noble qualities, whose name was given to the chief town of the Wyandotte tribe, Tarhe. This town had, in 1790, at least one hundred wigwams and was located on the north branch of the Hocking, to the southeast of the Lancaster of today, and occupying the grounds now owned by the Hocking Valley and Pennsylvania Railroad companies. This Indian town was well governed and the chief Tarhe ("The Crane" in English), was highly respected by his tribe, and, as the years went on, by the white inhab-

itants as well. He seems to have had many of the qualities of the noble Tecumseh and much of his ability. He had a rare sense of reverence, and, according to the Quakers, or "Friends," who knew and loved him well. He put all his hope and confidence in the Great Spirit. "I hope the Great Spirit," said Chief Tarhe, to the Friends from Baltimore, Md., "will have compassion on us; it is He who made this world and all of us who live in it, that we might dwell together as friends and brethren. He is the master of the world He has made; we cannot resist His power; and when it is His will that our existence should terminate, it becomes our duty to submit with resignation." Who, among the white race ever expressed a simple faith in the Supreme Being more beautifully?

The Wyandottes had the most friendly relations with the Quakers, or Society of Friends, and the latter often gave them most efficient aid, sending missionaries to them from Baltimore, Md., a distance of almost 600 miles. These Wyandottes welcomed the Quakers and opened to them their wigwams and their firesides.

It affords the Editor great pleasure to offer here the speech of Tarhe, made in 1798, and sent to the Friends at Baltimore. This speech, like that of Logan, is pathetic; yet it offers an interesting picture of the heart and soul of this deeply injured people, as well as the power of Indian oratory.

SPEECH DELIVERED BY TARHE (THE CRANE),
PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE WYANDOTTE NA-
TION OF INDIANS IN BEHALF OF THE
WHOLE OF SAID NATION, THE
8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
1798.

Brethren, Quakers! You remember that we once met at a certain place, and when we had

there met, a great many good things were said and much friendship was professed between us.

Brethren! You told us at that time, you not only took us by the hand, but that you held us fast by the arm, that you then formed a chain of friendship; you said it was not a chain of iron, but that it was a chain of precious metal—a chain of silver that would never get rusty, and that this chain would bind us in brotherly affection forever.

Brethren! You told us that this chain of friendship would bind us together so fast, that we should never part;—it is our sincere wish that this chain may never be broken; no, not ever by the efforts of the Evil Spirit himself.

Brethren! These are only a few words that I recollect of a great many that were said at that time. We have no records or place of security for our speeches, as you have, nor can we write as you do; our belts of wampum are our only records. But if you examine your old books and papers, you will there find written all that passed between your forefathers and ours (The chief is believed to refer to the treaties between William Penn and the Indians. Editor).

Brethren, Listen! The Wyandotte nation, your brethren, are happy to hear that you have not forgotten what our grandfathers agreed on at that time. We have often heard that you are a good and faithful people, ever ready to do justice, and to do good to all men, whether they be white or black; therefore, we love you the more sincerely, because of the goodness of your hearts, which has been talked of among our nations long since.

Brethren, My Brethren! The Wyandottes are happy to be informed that some of you express a wish to pay us a visit; when you do come forward for that purpose, we will then show you a belt of wampum, with a piece of

written parchment affixed thereto. When you see that belt of wampum and shall have read the writing on the parchment, you no doubt will then perfectly know us and will consider us brethren, united by a chain which can never be broken while memory lasts.

Brethren, Listen! As I have mentioned before, so let us proceed; we are much pleased to hear that you still hold in remembrance our nephews, the Delaware nation. The promises and obligations made between your grandfathers and ours, included our two nations, the Wyandottes and Delawares, in the chain of friendship and brotherly love, considering us as one and the same people; which chain we pray the Great Spirit will never permit to be divided.

Brethren, Listen! By strictly adhering to the treaty of brotherly love, which our grandfathers, who now exist no more, formed for us and our future generations, we will the more peacefully and quietly wander upon the earth, on which the Great Spirit, the master of life and of all things, was pleased to plant us; our women and children will also walk the longer, as well as our young men and old people upon the earth.

Brethren, listen! You have informed us that you intend to visit us, that even in our tents and cabins you will take us by the hand. You, brethren, cannot admit a doubt that we would be very happy to see you; but it will be necessary to acquaint you that, as the season is now far advanced and the cold weather approaching fast, it would be a difficult task for our brethren to find our places of abode, as during the winter we will all be scattered abroad for the purposes of hunting in the wilderness; but in the beginning of June you will find us all at home in our cabins and tents ready to see you.

Brethren, listen! It is but proper to pro-

pose to you at this time, that when you do come forward to see us, you will pass by my place of residence at Sandusky. I will then take you not only by the hand, but by the arm, and will conduct you safe to the grand council fire of our great Sasteretsy, where all good things are transacted, and where nothing bad is permitted to appear.

When in the grand council of our Sasteretsy, we will then sit down together in peace and friendship, as brethren are accustomed to do, after a long absence and remind each other and talk of those times and things that were done between our good grandfathers, when they first met upon our lands on this great Island.

Brethren! May the Great Spirit, the master of light and life, so dispose the hearts and minds of all our nations and people, that the calamities of war may never be felt or known by any of them—that our roads and paths may never be stained with the blood of our young warriors, and that our helpless women and children may live in peace and happiness.

Delivered on a large belt and ten strings of white wampum, in behalf of the Wyandotte and Delaware nations.

(Signed)

TARHE (THE CRANE),

SKAHONWAT—SKA-HON-WAT,

ADAM BROWN,

MAI-I-RAI, OR WALK-IN-THE-WATER.

Very near the present site of Royalton, the Wyandottes had another town, presided over by a chief called Tobey, in whose honor the town was called Tobeytown. Tobey was an inferior chief, and was ruled by Tarhe, who was at that time (about 1790) the principal chief of the Wyandottes, as stated above.

It will be interesting here to note the manner of government among the Wyandottes, as

described by Jefferson:—"A kind of patriarchal confederacy, every town or settlement has a chief; the several towns that compose a tribe have a chief who presides over them, and the several tribes composing a nation or confederacy, have a chief who presides over the whole nation. Their chiefs are generally men advanced in years, and distinguished by their prudence and abilities in council. The matters which merely regard a town or family are settled by the chief and principal men of the town; those which regard a tribe, such as the appointment of military chiefs, and settling of differences between different towns and families, are regulated at a meeting or council of the chiefs from the several towns; and those matters which regard a whole nation, such as making war, concluding peace, or forming alliance with the neighboring nations, are deliberated on and determined in a national council composed of the chiefs of the different tribes, attended by the head warriors and chiefs of the town."

The Wyandottes have a long and noble history. Our earliest record of them is by the French who, in 1535, found them living along the St. Lawrence. Back of that date all is oblivion. We know, however, that at some period during the first quarter of the sixteenth century, a separation, following a quarrel, took place between the Wyandottes and the Senecas, along the St. Lawrence, and the Wyandottes moved westward to the Niagara. Here they stopped, in all probability awed by the mighty cataract. Later on part of the tribe went to the north, and Lake Huron, around which they made their home, was named from them, for by some the Wyandottes were called Hurons, but their proper name was Wyandotte. Later in the seventh century, they moved to the Detroit river, and settled on the Canadian side. Here they

learned that the Senecas were planning to renew their hostilities against them, and, being fewer in number, the Wyandottes scattered, and ventured southward through the vast wilderness of the Ohio, and even beyond. This was between 1710 and 1721. In this way they came into what is now Fairfield county, and here they made their home, until about 1795, when they began to migrate again, but this time northward toward the Sandusky country. Chief Tarhe (often spelt Tarhie) must have gone to this part of Ohio (Upper Sandusky) about that time, for Philip Evan Thomas, and his party of Quakers, sent out from Baltimore in 1799, found Chief Tarhe, the Crane, as the head of the Wyandottes, at his chief town, now Upper Sandusky, extending nine or ten miles on both sides of the Sandusky river, and containing about one thousand people. The visit of Mr. Thomas and his party of seven was in response to the invitation contained in the famous speech of Tarhe printed above.

Tarhe continued to rule his people, now united under "The Wyandotte Confederacy of Indians," consisting of seven tribes, speaking five different languages, until old age took him as a rare prize, in 1818. A great funeral service was held in his honor after his death, chiefs from many tribes being present. There were Delawares, Senecas, Ottawas, Shawnees, Mohawks and Wyandottes present in large numbers. The principal orator and most noted chief present, was Red Jacket, from Buffalo. Col. John Johnson, U. S. Indian agent, was present, and tells us it was a most impressive ceremony. After this was concluded the chiefs present held a council lasting several days. This funeral ceremony and council following, was held at "Crane Town," the residence of Tarhe, about four miles northeast from the present court house in Upper Sandusky.

In 1843 the Wyandottes, after selling their

lands to the Government by treaty, made at Upper Sandusky, March 17, 1842, left for the far West, being the last Indians to leave Ohio. It was a sad sight—the leaving of their once happy homes on the fertile plains of the Sandusky, the graves of their ancestors, and the traditions of their people. The old Wyandotte Mission Church and the Indian graveyard at Upper Sandusky are a shrine to which many hundreds of people journey each year.

The Wyandottes were the bravest of the Indian tribes. They had a language that was coarse, harsh and guttural, but as a race they had many noble qualities, and among their chiefs were men of high moral attributes. General William Henry Harrison, in "Collections of the Historical Society of Ohio," pays the following tribute to the Wyandottes:

"With all other tribes but the Wyandottes, flight in battle, when meeting with unexpected resistance or obstacle, brought with it no disgrace. With them it was otherwise. Their youth were taught to consider anything that had the appearance of an acknowledgment of the superiority of the enemy, as disgraceful. In the battle of the Miami rapids, of thirteen chiefs of that tribe who were present, one only survived, and he badly wounded. Some time before this action General Wayne sent for Captain Wells and requested him to go to Sandusky and take a prisoner, for the purpose of obtaining information. Wells, who had been bred with the Indians, and was perfectly acquainted with their character, answered that he could take a prisoner, but not from Sandusky, because Wyandottes would not be taken alive." (Howe.)

The Government is doing a good work in educating the Indian of today, and there may be found at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, about 600 Indian boys and girls. They are making rapid and substantial advancement.

The Indian loves music and can learn very readily to produce it. The bands of the Carlisle Indian School and Haskell Institute are famous, and they are widely known in foreign countries. The Haskell Institute band has visited Europe. Their music is of high grade.

The Indian learns rapidly and he has taken a high place in athletics. Soxalexis, the Indian, was one of the world's greatest baseball players, and as a sprinter he never had an equal. He was "wined and dined" by society until the Indian's innate love of "fire-water" caused his ruin. On the gridiron the Indian holds a high place. His playing is marked by intelligence and high speed. In fact the Indian is naturally an athlete, but education does not change him in this respect. Education only gives the Indian greater confidence and skill in his work. Graduates of these Indian schools are holding good positions, such as bank cashiers, state librarians and teachers of art.

AN INCIDENT

A most interesting incident relating to the educated Indian comes to us from the far West. An educated gentleman was hunting in the Rocky Mountains when suddenly he found himself face to face with an Indian in full war paint and arms, seated on a log in an open spot in a densely wooded ravine. The hunter fully expected an immediate attack, but was greatly surprised as well as relieved, when the painted monarch of the forest addressed him in elegant English, bidding him accept a seat by his side. The Indian held an open book in his hand, a copy of *Homer*, which he had been reading while resting himself from the fatigue of the chase. He proved to be a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, and had donned the old attire "just to see how it felt."

The Indian is, likewise, a natural born orator. It is said that Tecumseh's voice and ges-

ture had wonderful power, and the natural sweetness of his tone was convincing. Many oratorical prizes have been taken by Indians.

The fame of the speech of Logan, the Mingo chief, is world-wide. It elevated the character of the native of the forest throughout the world, and it will be remembered "so long as touching eloquence is admired by men."

LOGAN'S SPEECH

"I appeal to any white man to say, if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry, and I gave him not meat; if ever he came cold or naked and I gave him not clothing.

"During the course of the last long and bloody war, Logan remained in his tent, an advocate of peace. Nay, such was my love for the white, that those of my own country pointed at me as they passed by and said, 'Logan is the friend of the white men.' I had even thought to live with you, but for the injuries of one man. Colonel Cresap, the last spring, in cold blood, and unprovoked, cut off all the relatives of Logan; not sparing even my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any human creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country, I rejoice at the beams of peace; yet do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

This noted piece of eloquence, pride and courage was delivered by Logan, the murder of whose family caused the Dunmore war, under the "Logan Elm," in Pickaway county, Ohio, six miles south of Circleville.

FROM JACOB'S LIFE OF CAPT. CRESAP—SECOND EDITION.

PUBLISHED IN CINCINNATI, 1866—GENERAL CLARK'S ACCOUNT

(The publisher deems it proper to introduce here, as bearing directly upon the subject-matter of this book, the following letter from Gen. George Rogers Clark, in vindication of Capt. Cresap. It was addressed to Samuel Brown, Esq., and dated June 17, 1798.)

"The conduct of Cresap I am perfectly acquainted with. He was not the author of that murder (of Logan's family), but a family by the name of Great-house. This country was explored in 1773. A resolution was formed to make a settlement the spring following, and the mouth of the Little Kanawha appointed the place of general rendezvous, in order to descend the river from there in a body. Early in the spring the Indians had done some mischief. Reports from their towns were alarming, which deterred many. About eighty or ninety men only met at the appointed rendezvous, where we lay some days.

"A small party of hunters that lay about ten miles below us were fired upon by the Indians, whom the hunters beat back, and returned to camp. This and many other circumstances led us to believe that the Indians were determined on war. The whole party was enrolled, and determined to execute their project of forming a settlement in Kentucky, as we had every necessary store that could be thought of. An Indian town called the Horsehead Bottom, on the Scioto and near its mouth, lay nearly in our way. The determination was to cross the country and surprise it. Who was to command, was the question. There were but few among us who had experience in Indian warfare, and they were such that we did

not care to be commanded by. We knew of Capt. Cresap being on the river about fifteen miles above us, with some hands, settling a plantation, and that he had concluded to follow us to Kentucky as soon as he had fixed there his people. We also knew that he had been experienced in a former war. He was proposed, and it was unanimously agreed to send for him to command the party. Messengers were dispatched, and in half an hour returned with Cresap. He had heard of our resolution by some of his hunters that had fallen in with ours, and had set out to come to us.

"We now thought our army, as we called it, complete, and the destruction of the Indians sure. A council was called, and to our astonishment our intended commander-in-chief was the person that dissuaded us from the enterprise. He said that appearances were very suspicious, but there was no certainty of a war: that if we made the attempt proposed he had no doubt of our success, but a war would at any rate be the result, and that we should be blamed for it, and perhaps justly; but if we were determined to proceed, he would lay aside all considerations, send to his camp for his people, and share our fortunes. He was then asked what he would advise. His answer was, that we should return to Wheeling, as a convenient post, to hear what was going forward; that a few weeks would determine; as it was early in the spring, if we found the Indians were not disposed for war, we should have full time to return and make our establishment in Kentucky. This was adopted, and in two hours the whole were under way. As we ascended the river we met Killbuch, an Indian chief, with a small party. We had a long conference with him, but received little satisfaction as to the disposition of the Indians. It was observed that Cresap did not come to this

conference, but kept on the opposite side of the river. He said that he was afraid to trust himself with the Indians; that Killbuch had frequently tried to waylay his father, to kill him; that if he crossed that perhaps his fortitude might fail him, and that he might put Killbuch to death. On our arrival at Wheeling (the country being pretty well settled thereabouts) the whole of the inhabitants appeared to be alarmed. They flocked to our camp from every direction, and all that we could say could not keep them from under our wings. We offered to cover their neighborhood with our scouts until further information, if they would return to their plantations: but nothing would prevail. By this time we had got to be a formidable party. All the hunters, men without families, etc., in that quarter, had joined our party. Our arrival at Wheeling was soon known as Pittsburg. The whole of that country at that time being under the jurisdiction of Virginia, Dr. Connolly had been appointed by Dunmore captain commandant of the district, which was called West Augusta. He, learning of us, sent a message addressed to the party, letting us know that war was to be apprehended, and requesting that we would keep our position for a few days, as messages had been sent to the Indians, and a few days would determine the doubt. The answer he got was, that we had no inclination to quit our quarters for some time: that during our stay we should be careful that the enemy should not harass the neighborhood that we lay in. But before this answer could reach Pittsburg he sent a second express, addressed to Capt. Cresap, as the most influential man among us, informing him that the messenger had returned from the Indians, that the war was inevitable, and begging him to use his influence with the party to get them to cover the country by scouts until the inhab-

itants could fortify themselves. The reception of this letter was the epoch of open hostilities with the Indians. A new post was planted, a council was called, and the letter read by Cresap, all the Indian traders being summoned on so important an occasion. Action was had, and war declared in the most solemn manner: and the same evening two scalps were brought into camp.

"The next day some canoes of Indians were discovered on the river, keeping the advantage of an island to cover themselves from our view. They were chased fifteen miles down the river, and driven ashore. A battle ensued—a few were wounded on both sides—one Indian only taken prisoner. On examining their canoes we found a considerable quantity of ammunition and other warlike stores. On our return to camp a resolution was adopted to march the next day and attack Logan's camp on the Ohio, about thirty miles above us. We did march about five miles, and then halted to take some refreshment. Here the impropriety of executing the projected enterprise was argued. The conversation was brought forward by Cresap himself. It was generally agreed that those Indians had no hostile intentions, as they were hunting, and their party was composed of men, women and children, with all their stuff with them. This we knew, as I myself and others present had been in their camp about four weeks past, on our descending the river from Pittsburg. In short, every person seemed to detest the resolution we had set out with. We returned in the evening, decamped and took the road to Redstone.

"It was two days after this that Logan's family was killed. And from the manner in which it was done, it was viewed as a horrid murder. From Logan's hearing of Cresap being at the head of this party on the river, it is no wonder that he supposed he had a hand in the destruction of his family.

"Since the reception of your letter I have procured the Notes on Virginia. They are now before me. The act was more barbarous than there related by Mr. Jefferson. Those Indians used to visit and to return visits with the neighboring whites, on the opposite side of the river. They were on a visit to a family of the name of Greathouse, at the time they were murdered by them and their associates.

"The war now raged in all its savage fury until the fall, when a treaty of peace was held at Camp Charlotte, within four miles of Chillicothe, the Indian capital of Ohio. Logan did not appear. I was acquainted with him, and wished to know the reason. The answer was, that he was like a mad dog; his bristles had been up, and were not yet quite fallen, but the good talk now going forward might allay them. Logan's speech to Dunmore now came forward, as related by Mr. Jefferson. It was thought to be clever, though the army knew it to be wrong as to Cresap; but it only produced a laugh in camp. I saw it displeased Capt. Cresap, and I told him he must be a very great man that the Indians palmed everything that happened on his shoulders. He smiled and said he had an inclination to tomahawk Greathouse for the murder.

"What I have related is fact. I was intimate with Cresap. Logan, I was better acquainted with, at that time, than any other Indian in the Western country.

"I was perfectly acquainted with the conduct of both parties. Logan was the author of the speech, as altered by Mr. Jefferson, and Cresap's conduct was as I have here related it."

THE INDIAN OF TODAY

Are the American Indians decreasing in number? By no means. Statistics from the twenty-five Indian reservations in the United States show a constant and healthy increase.

The total Indian population in 1890 was 255,327; in 1900 it was 270,544, an increase of 15,217 in ten years. In 1909 the population had grown to 299,293, an increase of 18,749 in nine years.

In former years the Indians killed each other in tribal warfare, and doubtless many were swept away by famine and pestilence. Today they are cared for by the U. S. Government—protected by the strong arm of the law. The expenditures of the United States on account of the Indians in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, were \$9,253,347, and the total expenditures from 1789 to 1909 inclusive have been \$474,163,917.

The cost to the United States Government of Indian schools for 1909 was \$4,008,825. The Government supports 109 boarding schools and 194 day schools and 59 mission schools supported by churches and religious societies.

The five civilized tribes of today—the Oklahoma, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Seminoles—number 101,469, and their numbers are increasing rapidly.

Our government has made in the past many bad conditions for the Indians. The late General Sherman is quoted as saying that the U. S. Government never kept a single treaty it ever made with the Indians, and he was very near the truth. But today conditions are far different, and justice is more nearly granted to these original owners of the soil. The educated Indian is slowly but surely winning for his race a high place among the nations of the earth. In the names of such Indians as Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman, the noted Sioux lecturer and writer; Dr. Carlos Montezuma, a full-blooded Apache, distinguished physician and surgeon of Chicago; General Ely S. Parker, a full-blooded Seneca, the friend and supporter as well as military secretary of General

Grant; Simon Pokagon, son of the Potawatomie chief who owned the land on which Chicago now stands and for whom Chicago citizens have erected a monument in Jackson Park—in these and many more the world recognizes power and real worth.

The recent national congress of American Indians, held in Columbus, Ohio, October, 1911, gave every evidence the most critical could wish, that education is not by any means a failure when obtained by that once wild member of the human family.

“Down the rivers, o’er the prairies,
Came the warriors of the nations,
Came the Delawares and Mohawks,
Came the Choctaws and Comanches,
Came the Mandans and Dacotahs,
Came the Wyandottes and Ojibways,
All the warriors drawn together
By the signal of the peace pipe.”

This meeting of “high brow” Indians at Columbus was the first of its kind, and the most representative body of American Indians that ever met. The Congress was called for the purpose of organizing an

AMERICAN INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Which Has for Its Object the Uplifting and
Advancement of the Red Race

The addresses, discussions and reports all contained arguments for the uplift of the Indian—and not the least among them were the Indian women—many of whom are graduates from our own very best American colleges. No better argument for the education of the Indian can be given than a comparison of the face of the Bloodthirsty Geronimo and that of Rev. Sherman Coolidge, “Des-Che-Wah,” a full-blooded Arapahoe, but educated, refined and a Christian.

Simon Pokagon, referred to above, began

the study of English at fourteen, and he mastered it and also became very proficient in Latin and Greek. It is said no full blooded Indian ever acquired a more thorough knowledge of the English tongue. Read his noted article in a New York magazine, written in 1897 on the topic, "The Future of the Red Man," in which he said: "Often in the stillness of the night, when all nature seems asleep about me, there comes a gentle rapping at the door of my heart. I open it and a voice inquires, 'Pokagon, what of your people? What will be their future?' My answer is: 'Mortal man has not the power to draw aside the veil of unborn time to tell the future of his race. That gift belongs to the Divine alone. But it is given to him to closely judge the future by the present and the past.'" Have we any finer passage from our best English writers? Had our Government pursued the right, the just, the humane course with the Indian years ago, we might have had ten thousand other educated Christian men and women among the Indians of today.*

One of the most noted Indian schools in the world is the famous Carlisle Indian School, located at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. This school was organized, and opened November 1, 1879, and has had a steady growth each year until it has at the present time 800 students coming from 55 different tribes, scattered all over the United States.

The Government has spent on the Haskell Institute more than half a million dollars, for buildings and grounds, and it willingly expends \$200,000 each year in maintaining the school. The Department of the Interior, through a regularly appointed agent, looks

after the educational interests of the Indian, and the work is well done. A large number of unselfish and devoted teachers have given their lives to the service of the Indian youth, and not a few of these teachers are of Ohio birth, among whom might be named Mr. and Mrs. George G. Davis, who for a number of years have so successfully conducted the school at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota. It will be remembered that it was at this place, in 1881, that Crow Dog shot and killed the great Sioux chieftain, Spotted Tail, who was at peace with the whites, and who had befriended them, and especially Custer, when engaged in the bloody contest with Sitting Bull.

These schools have long since demonstrated the fact that the Indian youth, properly trained, will become a valuable American citizen, and we should be ever willing to make the necessary expenditures.

The Government in past years has done very poorly in its treatment of these aborigines. The rascally Indian agents have cheated and robbed them again and again. Often for personal gain have these agents recommended to the Government that whole tribes be removed from the hunting grounds of their fathers, fertile as the valley of the Po, into some torrid, arid desert. Of course they would fight; who would not under the same conditions? Then the Government would send a vastly superior force against these "rebellious" tribes and the red man was doomed.

This is exactly what was done with old Victoria, chief of the Warm Spring Indians. He had been living as a farmer chief in the fertile valley at the foot of the San Mateo Mountains, in New Mexico, raising cattle, hogs and sheep and learning from Duncan, the farmer, how to cultivate the soil.

A thieving Indian agent at San Carlos,

*The story of the brave scouts under the intrepid Lewis Wetzel, Cold Spring Rescue, and the Wyandottes is told in a separate chapter of this work. (Editor.)

Arizona, wanted this tribe sent to him that he might rob them as he was robbing those tribes already under his control. Acting on his urgent advice, the Government had twice sent this peaceful tribe from their beautiful and fertile home into Arizona, to a hot and barren land.

Twice they had gone back to their old home, and on being again ordered to return to Arizona, old Victoria and his little band of 85 warriors took to the mountains. "Andy" Kelly, an interpreter and trader, was sent to Victoria to ask him to wait until the officer in charge of the troops sent against him could get an answer by telegraph from Washington. The old leader, burning with indignation at the treatment he was receiving, gave the following reply to Kelly: "Me wait. Me no want fight. Big Chief make long tongue (the telegraph) say me stay reservation, me no fight. Me want stay my old home. If Great Father make long tongue say all right, me come in. But if long tongue say me go San Carlos, me fight all time, and you no more come back with white flag. You come back, me kill you too." (Capt. Jack Crawford.)

When the scout, who had been sent 100 miles to the nearest telegraph station, was seen by Victoria, returning on his jaded pony, and no answer came from "long tongue" saying "me stay here," Victoria began to fight for his rights. For two long years he successfully fought the United States troops, and in that time he and his little band of warriors killed more than 600 men, women and children. He was finally entrapped in the Beratcha (Drunken) Mountains, Mexico, and was slain by Mexican soldiers, fighting manfully for his rights.

All this was unnecessary—a tragedy brought on by the villainy of a trusted agent of the government.

This chapter cannot be more fittingly closed than to quote in full Charles Sprague's masterpiece, so often read by our fathers and grandfathers, the prophecy of which, however, has not been fulfilled, as we have seen.

THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN

"Not many generations ago, where you now sit, encircled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind, and the wild fox dug his hole unscared. Here lived and loved another race of beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls over your head, the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer; gazing the same moon that smiles on you, the Indian lover wooed his dusky mate. Here the wigwam-blaze beamed on the tender and the helpless; the council fire glared on the wise and the daring.

"Now they dipped their noble limbs in the sedgy lakes, and now they paddled their light canoe along your rocky shores. Here they warred; the echoing whoop, the bloody grapple, the defying death song, all were here; and when the tiger strife was over, here curled the smoke of peace. Here, too, they worshipped; and from many a dark bosom went up a pure prayer to the Great Spirit. He had not written his laws for them on tables of stone, but he had traced them on the table of their hearts.

"The poor child of Nature knew not the God of Revelation, but the God of the universe he acknowledged in everything around. He beheld him in the star that sank in beauty behind his lonely dwelling; in the sacred orb that flamed on him from his mid-day throne; in the flower that snapped in the morning breeze; in the lofty pine that had defied a thousand whirlwinds; in the timid warbler that never left his native grove; in the fearless eagle whose untired pinion was wet in clouds; in the worm that crawled at his feet; and in

his own matchless form, glowing with a spark of that light to whose mysterious source he bent in humble though blind adoration.

"And all this has passed away. Across the ocean came a pilgrim bark, bearing the seeds of life and death. The former were sown for

tion have been too powerful for the tribes of the ignorant. Here and there a stricken few remain; but how unlike their bold, untamed, untamable progenitors! The Indian of falcon glance, and lion bearing, the theme of the touching ballad, the hero of the pathetic tale,



REV. SHERMAN COOLIDGE—(DES-CHE-WAH)

[Fine Specimen of an Educated American Indian]

you; the latter sprang up in the path of the simple native. Two hundred years have changed the character of a great continent, and blotted forever from its face a whole peculiar people. Art has usurped the bowers of Nature, and the annointed children of educa-

tion is gone! and his degraded offspring crawl upon the soil where he walked in majesty, to remind us how miserable is man when the foot of the conquerer is on his neck.

"As a race they have withered from the land. Their arrows are broken. Their off-

spring are dried up, their cabins are in the dust. Their council-fire has long since gone out on the shore, and their war cry is fast dying away to the untrodden West. Slowly and sadly they climb the distant mountains and read their doom in the setting sun. They are shrinking before the mighty tide that is pressing them away; they must soon hear the roar of the last wave which will settle over them

forever. Ages hence, the inquisitive white man, as he stands by some growing city, will ponder on the structure of their disturbed remains, and wonder to what manner or persons they belonged. They will live only in songs and chronicles of their exterminators. Let these be faithful to their rude virtues as men, and pay due tribute to their unhappy fate as a people.

CHAPTER IV

DAWN OF CIVILIZATION IN THE COUNTY

Organization of the County—Its Size when Organized—Number and Names of Townships—Why Called "Fairfield"—Population—Principal Cities—Counties in the State and Their Rate of Increase—Character of the Inhabitants of Fairfield County—Ebeneszer Zane, the Pioneer and His Work—His Reward—His Highway—Capt. Joseph Hunter, Founder of the County—First White Child Born in the County—First White Woman Settler—Mrs. Ruhamah Green (Mrs. Chas. Builderback) and Her Adventures—Charles Builderback—Historical Paper by General George Sanderson—The Log Cabin—First Funeral—Fourth of July Celebration in 1800—"Johnny Appleseed"—Roster of County Officials—Senators and Representatives.

FAIRFIELD

Organized 1800.

Area, 470 square miles.

Population in 1810, 11,361.

Population, census of 1910, 39,201.

Taxable valuation of property, \$22,895,900.

County seat, Lancaster; 1910 population, 13,093.

Boys' State Industrial School located near Lancaster.

This grand old county of Fairfield was organized in 1800 by proclamation of Gov. Arthur St. Clair. At the time of its organization this county was very much larger than at present (1912). It then included all or nearly all of Knox and Licking and parts of Perry, Hocking and Pickaway counties. Other counties were formed as the population increased, and this lessened the size of Fairfield to nearly its present area, 470 square miles. There are 13 townships as planned about 1840—Amanda, Berne, Bloom, Clear Creek, Green-

field, Hocking, Liberty, Madison, Pleasant, Richland, Rush Creek, Violet and Walnut.

The history of each of these townships will be given under Chapter VI. The name of the county was suggested by the fertility of the soil, the beauty of the landscape, and the fairness of the fields—*Fairfield*—these champaign fields being especially attractive to the settlers in the northern part of the county. The population of the county has kept pace with that of the state, except in more recent years.

TOTAL POPULATION OF OHIO, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION

[Thirteenth Census of the United States.]

Population of the state.—The population of Ohio is 4,767,121. Compared with a population of 4,157,545 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 609,576, or 14.7 per cent. During the same period the total population of continental United States increased 21 per cent. The population of the state has grown at about the same rate during

each of the last three decades. The following table shows the population of Ohio at each census from 1800 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for continental United States as a whole.

that during the first 40 years the population of the state increased very much faster than did that of continental United States. Since 1840, however, the rate of increase for the state during each decade has been lower than that of continental United States.

Principal cities.—Ohio has 82 cities. Cleve-

CENSUS YEAR	POPULATION	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS		PER CENT. OF INCREASE FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
		NUMBER	PER CENT.	
1910	4,767,121	609,576	14.7	21.0
1900	4,157,545	485,216	13.2	20.7
1890	3,672,329	474,267	14.8	25.5
1880	3,198,062	532,802	20.0	30.1
1870	2,665,260	325,749	13.9	22.6
1860	2,339,511	359,182	18.1	35.6
1850	1,980,329	460,862	30.3	35.9
1840	1,519,467	581,564	62.0	32.7
1830	937,903	356,469	61.3	33.5
1820	581,434	350,674	152.0	33.1
1810	230,760	185,395	408.7	36.4
1800	45,365	.....	.....	.....

Ohio was admitted as a state in 1803. The population of the territory now constituting the state was first enumerated at the Federal census of 1800. It will be observed from the above table that the early censuses show a very rapid rate of growth in the state. During the 20 years from 1800 to 1820 the population multiplied more than twelve times, and during the next 20 years, from 1820 to 1840, it considerably more than doubled. Since 1840 the the growth of the state has been very much slower, the population not doubling again until 40 years later, in 1880. During the 30 years since 1880 the population of the state has increased 49.1 per cent.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for continental United States, as given in the preceding table, shows

land, the largest city, has a population of 560,663, and Cincinnati, the next largest city, a population of 363,591. Columbus, Toledo, and Dayton, with 181,511, 168,497, and 116,577 inhabitants, respectively, are the only other cities with more than 100,000 population. Of the remaining cities, 3 have from 50,000 to 100,000, 6 from 25,000 to 50,000, 23 from 10,000 to 25,000, and 45 from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, respectively. The aggregate population of the 82 cities is 2,467,054, or 51.8 per cent of the total population of the state.

COUNTIES

Ohio has 88 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 13,096 in Vinton county to 637,425 in Cuyahoga. There have

been no changes in the territorial boundaries of the counties since 1900.

Forty-nine counties have increased in population during the last decade, the rates of increase ranging from one-tenth per cent in Fayette county to 65.6 per cent in Mahoning county, and the absolute increases from 19 in Fayette county to 198,305 in Cuyahoga county. Eighteen counties show a larger rate of increase than is shown for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 14.7 per cent. Thirty-nine counties have decreased in population during the last decade, the rates of decrease ranging from one-tenth of 1 per cent in Lawrence county to 17.4 per cent in Paulding county, and the absolute decreases from 46 in Lawrence county to 5,225 in Wood county. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the 49 counties that show an increase is 677,170; the aggregate decrease of population in the 39 counties that show a decrease is 67,594. The difference, 609,576, is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

Fairfield's census was not taken in 1800, but she must have had about 800 or perhaps 1,000 population, 500 of whom were Wyandotts. By the "Thirteenth census" we find the population of the county as follows: 1810, 11,361; 1820, 16,633; 1830, 24,786; 1840, 31,924; 1850, 30,264; 1860, 30,538; 1870, 31,138; 1880, 34,284; 1890, 33,939; 1900, 34,259; 1910, 39,201.

This population is now largely Ohio-born, though you will find in the county large numbers of foreign birth—Germany, Ireland, England, Italy, Greece, Virginia, New York, Indiana and many other states being represented in the population of today. The native inhabitants have been noted for their thrift, earnestness and honesty. The county has long been the home of great men and women—as will be fully shown before we close.

EBENEZER ZANE

The early history—the very beginning of history in Fairfield county—is intimately connected with the name of Ebenezer Zane. This intrepid pioneer, in the service of the Government, constructed in 1797 a noted roadway, an account of which appears in Chapter five of this volume. For this service Zane was granted by the Government three tracts of land, one mile square each—one located on the present site of Zanesville, another on the Hocking, embracing the present site of Lancaster and the third embracing the present site of Chillicothe. This famous old roadway was known for fifty years or more as "Zane's Trace." It led from Wheeling, W. Va. to Maysville, Ky.,—being 226 miles in length and passing through Zanesville, Lancaster, and Chillicothe. This highway brought many settlers into the Hocking Valley, and in April of 1798 a bold and restless pioneer from Kentucky, Capt. Joseph Hunter, came with his family to this beautiful and fertile valley and settled on "Zane's Trace," on ground now occupied by Lancaster. Here he built his cabin and his home. He is even regarded as the founder of the county, and his son, the noted attorney, Hocking H. Hunter, was the first white male child born in the county. The mother of Hocking H. Hunter was the first white woman to settle within the limits of the county. These claims are somewhat in doubt, as the noted historian, Henry Howe (Vol. I, page 589) claims that the first white male child was a son of Mrs. Ruhamah Green (Builderback), whose tragic history is here given as it appears in Howe's "Ohio," written by Col. John McDonald, of Ross County. (Page 589-590, Howe.)

MRS. RUHAMAH GREEN (BUILDERBACK)

"Mrs. Ruhamah Green was born and raised in Jefferson county, Va. In 1785 she was

married to Charles Builderback, and with him crossed the mountains and settled at the mouth of Short Creek, on the east bank of the Ohio River, a few miles above Wheeling. Her husband, a brave man, had on many occasions distinguished himself in repelling the Indians, who had often suffered from the sure aim of his unerring rifle. They determined at all hazards to kill him.

"On a beautiful summer's morning in June, 1789, at a time when it was thought that the enemy had abandoned the western shores of the Ohio, Capt. Charles Builderback and his wife, and brother Jacob Builderback, crossed the Ohio to look after some cattle. On reaching the shore a party of some 15 or 20 Indians rushed out from ambush and fired upon them, wounding Jacob in the shoulder. Charles was taken while running to escape, but Jacob returned to the canoe and got away. In the meanwhile Mrs. Builderback secreted herself in some drift wood near the bank of the river. As soon as the Indians had secured and tied her husband, and not being able to discover her hiding-place, they compelled him, by threats of immediate death, to call her to him. With a hope of appeasing their fury, he did so. She heard him but made no answer. 'Here,' to use her own words, 'a struggle took place in my own breast which I cannot describe. Shall I go to him and become a prisoner, or shall I remain, return to our cabin and provide for and take care of our two children.' He shouted to her a second time to come to him, saying that if she did it might be the means of saving his life. She no longer hesitated, but left her place of concealment and surrendered herself to his savage captors. All this took place in full view of their cabin on the opposite shore of the river, where they had left their two children, one a boy about three years of age

and an infant daughter. The Indians, knowing that they would be pursued as soon as the news of their visit reached the stockade at Wheeling, commenced their retreat. Mrs. Builderback and her husband traveled together that day and the following night. The next morning the Indians separated into two bands, one taking Builderback and the other his wife and continued a western course by different routes.

"In a few days the band having Mrs. Builderback in charge reached the Tuscarawas river, where they encamped, and were soon re-joined by the band that had taken her husband. Here the murderers exhibited his scalp on the top of a pole, and to convince her that they had killed him, pulled it down and threw it into her lap. She recognized it at once by the redness of his hair. She said nothing, and uttered no complaint. It was evening and her ears were pained by the terrific yells of the savages, and wearied with constant traveling, she fell into a profound sleep and forgot all her sufferings until morning. When she awoke the scalp of her murdered husband was gone and she never learned what became of it.

"As soon as the capture of Builderback was known at Wheeling, a party of scouts set off in pursuit, and taking the trail of one of the bands, followed it until they found the body. He had been tomahawked and scalped and had apparently suffered a lingering death.

"The Indians, on reaching their towns on the Big Miami, adopted Mrs. Builderback into a family, with whom she lived until released from captivity. She remained a prisoner about nine months, performing the labor and drudgery of squaws, such as carrying in meat from the hunting grounds, preparing and drying it, making moccasins, leggings and other clothing for the family in which she lived. After

her adoption she suffered much from the rough and filthy manner of Indian living, but was not ill treated otherwise.

"In a few months after her capture some friendly Indians informed the commandant at Fort Washington that there was a white woman in captivity at the Miami towns. She was ransomed and brought into the fort, and was sent up the river to her lonely cabin and the embrace of her two children. She then recrossed the mountains and settled in her native county.

"In 1796 Mrs. Builderback married John Green, and in 1798 they settled about three miles west of Lancaster, where she continued to reside until the time of her death in 1842. She survived her last husband about ten years."

Charles Builderback, the first husband of Mrs. Green, had commanded a company at Crawford's defeat in the Sandusky country. He was a large, noble-looking man, and a bold and intrepid warrior. He was in the bloody Moravian campaign and took his share in the tragedy by shedding the first blood on that occasion, when he shot, tomahawked and scalped Shebosh, a Moravian chief. But retributive justice was meted out to him. After being taken prisoner, the Indians asked his name. "Charles Builderback," he replied, after some little pause. At this revelation the Indians stared at each other with malignant triumph. "Ha," said they, "you kill many big Indian; you big captain; you kill Moravians." From that moment, perhaps, his fate was sealed.

HISTORICAL PAPER BY GEN. GEORGE SANDERSON

The history of Fairfield county cannot be written without ample reference to the Sanderson family. The following quotations are from the now noted address before the Lancaster Library Society—given by General George Sanderson in 1844, and published in pamphlet

form in 1851 by Thomas Wetzler. The title of the address is "A Brief History of the Early Settlement of Fairfield County."

Gen. George Sanderson knew the history of the county from the beginning and he was identified with its growth and advancement until his death, which occurred in 1871. He filled many places of trust and responsibility, and was endowed with a wonderful memory and keen observation. His account is therefore extremely valuable and cannot for any reason be omitted here. We quote direct from Dr. Scott's History.

"In 1797, Zanes' Trace having opened a communication between the Eastern States and Kentucky, many individuals in both directions wishing to better their conditions in life by emigrating and settling in the 'back woods,' so called, visited the Hocking Valley for that purpose and finding the country surpassingly fertile,—abounding in fine spring of pure water, they determined to make it their new home.

"In April 1798, Capt. Joseph Hunter, a bold and enterprising man, with his family, emigrated from Kentucky and settled on 'Zanes' Trace,' upon the bank of the prairie west of the crossings, and about two hundred yards north of the present turnpike road, and which place was called 'Hunter's settlement.'—Here he cleared off the under-brush, felled the forest trees, and erected a cabin, at a time when he had not a neighbor nearer than the Muskingum and Scioto rivers. This was the commencement of the settlement in the upper Hocking Valley, and Capt. Hunter is regarded as the founder of the flourishing and populous county of Fairfield. He lived to see the country densely settled and in a high state of improvement, and died about the year 1829. His wife was the first white woman that settled in the Valley, and shared with her husband

the toils, sufferings, hardships and privations incident to the formation of new settlements in the wilderness. During the spring of the same year (1798), Nathaniel Wilson, the elder, Hohn and Allen Green, and Joseph McMullen, Robert Cooper, Isaac Shaeffer, and a few others, reached the valley, erected cabins and put in crops.

"In 1799 the tide of emigration set in with great force. In the spring of this year, two settlements were begun in the present township of Greenfield; each settlement contained twenty or thirty families. One was the falls of Hocking, and the other was Yankeytown. Settlements were also made along the river below Hunters, on Rush Creek, Feters Run, Raccoon, Pleasant Run, Toby Town, Mudy Prairie, and on Clear Creek. In the fall of 1799, Joseph Loveland and Hezekiah Smith erected a log grist mill at the upper falls of Hocking, now called the Rock Mill. This was the first mill built on the Hockhocking.

"In April 1799, Samuel Coates, Sen., and Samuel Coates, Jun., from England, built a cabin in the prairie, at the 'Crossing of Hocking;' kept bachelors hall, and raised a crop of corn. In the latter part of the year a mail route was established along 'Zanes' Trace' from Wheeling to Limestone. The mail was carried through on horseback, and at first only once a week. Samuel Coates, Sen., was the postmaster, and kept his office at the Crossing. This was the first established mail route through the interior of the territory, and Samuel Coates was the first postmaster at the new settlement.

"The settlers subsisted principally on corn bread, potatoes, milk and butter, and wild meats, flour, tea and coffee were scarcely to be had, and when brought to the country, such prices were asked as to put it out of the power of many to purchase. Salt was an indispens-

able article, and cost, at the Scioto salt works, \$5.00 for fifty pounds; flour cost \$16.00 per barrel; tea \$2.50 per pound; coffee \$1.50; spice and pepper \$1.00 per pound."

"The present generation can form no just conception of the wild and wilderness appearance of the country in which we now dwell, previous to its settlement by the white people; it was, in short, a country

"Where nothing dwelt but beasts of prey,
Or men as fierce and wild as they."

"The lands watered by the sources of the Hockhocking river, and now comprehended within the present limits of the County of Fairfield, were, when discovered by some of the early settlers of Marietta, owned and occupied by the Wyandott tribe of Indians, and were highly prized by the occupants as a valuable hunting-ground, being filled by almost all kinds of game and animals of fur. The principal town of the nation stood along the margin of the prairie, between the mouth of Broad street and Thomas Ewing's canal-basin, and extending back as far as the base of the hill south of the Methodist Church. It is said that the town contained in 1790 about one hundred wigwams, and five hundred souls. It was called Tarhe, or in English, Cranetown, and derived its name from that of the principal chief of the tribe. The Chief's wigwam in Tarhe stood upon the bank of the prairie, near where the fourth lock is built on the Hocking Canal, and near where a beautiful spring of water flows into the Hocking river. The wigwams were built of the bark of trees set on poles, in the form of a sugar-camp, with one square open, fronting a fire, and about the height of a man. The Wyandotte tribe at that day numbered about five hundred warriors, and were a ferocious and savage people. They made frequent attacks on the white settlements

along the Ohio river, killing, scalping and capturing the settlers without regard to age, sex or condition. War parties on various occasions attacked flat-boats descending the river, containing emigrants from the Middle States seeking new homes in Kentucky, by which, in many instances, whole families became victims to the tomahawk and scalping-knife. * * *

"The Crane Chief Tarhe had a white wife in his old age. She was Indian in every sense of the word, except her fair skin and red hair. Her history, as far as I have been able to learn it, is this: Tarhe, in one of his predatory excursions along the Ohio river, on the east side, near Wheeling, had taken her prisoner and brought her to his town on the Hocking river. She was then about eight years old; and, never having been reclaimed by her relatives or friends, remained with the nation, and afterwards became the wife of her captor.

"On the 17th of May, 1796, Congress, with a view no doubt to the early settlement of their acquired possessions by the treaty of Greenville in 1795, passed an act granting to Ebenezer Zane three tracts of land, not exceeding one mile square each, in consideration that he would open a road on the most eligible route, between Wheeling, Virginia, and Limestone (now Maysville), Kentucky. Zane performed his part of the contract the same year, and selected one of his tracts on the Hocking, where Lancaster now stands. The road was opened by only blazing the trees and cutting out the underbrush, which gave it more the appearance of an Indian path, or trace, than a road, and from that circumstance it took the name of 'Zane's Trace'—a name it bore for many years after the settlement of the county.

* * * It crossed the Hocking at a ripple, or ford, about three hundred yards below the turnpike-road, west of the present town of Lancaster, and was called the 'Crossing of

Hocking.' This was the first attempt to open a public highway through the interior of the North-western Territory.

"In 1797, Zane's trace having opened a communication between the Eastern States and Kentucky, many individuals from both directions wishing to better their conditions in life by emigrating and settling in the 'back woods,' then so-called, visited the Hockhocking for that purpose, and finding the country surpassingly fertile—abounding in springs of purest water, determined to make it their new home.

"In April, 1798, Captain Joseph Hunter, a bold and enterprising man, with his family, emigrated from Kentucky and settled on Zane's trace, upon the bank of the prairie west of the crossings, and about one hundred and fifty yards northwest of the present turnpike road, and was called 'Hunter's Settlement.' Capt. Hunter cleared off the underbrush, felled the forest trees, and erected a cabin, at a time when he had not a neighbor nearer than the Muskingum and Scioto rivers. This was the commencement of the first settlement in the upper Hockhocking Valley; and Captain Hunter is regarded as the founder of the flourishing and populous County of Fairfield. He lived to see the county densely settled and in a high state of improvement, and paid the debt of nature about 20 years ago. His aged companion, Mrs. Dorothea Hunter, yet lives (1851), enjoying the kind and affectionate attentions of her family, and the respect and esteem of her acquaintances. She was the first white woman that settled in the valley, and shared with her late husband all the toils, sufferings, hardships and privations incident to the formation of the new settlement, without a murmur or word of complaint. During the spring of the same year, Nathaniel Wilson, the elder; John Green, Allen Green, John and

Joseph McMullen, Robert Cooper, Isaac Shaeffer, and a few others, reached the valley, erected cabins, and put in crops.

"In 1799, Levi Moore, Abraham Bright, Major Bright, Ishmael Due and Jesse Spurgeon, emigrated with their families from Allegheny County, Maryland, and settled near where Lancaster now stands. Part of the Company came through by land from Pittsburgh, with their horses, and part of their horses and goods descended the Ohio in boats to the mouth of the Hockhocking, and thence ascended the latter in canoes to the mouth of Rush creek. The trace from Wheeling to the Hockhocking at that time was, in almost its entire length, a wilderness, and did not admit the passage of wagons. The land party of men, on reaching the valley, went down to the mouth of the Hockhocking and assisted the water party up. They were ten days in ascending the river, having upset their canoes several times, and damaged their goods.

"Levi Moore settled with Jesse Spurgeon three miles below Lancaster. These pioneers are all dead except Mr. Moore. He resides near Winchester, in Fairfield County, blessed with all this world can give to make him happy. * * *

"James Converse, in 1799, brought from Marietta, by way of the Ohio and Hocking rivers, nearly a canoe load of merchandise, and opened a very large and general assortment of dry goods and groceries, in a cabin at Hunter's Settlement. He displayed his specimen goods on the corners of the cabin, and upon the stumps and limbs of trees before his door, dispensing with the use of flags altogether. He of course was a modest man.

"The General Government directed the public domain to be surveyed. The lands were laid off in sections of one hundred and forty acres, and then subdivided into half and quarter sec-

tions. Elenathan Schofield, our late fellow-citizen, was engaged in the service.

"In 1800, 1801 and 1802, emigrants continued to arrive, and settlements were formed in the most distant part of the county. Cabin-raising, clearings and log-rollings, were in progress in almost every direction. The settlers lent each other aid in their raisings and other heavy operations requiring many hands. By thus mutually assisting one another, they were all enabled in due season to provide themselves cabins to live in. The log-cabin was of paramount consideration. After the spot was selected, logs cut and hauled, and clap-boards made, the erection was but the work of a day. They were of rude construction, but not always uncomfortable."

THE LOG CABIN

[From Kendall's Life of Jackson.]

"The log-cabin is the primitive abode of the agricultural population throughout Western America. Almost the only tools possessed by the first settlers were axes, hatchets, knives, and a few augers. They had neither saw-mills nor carpenters, bricks nor masons, nails nor glass. Logs notched and laid across each other at the ends, making a pen in the form of a square or parallelogram, answered the purpose of timber and weatherboarding, and constituted the body of the structure. The gable-ends were constructed of the same materials, kept in place by large poles, extending lengthwise the entire length of the building. Up and down upon these poles, lapping over like shingles, were laid clap boards, split out of oak logs, and resembling staves, which were kept in their place by other poles laid upon them, and confined at the gable-ends. Roofs of this sort, well constructed, were a sufficient protection from ordinary storms. The crevices between the logs, if large, were filled with small

stones, chips, or bits of wood, called chinking, and plastered over with mud inside and out; if small, the plastering alone was sufficient. The earth was often the only floor; but in general, floors were made of puncheons, or slabs split from logs hewed smooth, and resting on poles. The lofts, or attics, sometimes had puncheon floors, and rough ladders were the stairways. Chimneys were built of logs rudely dovetailed from the outside into those constituting one end of the structure, which were cut to make room for a fire-place, terminating at the top with split sticks, notched into each other, the whole thickly plastered with mud inside. Stones laid in mud formed the jambs and back walls of the fire-places. The doors, made of clap boards, or thin puncheons pinned to cross-pieces, were hung on wooden hinges, and had wooden latches. Generally they had no windows; the open door and broad chimney admitted the light by day, and a rousing fire or grease lamp was the resource by night. In the whole cabin there was neither metal nor glass. Sometimes a part of a log was cut out for a window, with a piece of sliding puncheon to close it. As soon as the mechanic and merchant appeared, sashes of two or four lights might be seen set into gaps cut through the logs. Contemporaneously old barrels began to constitute the tops of chimneys, and joist and plank saved by hand took the place of puncheons.

"The furniture of the primitive log-cabin was but little superior to the structure. They contained little beyond puncheon benches, and stools or blocks of wood for tables and chairs; a small kettle or two answering the manifold purposes of buckets, boilers and ovens, and a scanty supply of plates, knives, forks and spoons, all of which had been packed on horse back through the wilderness. Bedsteads they

had none; and their bedding was a blanket or two, with bear and deerskins in abundance."

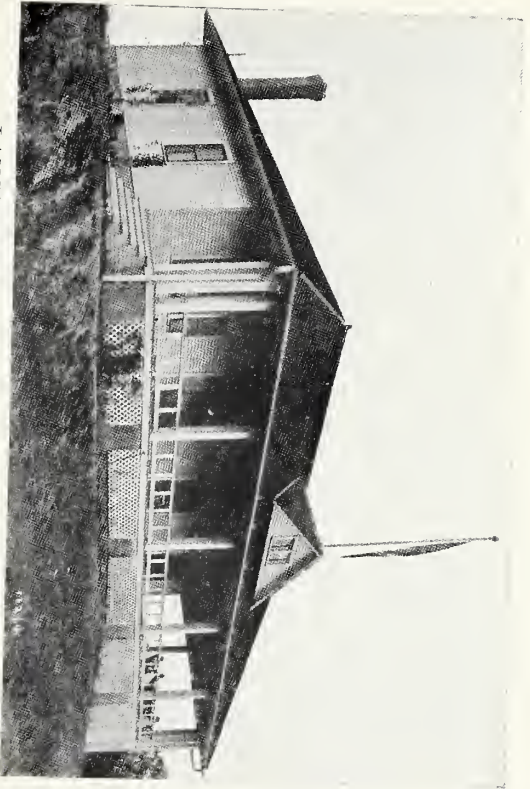
General Sanderson resumed:

"The early settlers were a hardy and industrious people, and for frankness and hospitality have not been surpassed by any community. The men labored on their farms, and the women in their cabins. Their clothing was of a simple and comfortable kind. The women clothed their families with their own hands, spinning and weaving for all their inmates the necessary linen and woollen clothing. At that day no cabins were found without their spinning-wheels, and it is the proud boast of the women that they could use them. As an evidence of their industry and saving of time, it was not an unfrequent occurrence to see a good wife sitting spinning in her cabin upon an earthen floor, turning her wheel with one foot and rocking her babe in a sugar-trough with the other.

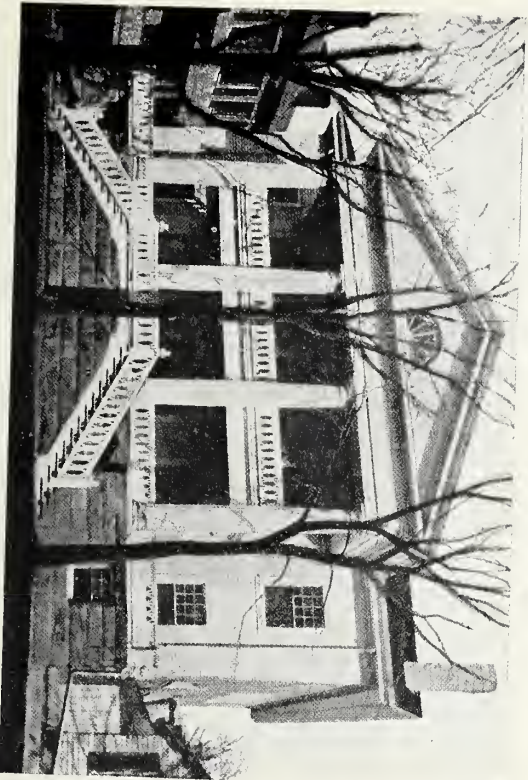
"The people of that day, when opportunity offered (and that was not often), attended public worship; and it was nothing new nor strange to see a man at church with his rifle—his object was to kill a buck either going or coming."

FIRST FUNERAL

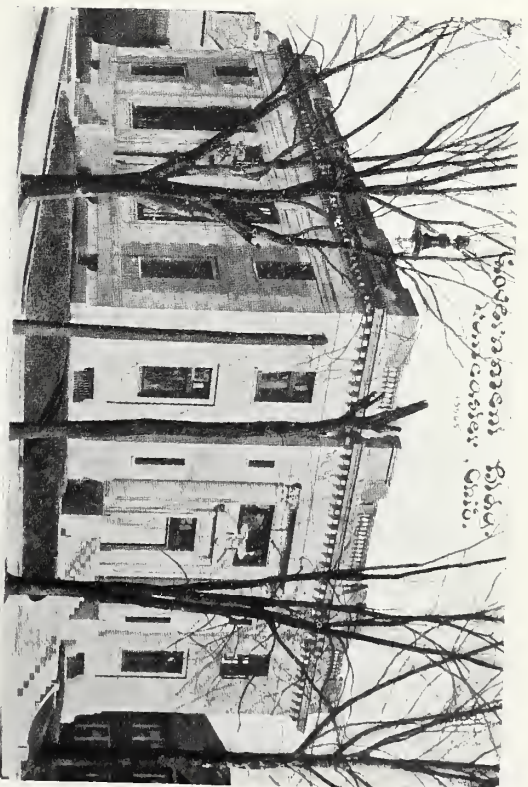
"William Green, an emigrant, soon after his arrival sickened and died, in May 1798, and was buried in a hickory-bark coffin on the west bank of Feters' Run, a few rods north of the old Zanesville road, east of Lancaster. This was the first death and burial of a settler on the Hockhocking. Col. Robert Wilson, of Hocking Township, was present and assisted at the funeral. The deceased had left his family near Wheeling, and came on to build a cabin and raise a crop."



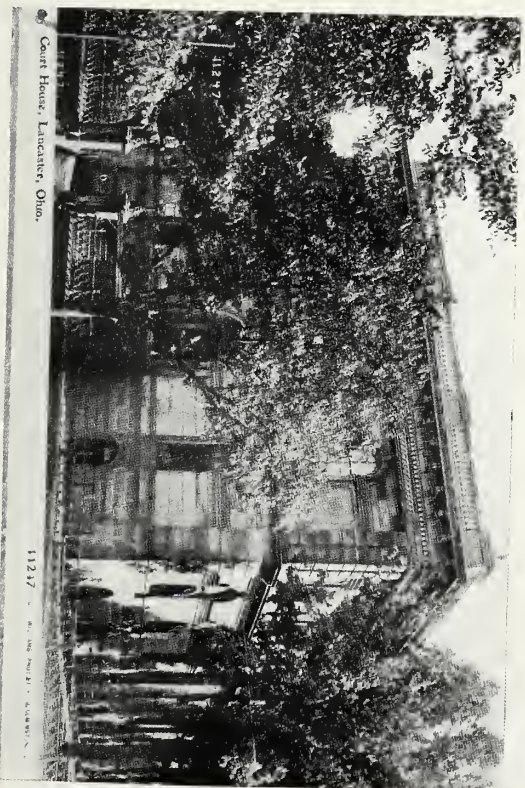
LANCASTER COUNTRY CLUB, LANCASTER



ATHLETIC CLUB, LANCASTER



GOVERNMENT BUILDING, LANCASTER



Court House, Lancaster, Ohio.

COURTHOUSE, LANCASTER

FOURTH OF JULY

"In 1800, for the first time in the Hockhocking settlement, the settlers—men, women and children—assembled on the knoll in the prairie in front of the present toll-house (the toll-house has since been removed farther west.—Ed.) on the pike west of Lancaster, and celebrated the Anniversary of American Independence. They appointed no President, or other officers of the day—no orations delivered or toasts drank. They manifested their joy by shooting at targets, and discussing a public dinner. It may not be improper to say, that their repast was served up in magnificent style. Although they had neither tables, benches, dishes, plates or forks, every substantial in the way of a feast was amply provided, such as baked pone, johnny-cake, roasted bear's meat, jerked turkey, etc. The assemblage dispersed at a timely hour in the afternoon, and returned to their cabins, full of patriotism and love of country. It was my fortune to be present on that interesting occasion."

JOHN CHAPMAN OR "JOHNNY APPLESEED"

Early in 1801 a strange and striking individual, by many thought to be a myth, but the reality of whose work is proven to this day by the gnarled old apple trees standing all over Ohio, came to Marietta with his half brother. His was a work unheard of up to this time, but it has been a blessing and an encouragement to thousands of people in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

This strange man's real name was John Chapman, and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the famous Brooklyn minister, has made him the hero of his novel, "The Quest of John Chapman." Where hundreds knew of John Chapman, thousands knew of Johnny Appleseed, the name by which he was lovingly called by the early settlers. From early life this man had

a passion for planting apple seed and cultivating the trees.

John Chapman was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1775. In 1801 he with his half brother came to Marietta, and a year later his father's family followed them. There was a large family and many of their descendants are scattered over Ohio and Indiana.

For more than thirty years this eccentric man was a familiar figure in Central Ohio. He, in 1806, was seen going down the Ohio with his canoes lashed together, laden with apple seeds, which he had obtained from cider presses in western Pennsylvania. Sometimes he carried a bag or two on an old horse, but oftener carried them on his back. If the distance he had to travel was great, he had to provide himself with a leather sack, for the underbrush, brambles and thorny thickets would make it unsafe for a coffee sack.

He preceded the settlers, purposely keeping ahead of them. He would find rich loamy land on the banks of streams, clear a small space, plant his seeds, enclose the ground and leave it till the trees were partly grown. This done he would move on to another favorable place and here make another planting. When the settlers arrived they were rejoiced to find that their friend Johnny Appleseed had preceded them. It was his custom to travel on for a few years, making new plantings and then to return to the spots he had previously visited. If settlers were found he would sell his trees for a mere trifle, often an old coat. All through the river valleys of Ohio were these orchards planted—in Jefferson, Licking, Fairfield, Richland, and in many other counties were found the monuments to this eccentric man.

He was quick and restless in his movements; his beard and hair were long and dark; his eyes black. He lived a rough, hard, life.

He was a blameless man, a Swedenborgian by profession, leading a life like the early Christians, literally taking no thought for the morrow. His clothes were scant, his pantaloons old and short; he wore no coat, except in severe weather. He wore no shoes so much of the time that his feet were hard and horny. He was well liked by the Indians and was never molested by them. He would endure pain like an Indian warrior—could thrust pins into his flesh without a tremor. Indeed, so insensible was he to acute pain, that his treatment of a wound or sore was to sear it with a hot iron and then treat it as a burn.

In 1838 Johnny Appleseed resolved to go farther west. Civilization was making the wilderness blossom as the rose; villages were springing up and schools were being organized, and this dear old man seemed to think that he was not a part of this changed condition, and so he would seek a new country. He went about and bade his friends goodbye. This must have been a sad task for the old man, who was then getting feeble and one would think that he would have preferred to die among his friends. He came back two or three times in the remaining seven years he lived. March 11, 1845, this benefactor of man died near Ft. Wayne and was buried two and a half miles north of that city. When he died he had on, for clothing next to his body a coarse coffee sack slipped over his head, around his waist parts of four pairs of pantaloons, over this a white pair complete. For his good deeds he is remembered, and not for his eccentricities.

Twelve miles south of Ashland is a monument known as the Copus monument. In 1812 Mr. James Copus and a number of his neighbors were killed in a massacre by the Indians. In 1882 the monument commemorating this event was erected. Under the names

of Copus and the slain soldiers was carved, at the suggestion of Miss Rosella Rice, of Perrysville, the name of Johnny Appleseed, whom she knew well, and those good deeds she has commemorated with her pen.

ROSTER OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

County Auditors

Samuel Carpenter, 1820 to 1828.

Henry C. Widler, 1833 to 1837.

John C. Cassel, 1838.

John C. Cassel, 1840.

John C. Cassel, 1842.

Alfred McVeigh, 1844.

Alfred McVeigh, 1846.

William L. Jeffries, 1848.

William L. Jeffries, 1850.

William L. Jeffries, 1852.

Jas. W. Fowson, 1854.

A. J. Dildine, 1856.

A. J. Dildine, 1858.

William Robinson, 1860.

William Robinson, 1862.

William Shopp, 1864.

William Shopp, 1866.

Louis Blaire, 1868.

Louis Blaire, 1870.

John C. Hite, 1873.

John C. Hite, 1875.

Mr. Hite served to November, 1877, and was followed by Ephraim Ackers, who died in office in November, 1881. Benj. F. Dum was appointed to the vacancy and continued to serve until Sept., 1889.

R. F. Brown served from September, 1889, to October, 1895.

Ad H. Ginder served from October, 1895, to October, 1901.

Fred L. Mauger served from October, 1901, to October 21, 1907, when he was succeeded by Palmer Howard, who retired October 16,

1911, and has been succeeded by George J. Gearhart.

COMMISSIONERS

The first county commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, evidently in 1801, were Nathaniel Wilson, Jr., James Denny and Jacob Van Metre.

The oldest commissioners' journal among the old Court House records shows that the incumbents of the office March 6, 1843, were Thomas Carlisle, David Brown and Thos. T. McCausland.

The following dates show respectively the first meetings after changes in the personnel of the board:

Dec. 18, 1844—David Brown, Michael Ebright, Abraham Decker.

Dec. 1, 1845—David Brown, Michael Ebright, William Smith.

Dec. 7, 1846—Michael Ebright, William Smith, William Pannabecker.

Dec. 6, 1847—William Pannabecker, William Smith, Samuel Shaeffer.

William Smith died in office and Thomas Rees was appointed to fill the vacancy on March 6, 1848.

Oct. 27, 1852—Samuel Shaeffer, Thomas Rees, Daniel Tshoop.

Nov. 2, 1853—Thomas Rees, Daniel Tshopp, Daniel Collins.

Oct. 28, 1854—Daniel Tshopp, Daniel Collins, Andrew Peters.

Dec. 3, 1855—Daniel Collins, Andrew Peters, Joseph Sharp.

Dec. 7, 1857—Joseph Sharp, Daniel Collins, John W. Cunningham.

Oct. 3, 1859—John W. Cunningham, Joseph Sharp, Henry F. Blair.

May 3, 1860—John W. Cunningham, Joseph Sharp, Jonas H. Baker.

Nov. 8, 1860—John W. Cunningham, Joseph Sharp, Henry Alspach.

Oct. 26, 1861—Henry Alspach, John W. Cunningham, Joel Shaeffer.

Nov. 21, 1863—Joel Shaeffer, Henry Alspach, Christopher Trovinger.

Nov. 11, 1865—Christopher Trovinger, Joel Shaeffer, Ervin Moore.

Nov. 1, 1867—Ervin Moore, Christopher Trovinger, A. B. Gillett.

The records of the commissioners' proceedings are missing from May 29, 1868, to Nov. 16, 1871. On the latter date the commissioners were Henry Borchers, A. B. Gillett and Caleb E. Moore.

Dec. 1, 1873—Caleb E. Moore, Henry Borchers, Thomas Barr.

Dec. 6, 1875—Caleb E. Moore, Thomas Barr, William Fink.

Dec. 3, 1877—William Fink, Thomas Barr, William McClenaghan.

Dec. 1, 1879—William McClenaghan, William Fink, Henry Langel.

Dec. 5, 1881—Henry Langel, William McClenaghan, Enos S. Miller.

Dec. 3, 1883—Enos S. Miller, Henry Langel, Isaac Kerns.

Dec. 7, 1885—Enos S. Miller, Isaac Kerns, Allen D. Friesner.

Isaac Kerns died in office in May, 1887, and S. Theodore Shaeffer was appointed to fill the vacancy June 4, 1887.

Jan. 3, 1888—Allen D. Friesner, John Hizey, Henry W. Gehrett.

Jan. 4, 1892—Henry W. Gehrett, John Hizey, Isaiah Vorys.

Jan. 1, 1894—Isaiah Vorys, Henry W. Gehrett, A. J. Arnold.

Sept. 21, 1896—A. J. Arnold, Isaiah Vorys, Theodore Shallenberger.

Sept. 19, 1898—Theodore Shallenberger, A. J. Arnold, Nicholas Stuckey.

Sept. 17, 1900—Nicholas Stuckey, Theodore Shallenberger, Jacob Simon.

Sept. 15, 1902—Jacob Simon, Nicholas Stuckey, Mike King.

Sept. 19, 1904—Mike King, Jacob Simon, Jacob Schopp.

Sept. 17, 1906—Jacob Schopp, Mike King, R. S. Hine.

Sept. 20, 1909—R. S. Hine, James Duncan, Alonzo Parrish.

R. S. Hine has been succeeded by W. H. Creager.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, 1812-1909

Lancaster, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1910.

Hon. C. C. Miller, Lima, Ohio.

My Dear Sir:—

In reply to your letter of a few days ago, asking me to furnish you with a list of the prosecuting attorneys of Fairfield County, I am sending you herewith the list with date of holding office, as near as I can gather it from the records. The records in past years are not very lucid, and I have had no little trouble in collecting this data. There is no record of a prosecutor prior to the year 1812, but from that date until the present, I think the record I am giving you to be very authentic. There seems to have been no less than three prosecutors from 1882 to 1886, John McCormick dying in office and David T. Clover having been succeeded by Levi Hite.

Very truly yours,

THURMAN T. COURTRIGHT,
Pros. Atty. Fairfield Co., O.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, 1812 TO 1909

Robert Slaughter, 1812 to 1815.

Robert Douglass, 1815 to 1816.

J. B. Orton, 1816.

Robert Douglass, 1816 to 1818.

Thomas Ewing, 1818 to 1830.

P. Beecher, 1830.

H. H. Hunter, 1830 to 1838.

William H. Irvin, 1838 to 1844.

Washington V. Ham, 1844 to 1846.

Emanuel Giesy, 1846 to 1848.

Wm. R. Rankin, 1848 to 1852.

Virgil E. Shaw, 1852 to 1854.

Alfred Williams, 1854 to 1856.

J. W. Stinchomb, 1856 to 1860.

Wm. T. Wise, 1860 to 1862.

Tollman Slough, 1862 to 1866.

Wm. A. Shultz, 1866 to 1870.

John G. Reeves, 1870 to 1876.

Thomas H. Dolson, 1876 to 1882.

John McCormick, David T. Clover, Levi Hite, 1882 to 1886.

M. A. Daugherty, 1886 to 1892.

J. M. Wright, 1892 to 1898.

W. T. McClenaghan, 1898 to 1903.

F. M. Acton, 1903 to 1909.

Thurman T. Courtright, 1909 to —.

PROBATE JUDGES

A complete list of the Probate Judges who have held the office since it was created in 1852. Joel Radebaugh served from Feb. 9, 1852, to October, 1853, when he resigned and was succeeded by Jesse Leohner, who was appointed by the Governor for the unexpired term, about Nov. 7, 1853. The records do not state at what time Radebaugh resigned or Leohner commenced his term, but the last entry on the journal signed by Radebaugh is Oct. 29, 1853, and the first entry signed by Leohner is Nov. 7, 1853, so the resignation of Radebaugh and the commencement of Leohner's term are on or between these dates.

Virgil E. Shaw, 1855 to 1858.

Jesse Leohner, 1858 to 1867.

Abraham Seifert, 1867 to 1873.

William L. Rigby, 1873 to 1879.

S. Theodore Shaeffer, 1879 to 1885.

J. T. Busby, 1885 to 1891.

Edward C. Rutter, 1891 to 1897.

William A. Schultz served from Feb. 9, 1897, to Jan. 2, 1899, on which day he died.

H. C. Drinkle was appointed by the Governor as his successor and assumed his duties as Judge, Jan. 7, 1899, and served to Nov. 11, 1899, when he was succeeded by George Cunningham, who was elected to fill the vacancy and who served to Feb. 8, 1900.

A. B. Kiefaber served from 1900 to 1906.

E. F. Holland from 1906 and whose term will expire Feb. 9, 1913. The terms of all the above commenced on Feb. 9 with the exceptions above noted.

CLERKS OF COURTS

Lancaster, O., June 19, 1911.

I have searched the Court records of Fairfield county, Ohio, back to the year 1803 and I find that the following named men have served as clerk of courts:

Hugh Boyd, 1810 or 12 to 1830.

M. Z. Kreider, 1830 to 1840.

Joel Radebaugh, 1840 to 1858 as clerk and clerk pro tem.

Jno. C. Rainey, 1858 to 1870.

J. F. Vandermark, 1870 to 1876.

Chas. Rainey, 1876 to 1882.

Wm. H. Wolf, 1882 to 1888.

W. B. Henry, 1888 to 1894.

Edson L. Shaw, 1894 to 1898.

Clay Shaw, unexpired term 1898 to 1900.

W. J. Fritz, 1900 to 1906.

Geo. M. Morris, 1906 to 1911.

Daniel Fauble, 1911, Aug. 1st, Monday, to 19—.

GEO. M. MORRIS.

SCHOOL EXAMINERS

Lancaster, Ohio, July 24th, 1911.

Hon. C. C. Miller,

My Dear Sir:—

I enclose you a list of the School Examiners of Fairfield County as disclosed by the records. I have submitted the list to several of

the older teachers of the county, as well as carefully examining the records in the office, and believe it is practically correct.

Respectfully,

E. F. HOLLAND.

April 20th, 1853, Newton Schleich, Dr. John M. Bigelow and Virgil E. Shaw were appointed.

June 2nd, 1853, Dr. Bigelow resigned and Rev. John M. Lowrie was appointed.

Oct. 20th, 1854, Virgil E. Shaw resigned and Martin Kagay was appointed.

Oct. 18th, 1856, Rev. Lowrie resigned and Rev. John B. Sackett was appointed.

May 1st, 1858, Rev. J. F. Reinmund was appointed for 2 years. Mr. Reinmund was again appointed Sept. 9th, 1865, for 2 years.

Aug. 6th, 1859, Rev. Sackett resigned and William Whitney was appointed for 2 years.

May 21st, 1860, Uriah C. Rutter was appointed and served until Nov. 20, 1865, when he resigned.

July 22nd, 1861, John Williams was appointed for 2 years.

Aug. 15th, 1861, Joseph Feeman was appointed for 2 years.

Oct. 14th, 1863, J. C. Harper was appointed for 2 years.

Oct. 22nd, 1863, J. C. Hartzler was appointed and served until Sept. 3, 1866, when he resigned.

Sept. 3rd, 1866, Isaac Roose was appointed and served until Sept. 5, 1869.

Dec. 27th, 1866, Levi Hartzler was appointed for 2 years. Mr. Hartzler was again appointed to succeed Isaac Roose.

Nov. 20th, 1865, Rev. John I. Swander was appointed for 2 years.

Sept. 9th, 1867, C. Wilkinson was appointed for 2 years.

Oct. 26th, 1867, David Cole was appointed for 2 years.

Nov. 16th, 1868, D. J. Snyder was appointed for 2 years, but resigned Aug. 10, 1869.

August 10th, 1869, J. J. Wagner was appointed and served until July 23, 1879.

July 14th, 1874, A. Freed was appointed for 3 years and on the same day Geo. W. Welsh was appointed for 1 year. Freed resigned Aug. 26th, 1875. Mr. Welsh served until July 23rd, 1879, when he resigned.

Aug. 26th, 1875, S. S. Knabenshue was appointed to fill the unexpired term of A. Freed, resigned.

July 14th, 1877, William H. Wolfe was appointed and served until Feb. 4th, 1882, when he resigned.

July 23rd, 1879, James M. Stewart was appointed and served 9 years.

July 15th, 1881, William G. Henry was appointed and served 6 years.

Feb. 4th, 1882, James C. Barr was appointed and served until Aug. 31, 1886.

July 21st, 1886, Frank P. Schisler was appointed and served 6 years.

Aug. 15th, 1887, A. B. Kiefaber was appointed and served 6 years.

Aug. 31st, 1888, D. B. Kumler was appointed and served 3 years.

Aug. 27th, 1891, D. C. Arnold was appointed and served until his death, March 3rd, 1896.

Aug. 25th, 1892, L. L. Wagner was appointed and served until March 2, 1895.

Aug. 25th, 1893, Geo. M. Morris was appointed and served 6 years.

March 2nd, 1895, William J. Dum was appointed and served until Aug. 31, 1901.

March 3rd, 1896, Samuel J. Wolfe was appointed and served until Aug. 31, 1903.

Aug. 5th, 1899, H. C. Bailey was appointed and served 3 years.

Aug., 1901, William Walter was appointed and served 6 years.

Aug., 1902, J. H. Horton was appointed and served 6 years.

Aug., 1903, Isaac R. Hewetson was appointed and served until Nov. 30, 1907, when he resigned.

Aug., 1907, Perry W. Fattig was appointed and served 3 years.

Nov. 30th, 1907, Nelson W. Frasure was appointed and served until Aug. 31, 1909.

Aug., 1908, M. E. Osbourne was appointed.

Aug., 1909, Ed. S. Ruffner was appointed.

Aug., 1910, Allen D. Groves was appointed.

THE BOARD TODAY, 1912

M. E. Osbourne, clerk, Thurston, Aug. 31, 1912.

A. D. Groves, Lancaster, Aug. 31, 1913.

E. C. Dilger, Carroll, Aug. 31, 1914.

NAMES AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES OF CLERKS OF BOARDS OF EDUCATION IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO, FOR 1912

(All Township Clerks are, by law, the Clerks of the Township Boards of Education.)

City Districts

Lancaster—Robert M. Miller, Lancaster.

Village Districts

Amanda—Chas. R. Lewis, Amanda.

Baltimore—Jos. L. Montgomery, Baltimore.

Basil—J. W. Buchanan, Basil.

Bremen—J. H. Leonard, Bremen.

Carroll—Chas. E. Kistler, Carroll.

Lithopolis—A. I. Crumley, Lithopolis.

Pleasantville—D. E. Sites, Pleasantville.

Rushville—Chas. R. Turner, Rushville.

Sugar Grove—Henry Cooney, Sugar Grove.

West Rushville—C. A. Johnston, West Rushville.

Township Districts.

Amanda—Bert Borchers, Amanda.
 Berne—Tal Baumgardner, Lancaster.
 Bloom—Geo. R. Weiser, Lithopolis.
 Clercreek—C. O. Barr, Stoutsville.
 Greenfield—O. C. Moore, Carroll.
 Hocking—C. D. Hoffman, Lancaster.
 Liberty—Wm. L. Macklin, Basil.
 Madison—O. P. Shaeffer, Amanda.
 Pleasant—Fred A. Hampson, Pleasantville.
 Richland—R. W. Hyde, Rushville.
 Rushcreek—John W. McCullough, Bremen.
 Violet—P. A. Kraner, Pickerington.
 Walnut—L. H. Soliday, Thurston.

CORONERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY ELECTED
SINCE 1826, WITH YEAR OF ELECTION

Gotleib Steinman, August 1, 1826; John U. Geisey, 1832; Maris Levering, 1838; James Brown, 1840; Jacob Sites, 1846; William Le-fever, 1848; E. A. Richards, 1858; William Bush, 1866; William Halderman, 1874; Thomas R. Tarp, 1878; Simpson Sturgeon, 1882; William Jeffries, 1886; Samuel Cly, 1888; Joseph McNeil, 1903; Thomas J. Keirnan, 1905; Peter Bugh, 1908 and 1910.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

The following is a list of all the members of the General Assembly of Ohio from 1808 to 1912, inclusive, who were citizens of Fairfield County. The date shows the year of their election.

REPRESENTATIVES

1808, Patrick Owings and Elijah B. Merwin.
 1809, Thomas Swearingen and Thomas Ijams.
 1810, Thomas Swearingen and Thomas Ijams.
 1811, Thomas Ijams and Richard Hooker.

1812, Richard Hooker, Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., George Nye, Sr.

1813, Emanuel Carpenter, John Leist and Benj. Smith.

1814, Benj. Smith, Richard Hooker and John Leist.

1815, Benj. Smith, Richard Hooker and John Leist.

1816, John Leist, Jacob Claypool, Jacob Catherlin.

1817, Daniel Smith, Robert F. Slaughter, John Leist.

1818, Daniel Smith, Jacob Claypool, John Leist.

1819, Robert F. Slaughter and John Leist.

1820, William Trimble and Valentine Reber.

1821, Robert F. Slaughter and George Sanderson.

1822, George Sanderson and Jacob Claypool.

1823, George Sanderson and Robert F. Slaughter.

1824, John Leist and Robert F. Slaughter.

1825, George Sanderson and William W. Irvin.

1826, William W. Irvin and Samuel Spangler.

1827, William W. Irvin and Samuel Spangler.

1828, Samuel Spangler and John Chaney.

1829, John Chaney and David Ewing.

1830, David Ewing and John Chaney.

1831, David Ewing and Samuel Spangler.

1832, David Ewing and M. Z. Kreider.

1833, Jos. Stukey and John M. Creed.

1834, Jos. Stukey and John M. Creed.

1835, William Medill and John M. Creed.

1836, William Medill and John Grabill.

1837, William Medill and John Grabill.

1838, John Brough.

1839, Louis Hite.

1840, Charles Brough.

- 1841, William McClung.
- 1842, John Chaney and William McClung.
- 1843, Jacob Green and Joseph Sharp.
- 1844, David H. Swartz and Andrew Foust.
- 1845, Andrew Foust and David H. Sharp.
- 1846, Salmon Shaw and David Lyle.
- 1847, David Lyle and Salmon Shaw.
- 1848, Daniel Keller.
- 1849, Daniel Keller.
- 1850, Christian Baker.

Here the rule changes by the new Constitution under which the legislature is elected every two years, the first General Assembly under it being chosen in 1852 and thereafter every other year. The following dates refer to the meeting of the legislature instead of, as previously, the year of choosing the members.

- 1852, Christian Baker.
- 1854, Samuel H. Porter.
- 1856, John Chaney and David Lyle.
- 1858, B. W. Carlisle and T. W. Bigory.
- 1860, B. W. Carlisle.
- 1862, J. C. Jeffries.
- 1864, Edson B. Olds.
- 1866, U. C. Butler.
- 1868, U. C. Butler.
- 1870, Geo. S. Baker and Jesse Leohner.
- 1872, Jesse Leohner.
- 1874, George S. Baker.
- 1876, Adam Seifert.
- 1878, Abram Seifert.
- 1880, Robert L. Sharp.
- 1882, Robert L. Sharp.
- 1884, William A. Schultz.
- 1886, William A. Schultz.
- 1888, Thos. H. Dill.
- 1890, Thos. H. Dill.
- 1892, Jas. H. Farrell.
- 1894, Jas. H. Farrell.
- 1896, Geo. W. Lamb.
- 1898, Geo. W. Lamb.
- 1900, Robert H. Sharp.

- 1902, Robert H. Sharp.
- 1906, J. M. Steward.
- 1909, Albert F. Turner.
- 1911, Albert F. Turner.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Frank P. Miller, Lancaster, O., delegate for Fairfield County.

SENATORS

- 1808, Elnathan Scofield.
- 1809, Jacob Burton and Elnathan Scofield.
- 1810, William Trimble and Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1811, Robert F. Slaughter and William Trimble.
- 1812, William Trimble.
- 1813, William Trimble.
- 1814, William Trimble.
- 1815, William Trimble.
- 1816, William Trimble.
- 1817, William Trimble.
- 1818, Richard Hooker.
- 1819, Richard Hooker.
- 1820, Elnathan Scofield.
- 1821, Elnathan Scofield.
- 1822, Elnathan Scofield.
- 1823, John Creed.
- 1824, Jacob Claypool.
- 1825, Jacob Claypool.
- 1826, Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1827, Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1828, Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1830, Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1831, Robert F. Slaughter.
- 1832, Samuel Spangler.
- 1833, Samuel Spangler.
- 1834, Samuel Spangler.
- 1835, Samuel Spangler.
- 1836, Samuel Spangler.
- 1837, Samuel Spangler.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1838, Samuel Spangler. | 1880, Basil W. Carlisle. |
| 1839, Samuel Spangler. | 1882, C. S. Foresman. |
| 1840, Samuel Spangler. | 1884, Calvin S. Welch. |
| 1841, Samuel Spangler. | 1886, Calvin S. Welch. |
| 1844, John Chaney. | 1888, Charles Townsend. |
| 1845, John Chaney. | 1890, V. C. Lowrey. |
| 1848, Henry C. Whitman. | 1892, John Q. Abbot. |
| 1849, Henry C. Whitman. | 1894, John Q. Abbot. |
| 1850, Andrew Foust. | 1896, Charles S. Dana. |
| 1856, John T. Brazee. | 1898, Charles A. Cable. |
| 1858, Newton Schleich. | 1900, Samuel H. Bright. |
| 1860, Newton Schleich. | 1902, David H. Moore. |
| 1862, Alfred McVeigh. | 1904, David H. Moore. |
| 1864, John M. Connell. | 1906, Joseph S. Sites. |
| 1870, Michael A. Daugherty. | 1908, Joseph S. Sites. |
| 1872, Michael A. Daugherty. | 1909, Edward M. Gillette. |
| 1874, Robert E. Reese. | 1910, Christ McKee (Noble County). |
| 1876, Robert E. Reese. | 1911, Christ McKee (Noble County). |
| 1878, Basil W. Carlisle. | |

CHAPTER V

LANCASTER—THE COUNTY SEAT

The Beginning of Things—History of Location, Name, and Sale of Lots by Ebenezer Zane—First Born—First Schools and Teachers—Mail Routes, Post Office and Postmasters—Commercial Lancaster—Board of Trade—Members of Public Boards—Water Works—Fire Department—The Famous Lancaster Bar—An Historic Structure—Pictures on Memory's Walls—Remarks on Hocking H. Hunter by John T. Brasee, Sr.—Lancaster's Distinguished Visitors—Lancaster Public Library—Municipal Officers—List of Mayors from 1831 to 1912—Lancaster Country Club—Lancaster—The City Beautiful.

THE BEGINNING OF THINGS.

We are all interested in first things—in the oldest things—whether they be the work of man or of nature. In the founding of a great state, a county or a city, the interest is just as intense, and we of today love to read the names and recall the deeds of those who felled the primeval forest, bridged the stream, and made the valley blossom like the rose. We are interested in them because they made possible the comforts and refinements of today. It is, therefore, not only a duty, but a very great pleasure to begin this chapter on Lancaster with the names and deeds of those who were truly pioneers.

"Ebenezer Zane was the owner of a section of land, one mile square, upon which Lancaster was built. He acquired this section from the Government, as part compensation for opening "Zane's Trace," from Wheeling,

West Virginia, to Limestone, (Maysville), Kentucky, in 1797.

His article of agreement, with the first purchasers of lots, is as follows:

Article of agreement, made and entered into by and between Ebenezer Zane, of Ohio county, Virginia, and the purchasers of lots in the town of Lancaster, county of Fairfield, territory northwest of the Ohio river, now for sale in lots, on the east side of the Hocking river, by Ebenezer Zane.

Section I.—The lots to be numbered in squares, beginning at the northwest corner of the town, and thence alternately from north to south, and from south to north, agreeable to the general draft of the town.

Section II.—One-fourth of the purchase money will be required to be paid two weeks from the date of this article. The residue of three-fourths will be required on or before the fourteenth day of November, one

thousand eight hundred and two, to be approved by secured notes, bearing lawful interest, from the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred.

Section III.—Square number sixteen, including five lots situated in the southeast corner of the town, was thereafter to be held in trust, for the use of a graveyard, the erection of a schoolhouse, a house of worship, and such other buildings as may be found necessary, all of which to be under the direction of trustees for the time being.

Also, four lots at the intersection of the two main streets, running east and west, north and south, known by appellation of the center square, are given for the purpose of erecting public buildings not heretofore specified, but under the supervision of the trustees.

Section IV.—Possession will be given immediately to purchasers complying with Section II of this article; when fully complied with, the said Ebenezer Zane and heirs bind themselves to make a deed to the purchasers, their heirs and assigns. If the terms be not fully complied with, the lot shall be considered forfeited, and returned again to the original holder.

Section V.—For the convenience of the town, one-fourth part of an acre, lying west of the lot numbered two, in the square numbered three, including two springs, will be, and are hereby given for the use of its inhabitants, as the trustees of the town may think proper.

Section VI.—In consideration of the advantages that arise from the early settlement of mechanics in a town, and the encouragement of those who may first settle, lot number three, in the twentieth square; number six, in the fifteenth square; number six, in the twelfth square; will be given, one to a

blacksmith, one to a house carpenter and joiner, and one to a tanner, all of whom are to settle, and continue in the town, pursuing their respective trades, for the term of four years, at which time the aforesaid Zane binds himself to make them a free deed.

In testimony of all and singular, the premises, the said Ebenezer Zane, by his attorneys, Noah and John Zane, hath hereunto set his hand and fixed his seal, this fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1800.

EBENEZER ZANE.

A full list of the names of the first settlers of Lancaster are here given, the last one dying more than forty years ago. They purchased their lots during the years 1800-1-2:

Emanuel Carpenter, Noah McCullough, Jacob Taylor, Ralph Duddleston, Ebenezer Marten, Peter Reber, John Barr, John Reed, J. Denny, Benjamin Allen, Nathaniel Willes, Thomas Worthington, Thomas Terree, Noah Zane, John Zane, Jeremiah Conaway, Jacob Teller, Peter Teller, Philip Teller, B. Teller, Abraham Reeger, Nathaniel Johnston, William Trimble, William Stoops, Thomas Barr, Joseph Beard, Nathaniel Wilson, James Denny, Kerp Grubb, and Hampson, Michael Skoag, Joseph McMullen, John McMullen, Thomas Sturgeon, John Overdear, Rudolph Pitcher, Ralph Morris, Joseph Hunter, Jacob Woolford, Henry Meison, James Converse, George Coffenberry, James Hanson, John Williamson, Samuel Coats, William Harper, Mary Pastor, John Vanmeter, Solomon Reese, James Hardy, William Rabb, John Lynch, John Jups, John Carson, Amasa Delano, Henry Westwine.

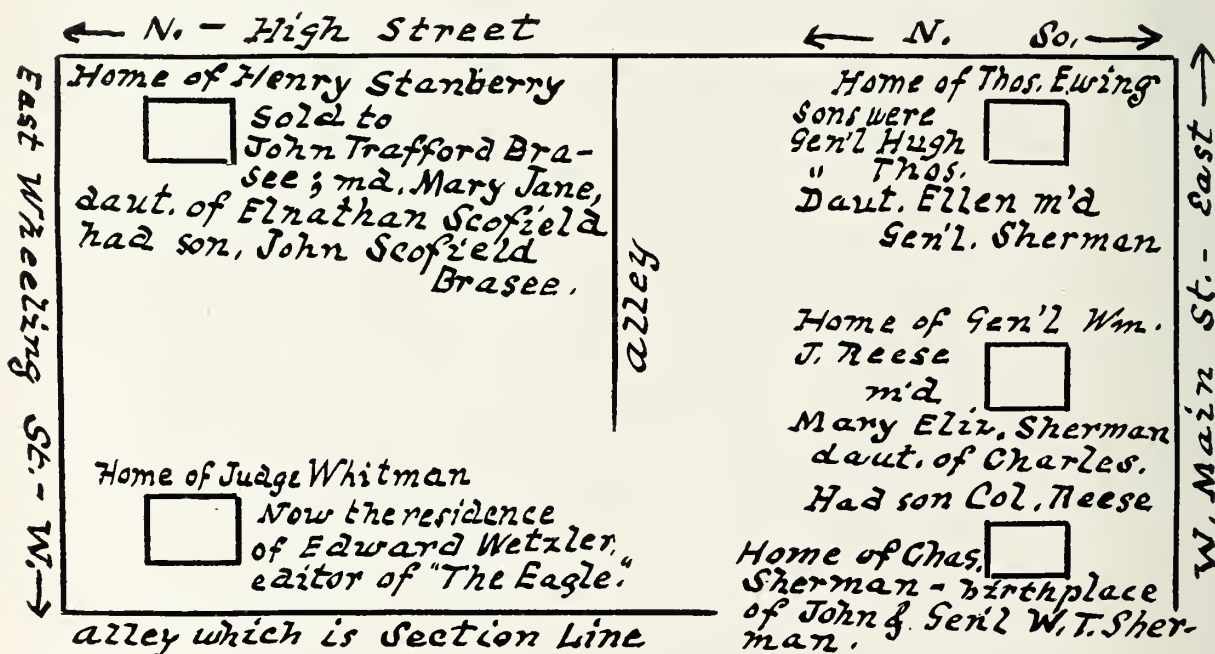
Lancaster, the county seat of Fairfield County, received its name as complimentary to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, many of its first

citizens being former residents of that town and county.

It was first called New Lancaster, but it soon became obvious that confusion would arise in the mail service between New Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and New Lancaster, Ohio. To avoid this, the Legislature of 1805 changed the name to that of Lancaster.

The place continued, however, to be called

line of Berne township, where Maple street is now located, running due north and south, so that citizens residing east of that line, and all of East Lancaster, were in Berne township. By an act of the Legislature, East Lancaster was annexed to Lancaster, and constituted the Fifth ward. By the same act, the boundaries of Lancaster were extended one mile each way, making a square of two



PLAN OF A HALF BLOCK IN LANCASTER, O., SHOWING THE LOCATION OF RESIDENCES OF SOME FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN.

New Lancaster for years afterwards, and mistakes in sending letters continued to occur, until 1840, Pennsylvania mail being received at Lancaster, Ohio, and letters intended for the latter place, were carried to the former.

Lancaster is situated on the east bank of the Hocking river, and in the northeast corner of Hocking township. In 1877, its eastern boundary was parallel with the western

miles, which territory was by law annexed to Lancaster township, with a municipal organization independent of the city proper."—Graham's History of Fairfield County.

FIRST BORN.

This is a question rather difficult to settle at this late date, and we shall, therefore, not attempt to decide it. In Chapter IV we have

given quite a lengthy discussion of the relative claims of Hocking H. Hunter who is generally regarded by the people of Lancaster as the first white child born within the limits of the county, and Allen Green, son of John Green and his wife, Mrs. Ruhama Bilderback Green.

Hocking H. Hunter was born August 1, 1801, and it is claimed that in the year 1798 Allen Green was born. Still another claimant for this honor is Delilah Shaeffer, who was the daughter of Isaac Shaeffer and was born in 1800. Mr. Levi Stewart, for many years a resident of Lancaster and still living when Dr. Scott wrote his History of Fairfield County, claimed to be 13 months older than Hocking H. Hunter. We have great respect for the writings of Dr. Scott on historical matters. His "History of Fairfield County" was the editor's "boy's own book" and the first history of its kind he had ever seen. These statements are entitled to attention. Dr. Henry Howe is also a writer of authority, as is A. A. Graham, and for this reason we have, in this book, quoted the three authorities upon the question of the first white child born in Lancaster and Fairfield County.

EARLY SCHOOLS OF LANCASTER

There were private schools in log cabin days, near Columbus street, taught by James Hunter, and one on Main Street, taught by Miss Flora Butler as early as 1812. In 1820, a two-story brick building was erected on Wheeling street for an academy. Gen. P. Beecher, Elnathan Scofield, William W. Irwin, Robert F. Slaughter, John Noble, Thomas Ewing, Charles R. Sherman, Gotlieb Steinman, John Creed, Hugh Boyle were the promoters. John T. Brasee was principal for Howe took charge of it between 1825 and 1830. This first academy, called Lancaster

six months in 1825. Samuel L. and Mark Academy, was discontinued and the Howes erected a large frame building on Mulberry street, where they conducted an academy of their own. They educated many young men. Senator Sherman says of them: "I entered (1835) the academy of Mark and Matthew Howe, then well established and of good reputation and deservedly so.

"The schoolrooms were large and furnished with desks and chairs, an improvement on the old benches with boards in front. Latin was taught but little. From the first, arithmetic, algebra and surveying were my favorite studies and in those I became proficient. We had an improvised theatre in which we acted plays and made speeches. Matthew Howe was the regulator, teacher and dominie. All the boys respected him, for he certainly was a good teacher. Some time in the forties the Howes left Lancaster."

The public schools of Lancaster opened May 30, 1830, on Columbus street, south of Main street in a building then known as the "Old Reformed Church." William Charles was the teacher and Samuel Carpenter, George Sanderson, Henry Dubble were the trustees. Another school was opened on Walnut street, with Louis A. Blair as teacher. In 1838 two more schools were opened, 1842 another, but because the public school fund was small, these schools could run only four months a year. This fact created a demand for private schools and filled Howe's Academy. Henry M. Booth, the father of the distinguished attorney, H. J. Booth, of Columbus, came to Lancaster in 1843 and conducted a private school. Later he entered the public schools, and taught until his death in 1853.

In 1847 a public meeting of citizens was held at the courthouse to devise some way

to improve the efficiency of the schools. As a result the Legislature passed an act (1848) for the support and regulation of the schools of Lancaster, known as the Union School Law. This divided the town into two districts, North and South. The North District built a two-story brick building in 1849. John S. Whitnell was the first superintendent and teacher of the high school. He received \$600 per year and his assistant, M. M. Barker, \$300. Lancaster became a common school district in 1850 and John Reber, John D. Martin, Robert Reed, John L. Tuthill, Jacob Hite and J. C. Rainey became the first board of education.

So much for the beginnings of education in Lancaster; further information will be found in Chapter XIV.

FIRST MAIL ROUTE AND POSTMASTERS

"In 1799, the government established a mail route from Wheeling, Virginia, to Limestone, Ky., to be carried on horseback over Zane's Trace, once a week each way, the whole distance being 226 miles. With the exception of a few cabins at the crossing of the Muskingum, Hocking and Scioto rivers, almost the entire distance was an unbroken wilderness. The line was divided into three routes. The first extended from Wheeling to Muskingum, the second from the Muskingum to the Scioto, and the third from that to the Ohio at Limestone. This was the first mail route in the 'Northwest Territory.'"

Lancaster was not long without a postoffice and a postmaster, for in 1799 Samuel Coates, Sr., was appointed postmaster and kept the office in his cabin and, like Lincoln, carried the letters around in his hat. Upon his death his son served in his stead. As the village grew into a town and the town into a city, better buildings were used for postoffices and

better equipment was obtained. Perhaps one of the most noted carriers in the history of the Lancaster postoffice was Gen. George Sanderson. He was the carrier between Lancaster and Chillicothe when a lad of fifteen years of age. He was faithful, earnest and honest, knowing no danger and with a loyalty to his task that knew no bounds. His route was over the old Zane's Trace.

In a few years after the opening of this "Star Route" over the old Zane Trace, the government introduced wagons for the mail service, which were to be used six months in the year; the other six months the mail was to be carried on horseback. Rates of postage in those early days differed greatly from those of today. They were regulated by distance and not by weight. The charge was $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents for 50 miles or less; $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents for from 50 to 150 miles; $18\frac{3}{4}$ cents up to 300 miles and 25 cents to any part of the United States. Today a letter may be sent from Lancaster to London, England, for two cents, and to the ends of the earth for five cents.

The old fashioned letters were written on a single sheet and so folded as to form the envelope. This was sealed with wax and thus made secure. If two sheets were used the postage was doubled.

POSTMASTERS OF LANCASTER

Early in the history of Lancaster the postoffice was in a cabin at the west end of Wheeling street and remained there until about 1860, when it was removed to the City Hall, where it remained until it was removed to the beautiful new federal building on South Broad street. The following postmasters have served the people of Lancaster since 1799: Samuel Coates, Sr., Samuel Coates, Jr., Jacob D. Ditrich, E. Scofield, H. Drumm, Thomas N.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
LANCASTER



SUMNER HOUSE, MT. PLEASANT,
LANCASTER



ST. PETER'S GERMAN LUTHERAN
CHURCH, LANCASTER



ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
LANCASTER



KIRM BLOCK, LANCASTER



EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LANCASTER

White, Daniel Sifford, Henry Miers, James Cranmer, John C. Castle, Benjamin Connell, J. L. Tuthill, C. M. L. Wiseman, John M. Sutphen, Charles H. Williams, Jonas M. Shallenbarger, Charles B. Martin, William E. Newman, James T. Pickering and H. C. Drinkle, appointed April 25, 1910.

RURAL ROUTES FROM LANCASTER

During Postmaster Pickering's first term (about 1898) he took hold of the rural delivery work with a vigorous hand and was one of the first postmasters in Ohio to start the service. The first route was established through Pleasant township and was started Oct. 2, 1899, with Royal Wolfe, a carrier, and it was called the Royal Rural Route from Lancaster, Ohio. On the same day that Route No. 1 was established, Postmaster Pickering went with special agent W. B. Gaitree to Amanda and met several of the most enterprising men of the county, among them, Zeno Glick, Felix Snope, Jesse Allen, and Charles Sunderman, the postmaster, and while there Mr. Gaitree instituted the second route in Fairfield County at Amanda. Within two years, twenty-seven routes were established in Fairfield County and thereupon Postmaster Pickering filed an application with the postoffice department through Congressman Emmitt Tompkins, for the establishment of complete county service in Fairfield County, this being the first application for complete county service filed in Ohio. Owing to a contemplated change of Fairfield County from the Twelfth to the Eleventh Congressional District, Mr. Tompkins lost sight of the matter, and a few other counties whose claims were more vigorously pushed by their congressmen, came into complete county service before Fairfield. But after Fairfield County was settled into the Eleventh Congressional

District, Gen. Grosvenor quickly got the matter in hand and one of the best systems of county service in the state was established under the management of rural agent, Charles Swayne, with 41 carriers, covering 1,025 miles of territory. The splendid rural system from the Lancaster postoffice consists of 12 carriers covering 320 miles of territory daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, and serving about 8,000 country people, who now claim Lancaster as their postoffice. The salary of the rural carriers at the Lancaster office is about \$11,000 annually.

POSTOFFICE REPORT FOR 1911

Gross receipts for 1911	\$ 29,246.00
	Amount
Money orders issued	15.431 \$103,681.30
Money orders issued,	
foreign	125 1,937.38
Registered letters,	
Mailed	4,042
Registered letters,	
Received	4,516

The new Federal Building was begun in January, 1910, and was occupied on May 30, 1911. The total cost of building and grounds was \$78,500—\$75,000 paid by the Government and \$3,500 paid by private subscription. Furniture and fixtures \$6,700 in addition to above. The Lancaster postoffice is second class. Salary of Postmaster \$2,700. We have twelve rural carrier routes out of Lancaster—the largest number perhaps of any second class office in Ohio. The following is the list of employees—not counting rural carriers: Miss Gretchen Silbaugh, assistant postmaster; Miss Frances H. Smith, money order and register clerk; Miss Florence McCutcheon, general delivery and stamp clerk; Michael Effinger, chief mailing clerk; Byron L. Cave,

mailing clerk; Thomas W. Denton, chief distributing clerk; Frank J. Dilger, distributing Clerk; W. F. Hood, mail messenger.

H. C. Drinkle, P. M.

COMMERCIAL LANCASTER

"In commercialism Lancaster has made great progress in the last twenty years, as is shown by the large increase in the number of the employees of the different transportation companies entering this city. The two steam railroads, the Hocking Valley and the Pennsylvania lines, have doubled their forces in the last few years, while the addition of the Scioto Valley Traction Company, operating between here and Columbus gives cheap and quick facilities from Lancaster to the Capital City.

This city prides itself upon having the best equipped and up-to-date stores of any city in Southern Ohio, with the same population. Only a few years ago the travel of buyers from here to Columbus was enormous, but our business men are wide awake and instead, Lancaster is the trading point for many miles around, the electric line making this possible, and also better service on the steam lines.

We have four banks—The Hocking Valley National, The Fairfield National, The Lancaster National and Farmers and Citizens, all as sound as old Mt. Pleasant.

Lancaster's fame as a merchant tailoring center is known all over the South and West, thousands of dollars worth of made-to-order clothing being shipped from here during the spring and fall months each season. W. H. Radebaugh & Son are the heavy shippers of clothing in the far Southern States, having a representative in that part of the country the year round. H. G. Trout, Harry Vorys, Gerhard Miller & Co. are also large shippers of clothing to other states.

This city has also several up-to-date ready-to-wear clothing establishments, which enjoy a large patronage, foremost being Joe Mattox, Al Wittekind, Highland & Fricker, Gerhard Miller & Co., Peter Miller Sons, H. G. Trout and John Miller. All carry stocks that are equal to those of large city stores.

The dry goods stores have made wonderful progress in the last ten years. C. W. Woodin & Co. have one of the finest rooms in the southern part of the State. Foremost in their line is their carpet department in which they are one of the largest wholesalers in the State. They make shipments to the largest cities in Ohio and many other States, this being a central point for a branch of the large carpet industries. George M. Hickle and McFee & Miller also do a thriving business in the dry goods and ready-to-wear lines.

The manufacturing interests have made wonderful advancement in this city in the last twenty years, when the Hocking Valley Manufacturing Company and the Eagle Machine Company were the only plants of any consequence here. They have both enlarged their plants in recent years and now turn out large quantities of farm implements.

Foremost along the manufacturing line are the shoe factories controlled by H. C. Godman of Columbus. The first shoe factory was established in this city during the gas boom back in 1889—the Getz factory—which has grown largely and now occupies a two-story building on Forest Rose avenue. Three other plants belonging to the Godman interests—The Fairfield Shoe Company, The Ohio Shoe Company and The Lancaster Shoe Company—are immense concerns situated on North Columbus street. These factories are the mainstay of Lancaster's manufacturing interests, giving employment to twelve hundred people the year round, including men, women,

boys and girls. These factories when running full time, which they do the greater part of the year, turn out twelve thousand pairs of shoes a day. Mr. John Schmidt is the efficient superintendent, while Mr. Charles Hutchison looks after the business affairs.

The glass factories furnish employment for hundreds of our laboring people. We have two factories that turn out several car loads of table glassware per day and there are also two window glass plants. They are The Cole Glass Company, The Columbus Plate and Window Glass Company, The Hocking Glass Company and the Lancaster Glass Company, the former two being the window glass plants. Another feature of the window glass business is that glass is now made at the Columbus Plate and Window Glass plant by machines, the first concern of this kind in Ohio making window glass exclusively by machines.

Other manufacturing interests in this city are the Carbon Works, Leather Board Works, Pennsylvania Railroad shops, Lancaster Lens Company and the Pyrometer Works, all of which give employment to a large number of men.

The several Building and Loan Associations that we have, have made it possible for Lancaster people to own their own homes in great numbers, and it is authentically stated that at least seventy-five per cent. of our people are possessed of a home that they can call their own.

Lancaster has three hardware firms that have no superior in any city of her size. The Martens Hardware Company and The Frank Winter Hardware Company are the pioneers, with also J. H. Goldcamp & Company, who entered the field some years ago. They all enjoy a large patronage in this and adjoining counties.

Business men of Lancaster who deserve

mention in a history of this kind, not heretofore mentioned, who are always working for the best interests of their home town are E. H. Bining & Sons, Chris Keller, Charles Towson, E. P. Schleicher, George Zink, C. F. Kirn, A. J. Kesinger, John Mayer, James Davidson, James McManamy, John Gardner, A. Bauman, George Matt, H. R. Boving, Edward and Will Bletzacker, Sexauer Bros. and B. F. Antill." (W. D. Nothacker).

THE BOARD OF TRADE

The Board of Trade has assisted very largely in the growth and prosperity of Lancaster. The object of the Board of Trade is to foster and encourage and develop the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Lancaster and its suburbs; to inculcate just and equitable principles in trade; to establish and maintain uniformity in commercial usages; to collect, preserve and circulate useful information concerning the city, its trade, industries and advantages; to study the workings of the great system of transportation, upon which our commercial and industrial prosperity so much depends, and to endeavor to remedy by all proper means the defects and abuses therein, so far as they injuriously affect our interests; to obtain fair and equable rates of freight to and from Lancaster, and prevent, if possible, discriminations in favor of other cities; to secure the abatement of unjust charges and insure prompt settlement of damages on goods shipped; to encourage wise and needful legislation and oppose the enactment of laws which might injuriously affect our manufacturing and commercial interests; to forward the improvement of Lancaster by the erection of needful public buildings; and generally to strive with united effort to increase the wealth, industries, influence trade and population of the city of Lancaster and suburbs.

Their efforts along these lines have been uniformly successful, as is shown by the number of new industries secured directly by their efforts. Four glass factories, four shoe factories, a carbon works, a cement works, a new government building and many small industries have been added to Lancaster because of the systematic efforts of this body. The organization of this board was effected through the zealous efforts of Mr. Gust A. Kraemer, who canvassed the town and secured the cooperation of the leading business men. The first officers and board of directors were Gen. J. G. Reeves, president; B. F. Dum, vice president; James Griswold, secretary; F. C. Whiley, treasurer. W. B. Maccracken, A. Bauman, Peter Miler, P. Rising, J. B. Orman, Gust A. Kraemer, S. J. Wright, Samuel Whiley, Theo. Mithoff, Sr., E. L. Slocom were the board of directors.

MEMBERS OF PUBLIC BOARDS

Officers of Board of Trade—Chris. Keller, president, and D. B. Tidd, secretary. There are about fifty members, among whom are the following: George Matt, E. H. Bining, J. G. Reeves, H. B. Peters, J. A. Davidson, Frank Raitze, George Rising, C. H. Towson and others.

All cities the size of Lancaster are under what is known as a Board of Control. This board is made up of three members. The Mayor who is the president and has the power to appoint two other members. C. H. Sexaur is the president, R. F. Brown director of service, Ira B. Bumgardner is director of safety.

The members of the Board of Health are W. S. Eckert, C. L. Fultz, G. M. Bell, C. H. Towson and F. P. Welty, of which the Mayor is the president, W. S. Eckert, vice president, George Cunningham, secretary, and Dr. J. P. Hershberger, health officer.

The Lancaster Water Works is owned by the city and comes under the management of the director of service. D. E. Hoffman, superintendent; George Cunningham, secretary.

Lancaster owns her Natural Gas Plant which is managed by the director of service. C. M. Rowlee is superintendent; E. W. Mossman, secretary, and Wenzel Helwig, assistant secretary.

The Lancaster Electric Light Plant is owned by a company of which George Matt is the president and treasurer. Mr. Ed. Matt is secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

This organization now takes the place of the Board of Trade and does the work usually done by that organization. The officers and executive committee are as follows: Dr. F. P. Barr, president; J. L. Denny, 1st vice president; C. H. Sexauer, 2d vice president; J. H. Littrell, secretary; W. E. Joos, treasurer; J. H. Goldcamp, E. R. Bletzacker, J. T. Oberderfer, O. L. Ballinger, J. H. Tobias and B. F. Antill. The above named eleven compose the executive committee that performs the same duties that would devolve on a board of directors.

WATER WORKS

The Water Works plant is owned by the City of Lancaster, and the system is under good supervision and well managed. It is operated under the direction of Superintendent of Water Works, D. E. Hoffman, a competent official who has served in his present capacity since 1903. The water works come under the management of the director of service, who is R. F. Brinn. The secretary of the Water Works is George Cunningham.

The original installation was made in 1878; the cost to date is \$136,976.58. The cost of

operation in 1909 was \$5,880.25; receipts \$16,128.90, of which \$6,000 was for the sale of the West Side Pump House.

In 1878 a pumping station was erected on West Chestnut street near the Hocking Canal and a stand-pipe constructed at the corner of East Chestnut and High streets. Water was used for fire purposes only, being drawn from the canal. This water supply was abandoned in 1882 when the present pump-house on West Wheeling street was erected and a spring at the station was enlarged to make a well fed by a tributary infiltration gallery, which was extended north to West Fifth avenue in 1894. In 1898 the present reservoir, a 2,500,000 gallon storage basin, size 100 feet by 210 feet with a maximum depth of 19 feet located on Walter's Hill one and one-third miles north-east of the pump-house and congested district, was constructed, and at this time the stand-pipe was abandoned. The city owns a tract of three acres on this hill, which is about as high as Mount Pleasant and here is the reservoir and a keeper's dwelling. The basin is very substantial, being of heavy masonry and concrete in sand rock excavation. A four-foot-nine fence, to keep out small animals, surrounds it. The reservoir is connected to the distributing system by a 16-inch water-pipe on North High street. The reservoir is connected with the system at all times, except when being cleansed, which is done once in four years; it was cleaned in 1909. The reservoir has no overflow pipe, the keeper being paid to care for it and to notify the engineer at the pumping-station when it is full.

Water from the infiltration gallery was used for both fire and domestic purposes until 1903, when for sanitary reasons fourteen six-inch wells were drilled in a tract of land northwest of the western corporation line and a pumping-station built near the site of these

wells. The new supply being inadequate water from the infiltration gallery was also used both pumping stations being used. In 1906, appreciating the need of an adequate supply of pure water, a systematic search was instituted and after numerous test wells had been drilled at different points in and about the city, it was determined to sink wells in the city's property near the Wheeling Street station. This was done and the present supply opened up in 1907. After having been proved adequate, other sources of supply were abandoned and the West Side Station dismantled and sold in 1909.

There are six eight-inch wells drilled to a depth of 90 feet located in an acre of ground owned by the city at the corner of West Wheeling and Front streets, the latter being on the filled-in bed of the old Hocking Canal. The Harris Air Lift System is used, with an Ingersoll-Rand duplex air compressor with a capacity to lift 2,000,000 gallons a day. The combined capacity of the wells is 3,000,000 gallons daily and it is considered adequate for all present and future demands. There are 159 public fire hydrants. The system as a whole is considered much above that ordinarily found in the smaller cities.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department is full paid and under the control of the chief, subject to the general supervision of the Director of Public Safety and the Board of Control. The first organization was a volunteer organization, which was formed about 1853; it was changed to a paid department in 1899. Charles A. Landefelt, the chief, has been identified with the department since 1896 and has been Chief since 1900. He is assisted by six men. The expense of the department and the maintaining of the fire alarm system was in 1909,

\$7,471.26. The greatest need of the Fire Department is more stations, more men and more apparatus, for the entire department is inadequate for a large conflagration.

THE FAMOUS LANCASTER BAR

The old Bar of Lancaster had no equal west of the Allegheny Mountains. In fact there was not to be found in all the courts of this country a Bar of equal numbers that could stand in comparison with that of Lancaster. These nine great names fall naturally into two great divisions, or groups, according to the time in which they were prominent.

First Group

Gen. Philomen Beecher, born at Litchfield, Connecticut; came to Lancaster in 1801; died 1839.

Judge William W. Irvin, born in Virginia; came to Lancaster 1801; died 1842.

Judge Charles R. Sherman, born in 1788 at Norwalk, Connecticut; came to Lancaster in 1811; admitted to bar 1810; died 1829.

Second Group

Thomas Ewing, born 1789, near West Liberty, Ohio County, Virginia; came to Lancaster from Athens County, Ohio, in 1815; admitted to the bar in 1816; died in 1871.

Henry Stanbery, born in 1803 in New York City; came to Lancaster from Zanesville in 1824; admitted to the bar in 1824; moved to Cincinnati in 1851; died in 1881.

John Trafford Brasee, born in 1800 at Hillsdale, New York; admitted to the Bar at Gallipolis, 1826; came to Lancaster from Gallipolis in 1833; died in 1880.

Hocking H. Hunter, born in 1801 in Lancaster, being the first white man born in the county; admitted to the Bar in 1824; died in 1872.

John Scofield Brasee, born August 19, 1832, at Gallipolis, Ohio; came to Lancaster in 1833; admitted to the Bar in September, 1854; died February 23, 1905.

Charles D. Martin, born August 5, 1829, at Mount Vernon, Ohio; came to Lancaster, 1850; admitted to the Bar in 1850; died in 1911.

(See Chapter II, Bench & Bar.)

AN HISTORIC STRUCTURE

(Taken from the Lancaster Gazette,
March 23, 1905.)

The old law office of Judge Brasee was the first brick structure erected in Lancaster. It was built by Judge Elnathan Scofield and has been occupied by five generations of the Brasee family. Attorney Charles D. Brasee is moving his law office from the building on Main street formerly occupied by his father, Judge John S. Brasee, to the Maccracken Block. The building that is being vacated has been occupied as a law office by four generations of the Brasee family. It was erected by Judge Elnathan Scofield and was the first brick building in Lancaster. It was at first occupied by Judge Scofield as a dwelling, and his daughter, Mrs. John Trafford Brasee, was born there. Later he built on the corner of Main and Columbus streets and lived there for years. The small brick structure has been used for a law office by Judge Scofield, Judge John Trafford Brasee, Judge John Scofield Brasee, and by John T. Brasee and Charles D. Brasee.

At one time the late T. W. Tallmadge was associated with Judge Trafford Brasee in business and occupied this office. The building has been occupied by the Brasee family continuously since it was erected, except for a short time when Judge John S. Brasee had offices in the Hocking Valley Bank building.

During this time the building was used as a gunshop by Herman Peter, who shot and killed Philip Betz directly in front of the building. Peter is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the crime. The building is now owned by Rev. Smith, who purchased the property from Mrs. James Stanberry, a daughter of Judge Scofield.

“PICTURES ON MEMORY’S WALLS”

“Lancaster’s ‘Hall of Fame’ bears on its portals many honored names. Gen. Beecher was in Congress for a decade. W. W. Irwin also served his state in a similar capacity, and later was judge of the Supreme Court. Charles R. Sherman was elected to the Supreme Bench in 1823. William Medill was repeatedly honored by his friends and neighbors at Lancaster, not only being a Member of Congress, but as Governor of Ohio, and Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury.

“Dr. T. O. Edwards served in Congress from this district, also C. D. Martin, who later went to the Supreme Bench. H. H. Hunter declined the honor of Judge of the Supreme Court, even after he had been elected to that position. Charles T. Sherman served as U. S. District Judge for Northern Ohio; Ed. F. Hunter, Common Pleas Judge of the State of Washington, and John Hunter was Chief Justice of Utah Territory. Robert F. Slaughter served in the Legislature of Ohio in an early day and was afterwards Common Pleas Judge. The Ewings and the Shermans, of world wide reputation, claim Lancaster as their home. Thomas Ewing, Sr., was twice a United States Senator, besides holding cabinet portfolios, first secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison and again Secretary of the Interior under President Taylor. Gen. Thos. Ewing, Jr., was a most eminent lawyer of New York and one of the founders of the Ohio Society of New York.

“Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was a Lancaster boy, and old residents recall with what fervor his townsmen applauded his “March to the Sea” and his countless other deeds of daring during the Civil War. To the nation he was the conquering hero, the Great General; to Lancaster he was all this and more, for he was ‘born there.’

“John Sherman served his country in almost every capacity. For a long series of years he was Senator from Ohio and reflected honor on the State, and on his loved Lancaster as well, for he never forgot the friends of his youth. He was twice in the cabinet, was Secretary of the Treasury under President Hayes and again Secretary of State under President McKinley.

“The United States Government called for another of Lancaster’s sons when John W. Noble was asked into President Harrison’s cabinet as Secretary of the Interior; and Henry Stanberry, as Attorney General of Ohio, and later filling the same position for the United States when Johnson was President, reflected credit on himself and his office by reason of his distinguished services.

“Colonel Moore was chosen Governor of Washington Territory. Gen. Hugh Ewing was sent by the United States Government to represent this country at the Hague.

“Henry J. Reinmund was Insurance Commissioner of Ohio under Gov. Hoadley, C. C. Miller was State School Commissioner when President McKinley was Governor of Ohio. Governor Nash appointed A. I. Vorys Insurance Commissioner as Governor Bushnell had previously honored George Ewing with a seat on the Board of Pardons.

“The lamented State Librarian, John C. Tuthill, who died when in office, was a Lancaster boy.

"Richard Outcalt, the "Yellow Kid" cartoonist of New York, was born at Lancaster and his memories of old times and the quaint elders of his boyhood are more than hinted at in some of his best work.

"Judge Sherman's daughter married Gov. Thomas W. Bartley, his granddaughter became the wife of Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, and still another granddaughter is Mrs. General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; another married Judge Samuel Reber of St. Louis, while a fifth is Mrs. Judge Granger of Zanesville.

"Others of whom Lancaster is justly proud are John C. Kinkead, governor of Idaho; Charles F. Rainey, Land Commissioner of California; A. R. Keller, Indian Agent under President Hayes at Helena, Mont.; Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., Governor of Kansas in the days of reconstruction; Lieut. George Hunter in the Philippines; Capt. Albert D. King, of the Third Cavalry; Capt. L. H. Palmer, of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, O. V. I., U. S. A., who distinguished himself at Porto Rico; Thomas King of the U. S. Treasury Department; and Theodore Tallmadge, Pension Agent at Washington, D. C.

"Lancaster and Fairfield County have sent out not a few missionaries and ministers of the Gospel in almost every denomination. Bishops Merril, Foster and Morris of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Bishop Young of the Catholic Church were once residents of Lancaster. Rev. Abraham Reck established the First English Lutheran Church sixty years ago. Jacob Reinmund, Samuel H. Giesy, Martin Wilhelm, George and William Smith, W. W. Trout, Andrew F. Berry, J. M. Work, of Cincinnati; William Harrison, missionary to Liberia; Miss Mary Shockley, who was

at Tien Tsien, China, during the Boxer uprising; Judson H. Lamb, Jacob H. Hensel, Geo. W. Miesse, Frank J. Reinhold, Andrew Swartz, Eli B. Shumaker, John M. Turner, Emmanuel Turner, Frank W. Bope. Charles H. Boving and William Spybey."

LANCASTER

(Published by Board of Trade.)

In addition to the above there should be mentioned H. J. Booth, the distinguished attorney of the city of Columbus; T. C. O'Kane, the sweet song writer; Prof. J. A. Bownocker, Prof. of Geology O. S. U. and State Geologist; Prof. Earl Hyde, the distinguished young geologist; Prof. Kellerman, the noted botanist; Prof. Miller, graduated from Yale in 1910 with Ph. D., now engaged as a professor in the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

James J. Jeffries one-time champion of the athletic ring, was born near Carroll, Ohio.

REMARKS OF JOHN TRAFFORD BRASEE, SR.,
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE MEMORIAL EXERCISES HELD BY THE LANCASTER BAR;
CLOSELY FOLLOWING UPON THE DEATH OF
THEIR ASSOCIATE, THE LATE HOCKING H.
HUNTER (MARCH 4, 1872.)

HOCKING H. HUNTER

"May it Please Your Honor:

"I was long acquainted with Mr. Hunter. Our acquaintance commenced in the early part of the year 1824, prior to his admission to the bar, and was continued to his death. From 1833 to 1860 inclusive we practiced mostly in the same courts and were frequently engaged in the same cases. I may therefore with propriety say that I not only knew him *long*, but I knew him *well*.

"Mr. Hunter's advent to the bar was attended by circumstances calculated to retard his early advancement in the profession. His

education was unfinished; his means were limited; he then or soon after had a family dependent upon him for support. But these were not all; there was no opening for him or any other young man at this bar, it was already full, if not crowded. It was filled with men of great ability and experience. First among them in age was Philemon Beecher, one of Nature's great men—a man who possessed a round philosophical knowledge of the law. Next was William W. Irwin, a good lawyer, a man of pleasing and courteous manners, who had been upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and who had a widespread reputation. Next was Charles R. Sherman, a man of great legal learning and fine ability, and who as an advocate had no superior west of the Allegheny mountains. Last was Thomas Ewing, a man of profound comprehensive intellect, of varied and great energy of character, who, although the junior of the others named, if not their superior, was at least the peer of the ablest of them. These four distinguished men had the good will of the important legal business of this and surrounding counties, and it was obvious that they would possess and enjoy it as long as they desired to do so.

"This remained the condition of things, with varying circumstances from time to time, until 1832. Then there was not only a change, but a revolution in the Lancaster bar. General Beecher, by reason of bodily infirmity, had placed himself upon the retired list. Judge Irwin had served a term in Congress, lost his practice thereby and was never able to regain it. Judge Sherman went upon the bench of the Supreme Court and died in that service. Mr. Ewing went to the Senate of the United States, which was in effect a withdrawal from domestic business on his part.

"Then there was an opening for Hunter, for which he had been preparing and waiting for eight years. He was well prepared to fill that opening and in his turn he soon became master of the situation.

"From 1832 forward he was never wanting in clients; he was crowded and weighted

down with business in disposing of which he labored and toiled as few men have the physical ability to do.

"I have said that at *this time* Mr. Hunter was well prepared to assume the onerous duties of the profession and to conduct business with credit to himself and advantage to his clients. How and by what means he became so under the circumstances surrounding him, forms the most interesting and instructive part of his professional life.

"He engaged extensively in the clerical labor of the profession—he drew deeds, mortgages, wills and codicils, agreements and contracts; prepared and settled the accounts of executors and administrators; attended to litigated causes before justices of the peace and to the taking of depositions for senior members of the bar in their pending cases. He also attended carefully to all business in the courts that was committed to his care. The sum total of his business was large, as much as any young man ought to have done, but it was laborious and poorly paid.

"His student life was extended over this period of time; he revised his elementary studies and extended his legal reading through all the departments of the law. He was a constant attendant on the courts; while in session a careful observer of causes on trial and of the professional conflicts of those who tried them. This was the best law school that he could have attended; he here witnessed the practical application of the principles of the law to the rights of men and learned from great masters in the profession how causes great and small were lost and won.

"It was during this time and by these means that Mr. Hunter became so well rooted and grounded in the law and upon the foundation thus laid he built. Without such a foundation or its equivalent no man need hope to attain to that eminence in the profession to which he attained.

"Mr. Hunter's whole professional life, properly interpreted, speaks to his sorrowing brethren, who are aiding in the administration of justice, in this language: 'Re-

member that no man is born a lawyer; that the law is an artificial and progressive science, and that he who would become and continue to be a lawyer in the proper acceptation of the term can effect his purpose only by laborious and continuous industry and study.'

"And now here in this court, where our departed brother began and ended his professional life, and while his voice is still lingering in our ears, we again ask that the proceedings read be entered upon the enduring records of the court, in order that his name and memory be thereby the better perpetuated."

Hocking H. Hunter departed this life at his home in Lancaster on the 4th day of February, 1872, in the 71st year of his age. He was born near this city in 1801, was educated here and lived here during his whole life.

Mr. Hunter read law with the late William W. Irwin and was admitted to the bar in 1824. From that time to his death he devoted himself to the practice of his profession of nearly half a century, when he died in the midst of his labors and briefs.

"Mr. Hunter's mind was eminently judicial, strong, discriminating and energetic. He was devoted to labor and very careful in the preparation of his cases. His arguments, whether upon questions of law or fact, were clear, strong, direct and exhaustive. He sought to gain his causes upon their substantial merits and practiced no art to delude court or jury. There was nothing precocious pertaining to his mind; it developed and expanded during the most of his professional life; so that as he emerged from each successive conflict he appeared stronger and better prepared for the next.

"During the last half of his professional life, he was in the front rank of the bar, not

only in the state courts, but in those of the United States, where he labored among his peers for the highest honors and emolument of his profession—and he did not labor in vain." He was a man of the people, easy of access, plain in his mode of life, of fine mind and unsullied integrity..

LANCASTER'S DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

"Perhaps Lancaster has been more highly honored than any city in the state, save Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, by the visits of distinguished men of national and world wide reputation.

The Duke of Saxe Weimar visited here in 1825 and carved his name upon the rocks of historic Mt. Pleasant, the "Standing Stone of the Aborigines." Gov. De Witt Clinton, whose name will always be remembered in history as the father of the canal system of the United States, visited Lancaster in 1825, and was the guest of Judge Sherman, then one of the foremost men of the state of Ohio. Daniel Webster spent two weeks in Lancaster in 1833, the guest of Thomas Ewing, then Senator from Ohio. While here, with Mr. Ewing, he called upon Colonel Worthington, living three miles south of town, and upon Nathaniel Wilson, living three miles west of town at the Historic Locust Grove. During this visit, Mr. Webster and Mr. Ewing drove to Chillicothe. On the way they entered a considerable forest, and found their way blocked by a fallen tree. Mr. Ewing procured an axe with the use of which he was familiar, and soon cut off a log of the proper length, and he and Webster rolled it off the road. Dr. Waddell, late of Chillicothe, is the authority for this incident. Mr. Ewing always had a warm spot in his heart for Chillicothe, and



A FAIRFIELD COUNTY GIRL

when the great fire of 1852 devastated that city, he made a very handsome contribution for the relief of the sufferers.

Henry Clay was entertained by the citizens of Lancaster with an elaborate dinner in the year 1825. Frederick A. Shaffer was always proud of the fact that he once conveyed Henry Clay in his carriage to Wheeling, W. Va.

General Jackson was more than once a guest at Lancaster hotels. Gen. William H. Harrison was the guest of Lancaster in 1836 and again in 1840. In 1836 he was entertained at the country home of David Rokohl on the Columbus road.

James G. Blaine spent the summer of 1840 as the guest of Thomas Ewing's family in Lancaster, and was here on two or three occasions during his public career, the guest of Judge P. B. Ewing. His last memorable visit was made when a candidate for the presidency.

Thomas Corwin, Governor Metcalf, General Leslie Coombs, and Cassius M. Clay have been guests of Lancaster. Later President Garfield, General Sheridan, Columbus Delano, Governor McKinley and W. J. Bryan have honored Lancaster with their presence."

Wiseman's Centennial History of Lancaster, 1898.

LANCASTER PUBLIC LIBRARY

"Of the making of books there is no end." The world cannot get on without good books. They are the silent instructors of the race, and the good book, as well as its author, endures through the ages. Long ago, old Richard De Bury said in his "Book about Books," "Towers crumble to earth; but he whose book lives can never die."

"The records show that as early as 1834,

a good library was in existence at Lancaster and with such a board of directors as Thomas Ewing, William J. Reese, Robert McNeill, John T. Brasee, Hocking H. Hunter, M. Z. Krieder, George Reber, P. Van Trump, Henry Stanberry, William Medill and Samuel F. MacCracken, the only wonder is that so meritorious an undertaking was ever allowed to lapse. But it did. Just when and how we do not know, but for a considerable period and up to the year 1878, little other besides recognizing the need, had been done toward securing the funds for the re-establishment of a library in Lancaster. In June, 1878, Mr. Kinnis Fritter called a citizens' meeting at the City Hall, and after full discussion a committee was appointed to solicit books and money.

Later this committee appeared before the City Council reporting subscriptions of \$2,000, whereupon the City Fathers arose to the occasion, ordered a tax levy for the support of a free library for Lancaster and appointed a board of trustees to serve for two years. This first board consisted of Dr. Elmer Jackson, Hon. Silas Wright, Prof. E. B. Andrews, Kinnis Fritter with ex-officio members Mayor John McCormick, president of City Council; F. C. Whiley, president of the School Board and John Gravett, all of whom evinced great interest in the matter, and soon the library was in a most flourishing condition, and from the date of its formal opening in September, 1878, was much appreciated by the citizens at large. In June, 1878, Miss Lavina Busby was appointed librarian and in 1898 Miss Ella Hite was made assistant librarian and both are ably filling those positions (1912).

The library has very comfortable quarters on the second floor of the City Hall. The present trustees are H. G. Trout, president; James A. Tobin, secretary; James T. Pickering, John Graham, Dr. George O. Beery and

Judge J. G. Reeves. The annual report which follows gives an estimate of the value of this library to Lancaster.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LANCASTER PUBLIC
LIBRARY, YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1911

To the honorable Board of Library Trustees.
Gentlemen,

The thirteenth Annual Report of the Librarians of the Public Library, together with statistical tables, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The library is in excellent shape and classified according to the most approved plan of the A. L. A. Association. The shelves are over full, but we hope to shortly have relief when the proposed improvements are executed. In comparison with other institutions of its class, our library stands equal with any and many of our books are beyond the average of much larger libraries.

The circulation is still increasing and is much greater than that in many other libraries in towns of this size. This is perhaps owing to the number of new books purchased during the year. We registered quite a number of new names and only 122 persons have moved away.

The Reference Department is worked harder than any other part of the library, especially by clubs and the schools. We also have numerous calls from debaters and school teachers from the county.

The reading room is exceedingly well patronized, the number of readers is great, although not so many in any one day. The magazines, newspapers and illustrated papers are read continually. People who wish a quiet place to read do not find the stairs a hindrance.

The tabulated statement which accompanies

this report will show more clearly than words the conditions of the various departments.

Number of volumes now in the library.

History	870
Poetry	256
Biography	270
Humor	88
Music	39
Art	115
Religion	285
Political and Social Science	164
Science and Education ..	472
Travels	407
General Literature	595
Reference Books	350
Bound Magazines	838
Boys' and Girls' Books ..	2,015
Fiction	2,839
Historical Fiction	313
Public Documents	1,071

Total 10,987

New Books

Purchased by Trustees ..	492
Purchased by Lecture- Course Com.	70
Purchased by Librarians.	41
Bound Magazines	28
Donated	42

Total 673

Number of Books worn out	356
Number of Names reg- istered	434
Number of Names with- drawn	122
Number of Persons now registered	5,785

Number of books circu- lated	52,275
Increase over last year ..	1,937
Greatest number in one day	390
Average circulation	172.5
Number of Magazines and Newspapers received..	46

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

The government of a city is a very important factor in the lives of the inhabitants, and therefore, in the growth and prosperity of the community. Municipal government has enlisted the attention of the greatest minds of the Old as well as of the New World. Volumes have been written upon the subject and yet there are many unsolved problems.

The great cities of the world have always been the centers of culture, art, refinement and knowledge, as well as of vice and corruption. To such an extent has this been true that we have come to think of Greece as Athens; of France as Paris; of Austria as Vienna; of England as London; and of the United States as Chicago and New York. Likewise when we think of Fairfield County we naturally think of Lancaster, her leading city and the county seat. The government of any city, or country, never rises above the average intelligence of its people. Fairfield County and Lancaster have always had a high degree of intellectuality of good strong common sense. Her officers, city and county, have been men of that type, and their work has kept pace with the increasing demands of the age. No county of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio has a better record of government than Fairfield. Her officers have been faithful to the people—honest and

true. Under Chapter IV the reader will find the roster of County Officials from the organization of each office—and below is given a list of present-day Municipal Officers of Lancaster, with full list of mayors of the city.

The members of the Lancaster City Council for 1912 are as follows: President, H. R. Roley; president pro tem, Jacob Lutz; clerk, D. B. Tidd; Charles Miller, R. F. Henry, Henry G. Miller, Max A. Miller, Charles Motsch, Jacob Lutz and W. B. Showalter.

The present city officers are as follows: Mayor, C. H. Sexauer; auditor, W. D. Nothacker; solicitor, Van A. Snider; treasurer, Frank H. Beck; engineer, John N. Wolfe; public service, R. F. Brown; public safety, Ira Bumgardner; chief of police, Henry Wallace; chief of fire department, Charles Landerfelt; park commissioners—M. A. Daugherty, Geo. P. Rising and C. F. Kirn; sinking fund trustees—A. B. Kiefaber, C. P. Cole, H. K. Beck and Jacob DeMuth.

MAYORS OF LANCASTER FROM 1831-1912

- 1831—Joseph Grubb.
- 1832—William Ingmond.
- 1833—George Sanderson.
- 1834—William J. Reese.
- 1835—George Sanderson.
- 1836-37—William J. Reese.
- 1838—George Sanderson.
- 1839—John Creed.
- 1840-41—William J. Reese.
- 1842-43—George Ring.
- 1844—George Sanderson.
- 1845—Henry Miers.
- 1846—Daniel Sifford.
- 1847-48—George Sanderson.
- 1849-50—John D. Martin.

1851-54—William P. Creed.
 1855-56—S. A. Hedges.
 1857-58—A. McVeigh.
 1859-62—Kinnis Fritter.
 1863-66—Samuel Ewing.
 1867-74—Tall Slough.
 1857-76—P. C. Benadum.
 1877-78—John D. McCormick.
 1879-80—William Vorys.
 1881-84—S. W. Rainey.
 1885-86—H. C. Drinkle.
 1887-90—H. Cannon (died in office).
 1890-92—C. W. Parido.
 1893-94—H. W. Carpenter.
 1895—A. M. Beery (died in office).
 1895—C. W. Parido.
 1896-98—J. F. Willock.
 1899-1900—George Cunningham.
 1901-02—L. G. Silbaugh.
 1903-05—S. W. Rainey.
 1906-07—L. H. Pursell.
 1908-1913—C. H. Sexauer.

LANCASTER COUNTRY CLUB

On the third of February, 1909, the Lancaster Country Club was organized and incorporated under the laws of Ohio. Following its organization, the Country Club acquired a beautiful tract of sixty-one acres of rolling land, situated two miles south of Lancaster along the line of the Lancaster Traction & Power Company, B. I. S. Division.

A club house was built during the summer of 1909 and the grounds put in shape for a golf course. Two excellent tennis courts occupy the part of the grounds immediately in front of the broad porch which extends the full length of the house.

The interior of the club house is equipped with all the modern conveniences. A kitchen and dining room, cloak rooms,

a living room and large dance hall occupy the main floor, while the locker rooms and shower baths are in the basement.

The Country Club was organized for "social recreation, and the promotion of out-door games and amusements."

The resident membership is limited to one hundred and is now complete. There are (in 1912) in addition to the resident members, thirty-three women members, six junior members and four out-of-town members.

The Board of Governors for 1912 comprises McClellan Martens, president; Chris Keller, vice president; P. R. Peters, secretary; W. E. Thimmes, treasurer; C. S. Hutchinson, E. C. Rutter, A. S. Thomas, C. F. VonStein and Samuel Whiley.

LANCASTER—THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

The location of Lancaster is ideal. Originally on the east bank of the Hocking, she now spreads her area on both sides of that historic stream, covering more territory than was once the council town of the famous Tarhe and Wyandot braves. Part of the city rests in the fertile valley, and another part sits like a queen upon the hill-tops, reminding the student of ancient Rome. Still another part nestles at the foot of grand old Mount Pleasant, from the summit of which a most wonderful view of the city and valley can be gained. Within the very heart of the city, and extending to the gates of the beautiful Forest Rose Cemetery, are the Fairfield County Fair Grounds—so widely known for their beauty and great crowds of people at "Fair Time."

Around these grounds—now worth a hundred thousand dollars—cling the romantic story of "Forest Rose" and "Cold



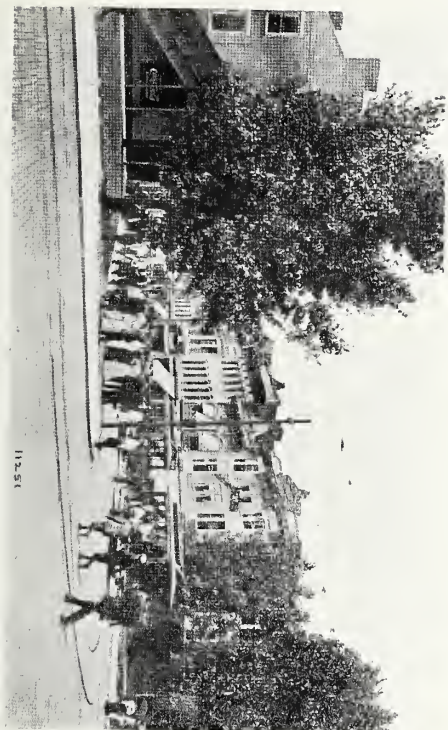
BIRTHPLACE OF GENERAL SHERMAN,
LANCASTER



MASONIC TEMPLE, LANCASTER



CITY HALL, LANCASTER



MAIN STREET LOOKING WEST, LANCASTER



SIXTH AVE. M. E. CHURCH, LANCASTER

Spring Rescue;" of the valiant scouts and Indian fighters, Wetzel and Maywood, a story so full of interest, sympathy, action and power, that it was put into lasting form by the genius of Emerson Bennett. Lancaster is well planned; she has many miles of broad streets, lined with neat and comfortable houses, and in some places adorned by stately old mansions, recently built and beautiful residences, schools, churches and public buildings.

The spacious Public Square—the gift of Ebenezer Zane—now adorned by the imposing City Hall Building, commands the attention and admiration of every visitor. The New High School Building, the stately edifices of St. Mary's Catholic Congregation and the new and beautiful Protestant Churches of the City—all add to the fame of Lancaster, once the home of the greatest Bar west of the Alleghenies; of great generals, orators and statesmen. And the Lancaster of today strives to maintain the glories of that former day.

In 1831 Lancaster was incorporated with the following municipal officers, one mayor, one marshal, one recorder, one treasurer,

and a board of trustees. The following interesting item from the "Ohio Eagle" of June, 1827, shows the finances for the village of Lancaster for two years from April 20, 1825 to April 23, 1827.

"Amount of income from all sources for two years, \$888.14¼; total disbursements for all purposes for two years, \$932.88½; showing a balance against the treasurer of \$44.74¼; signed, Benjamin Connell, treasurer; attested, Gottlieb Steinman, recorder."

No records are to be found between 1831 and 1851. In the year 1851, Lancaster was made a city of the third class. The last ten years Lancaster has had a most steady and healthy growth, as is attested by the United States census returns—not a guess at population but knowledge.

The census of 1890, the returns were 7,555
The census of 1900, the returns were 8,991
The census of 1910, the returns were 13,093

This growth includes people who, attracted by employment, have decided to make Lancaster their home, and they have bought property and are among the best citizens.

CHAPTER VI

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS

History of Each Township—Schools—Teachers—Churches—Noted Incidents and Events—Local Industries—Historical and Descriptive Sketches of the Various Towns and Villages.

AMANDA TOWNSHIP

Amanda Township lies in the southwest part of Fairfield County. It is bounded on the north by Bloom Township, on the east by Hocking, on the south by Clear Creek, and on the west by Pickaway County. The land is rolling. Clear Creek traverses the township from north to south, Walnut Creek and Turkey Run flow west and drain the western part of the township.

"Muddy Prairie," about one half mile by three-fourths, in the southeast corner of the township, was a tract of country, which, in early days could be shaken perceptibly for rods around by treading heavily on the ground. It was low and marshy and covered with peat. It has been drained and is very fertile soil. Another portion—about 60 acres in the southwest corner of Section 20, was called "Shaking Prairie." It also has been drained by improved methods and raises excellent crops. The soil of the township is rich, consisting of clay and a rich black loam.

In the southern part of the township Frederick Leathers is considered the first settler. He settled near Amanda and kept

one of the first taverns in the township. It was located on the old Chillicothe road. This tavern was sold to Isaac Griffith and in 1858 it burned.

In 1800 Andrew Barr and five sons came from Chester County, Penn., and settled two miles west of Amanda. Their descendants still live in the township.

Only one railroad crosses Amanda township and that crosses the southeast corner with the only station in Amanda.

The first telephone company seeking a franchise was the Central Union Telephone Company, they came here in 1883 and constructed an exchange and operated from that time up to the present.

The Lancaster Telephone Company obtained a franchise in 1900 and installed a telephone exchange and at first met with great encouragement from the people of the town and localities to which they built in the county, but the development of farm companies and free county service retarded their growth and has practically left their business in a condition which will limit their opportunities to exist.

"I am unable to obtain any information as to the time the Western Union telegraph company installed their office at Lancaster; all I

know is that I learned the business with A. Y. Barks, who had taken the place of George Clark, a Lancaster boy, who had been promoted to a better office. This occurred in 1868 when I was attending the grammar room taught then by Samuel Knabenshue, father of Roy Knabenshue, the noted aeronaut. In connection with this, it may be well enough to mention that no part of the country turned out more expert operators than did Lancaster; among the stars were Geo. Clark, Newt Foster, John Flood, Albert Bowser, Jim Blair and Will (Buck) Scott, who is now copying the United Press in Detroit."

ROYALTON

Royalton was the first village in the township and was laid out in 1810 by Lemuel and Jedediah Allen. The Allens named the place Royalton in honor of the county from which they came. It has never grown, as have some of the villages in the county.

Cedar Hill is a little village in the western part of the township.

AMANDA

Amanda was named by William Hamilton, the first surveyor of Fairfield County. Its beginning dates back to about 1830, when Samuel Kester is recorded as a proprietor of the "Village of Amanda," which was nothing more than a couple of buildings at the crossing of Main and Maple Streets, which marked its location as ten miles west of Lancaster. Its substantial growth began in the year 1850, when the Z. F. C. Railroad was completed, placing it upon a direct route of commerce between Zanesville and Cincinnati. In the first days of the Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad it is said that 400,000 bushels of grain were

annually shipped from Amanda. Being a level country, the grain within a radius of nine miles was all brought to this point.

It is thought that it was about this time that the first schoolhouse was completed, upon the site of the present Adam Nye residence. It was crudely constructed of mortar and brick, with long interior benches for recitation and the study of the only text-book, the Testament. The present school building site was deeded for school purposes by Miss Anna Griffith. The present school building has been just completed at an approximate cost of \$25,000. It contains a seating capacity of 350 pupils, in addition to one playroom and one spacious laboratory well equipped for physics, botany and agriculture, one splendid library room containing 500 volumes, and a superintendent's office. At present the teachers are all college trained. O. C. Minnich is the present superintendent.

There are at present three churches and four parsonages in the village limits. The Methodists, organized in 1834, held their first services in the present Lutheran Church. In 1884 the present brick structure was erected and dedicated. The present pastor is Rev. J. H. Redmon. The Presbyterian Church was organized in 1838 by Rev. Dr. Hogue of Columbus, O. Rev. William Jones was the first pastor, and services were first held in what is now the A. H. S. Gymnasium. In 1873 the present brick building was erected and dedicated. Rev. W. A. Sears is the present pastor.

The Lutheran Church was organized in 1884 by Rev. Fishburn. The church was rebuilt in 1892. Rev. Dittmar is the present pastor. Sunday school was inaugurated in Amanda in the year 1860 by the Rev. Mr. Thorn. The United Brethren Church maintain a parsonage in the village also. The charge lies outside the corporation limits.

Amanda's commercial and mercantile progress has been of an enduring and substantial nature. There are at present seven general stores, two drug stores, two meat markets, one hardware, one large furniture store, one jewelry store, one farm implement store, two grain elevators, one flouring-mill, one large canning factory, a glove factory, two harness shops, two hotels, and a new and modernly constructed bank, property valuation \$15,000. The bank was organized in 1904 to meet the growing demands of the business interests of Amanda. Amanda is a splendid shipping point. The village has a total population of about five hundred.

THE NOBLE FAMILY

John Sweyer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and coming to this country with his parents first settled in Hagerstown, Md., thence to Lancaster, Ohio, in 1812. He was married to Margaret McDill, of Scotch descent. He and his brother-in-law, Col. John Noble (father of John W. Noble, late Secretary of the Interior under Harrison) were among the first to keep what was known as the better class of hotels, John Sweyer being spoken of as the famous hotel man. He afterwards located on his farm south of Amanda and built a large hotel, well remembered for the entertainment of its guests, and this being the direct stage line from points west to Washington, D. C., many personages of early history—Henry Clay, Santa Anna and others—were entertained at the inn. John Sweyer was also the brother-in-law of Henry Duble, a pioneer of this county. Of the ten children of John Sweyer, only one survives, this being H. McDill Sweyer, now living in Circleville, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

The late Samuel Sweyer, son of John Sweyer, was born in Lancaster in 1816, was married to Anna Catherine Lowrie, of Mifflin County, Pa., and located upon his farm west of Amanda, living there until the time of his death in 1898. His children are John C., Elizabeth M., Delia C., Charles F., Clara L. and Mary F. Clara L. died Sept. 18, 1906. John C. was married to Nora Barr in 1908 and lives on the home farm west of Amanda. There are two children by this union, namely: Anna Katherine and Richard B.

The present township officers of Amanda are as follows: Geo. W. Blue, C. W. Griffith, Meinhard Palm, trustees; C. A. Barr, treasurer; Bert Borchers, clerk. The members of the school board are F. S. Barr, Milton Williamson, Clint. Reigher, Charles Ruff, G. O. Noecker. The churches are as follows (outside of the village): Israel's Church, Geo. F. Ditmer, pastor; Evangelical Church at Trinity and at Cedar Hill, Dubbs Division, C. W. Ruhlman; Evangelical, at Cedar Hill, Esher Division, E. F. Marchland; M. E. Church at Royalton, Amos Turner.

BERNE TOWNSHIP

Berne Township is bounded on the north by Pleasant Township, on the east by Rush Creek Township and by Hocking County, on the south by Hocking County, and on the west by Madison and Hocking townships. This township was christened Berne by Samuel Carpenter, one of its earliest settlers, in honor of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, the home of his ancestry. It is one of the largest townships of Fairfield County, comprising all of Township 14, Range 18, except one and one-half sections from the northwest corner, which belongs to Lancaster township, and two tiers of sections, from 1 to 12, inclu-

sive, from Township 13, Range 18. Its entire territory embraces over forty-seven square miles.

The township lies in the southeastern part of the county. Hocking River enters from the northwest, and, passing through the entire length of the township, flows into Hocking County on the south. Its principal tributaries are Rush Creek and Pleasant Run. The surface is rough and hilly, except in the narrow valleys which skirt the streams. Most of the soil is rather poor, being of a gravelly nature.

The Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad and the Hocking Canal cross the township along the Hocking River valley. The Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Road passes east and west through the northern part of the township.

The Carpenters are credited with being the earliest settlers in the township. The first land entered was that in the Hocking valley nearest Lancaster. Succeeding pioneers occupied the lands down the stream until they were all appropriated. Then the valleys of the tributaries were settled, and finally the hills.

It was in 1798 that William, David, Samuel and John Carpenter, with their father, emigrated from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Sections 7 and 8, in the Hocking valley, just below Lancaster. Below them were the Shellenberger boys, Samuel and Henry. Their father, Henry, traveled here from Pennsylvania, and entered the land. He returned to his old home and left the boys in possession here, George Eckert, another Pennsylvanian, being next and below them. Abraham Ream came also from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and entered Sections 27, 28, 33, 34 and part of 35, on Rush Creek, becoming the most extensive resident land-

holder in the township. Joseph Stukey entered still further down the river.

Among the earliest settlers on Rush Creek were Peter Stinespring, Henry Inesell, Henry Swartz, from Pennsylvania, and Christian and John Beery, from Virginia. Most of the first settlers came from Pennsylvania, chiefly from Lancaster and Berks counties. Some few emigrated from Virginia. William Collins, the father of John A. Collins, an early squire and prominent citizen, Daniel and Abraham Moyer, Felta Pratz, and others, settled in the northeast part of the township. Walter Applegate, from Virginia, also settled very early in the northeastern corner of the township. John Baldwin, a bachelor, who lived and died here, and Peter Sturgeon, from the same state; John Bibler and Michael Hansel, from Pennsylvania, and William Bryan, were early figures in the township's history.

William Jackson, from Frederick County, Maryland, in 1805 came to the township. He found an empty cabin on Pleasant Run with twelve acres of cleared land surrounding it, and moved in it in December, remaining two years. He afterwards leased and purchased other lands in the township, and died here in 1850. William Cook, from Henry County, Virginia, in 1805, settled about two miles southeast of Lancaster. He was probably the first justice of the township. He served in the war of 1812 as major, was sheriff of the county and died in this township about 1855. His six brothers, and his father, Ephraim, preceded him here a short time, all living in the same neighborhood. Jacob Iric, from Maryland, and George See, settled in the township about 1805. John Pennebaker came in 1806 from Berks County, Pennsylvania. It is impossible to even mention the names of all the early settlers. During the first years of

the century they entered very rapidly, and in 1806 there were 112 tax-payers in the township.

Sugar Grove is the only town of note. It is situated in the Southern part of the township at junction of the Hocking River and Rush Creek. It received its name from a heavy growth of sugar timber which had occupied its site. An Indian encampment had formerly stood at this place, and a large burying-ground close by. Numerous skeletons have been unearthed and many other evidences of savage occupation have been revealed. The village was laid out by Mrs. Elizabeth Rudolph. It was incorporated more than fifty years ago. Its population is nearly four hundred.

The first house in Sugar Grove was built about 1835, by Samuel White. It was a log cabin long since removed. It stood on the lot opposite Dennis's hotel. The first store comprised a small stock of goods, brought to the place by Christian Krebs, and Jefferson Meeks. It was located in the upper end of town where the tanyard now stands.

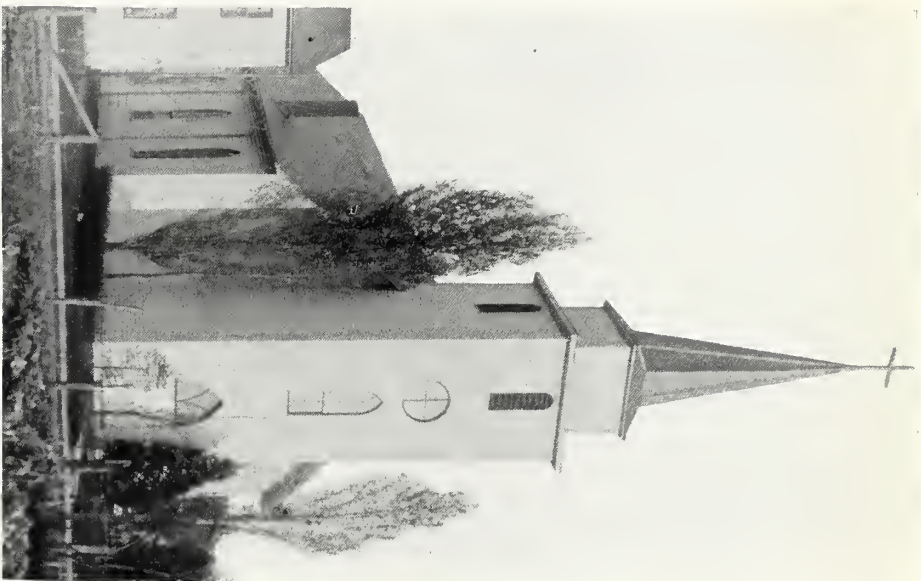
SUGAR GROVE

One of Ohio's interesting and prosperous villages is Sugar Grove, located in the southeastern part of the county. This village is so situated that both nature and human enterprise contribute their utmost to its beauty, scientific interest and prosperity. Located exactly in the glacial gap through which the romantic Hocking flows, the changing seasons present most beautiful and contrasted pictures. In summer the landscape is mostly made up of beautiful, dome-shaped hills of most regular contour; but when the frost has plucked away the green covering from the hills, majestic cliffs of rock usurp the prospect, and in the presence of their stern beauty, the

denuded trees that had so lately ridden them away seem to sink into the background, leaving scattered here and there the spruce and pine trees, like great green banners waving over a gigantic fortress.

In former ages a glacial spur must have plowed its way through this gap, leaving its sides so abrupt that the rocks still stand bare to a perpendicular height of many feet above the talus that has formed over half way to their summit. On either side the smaller streams have eroded deep and abrupt glens, which, being newer, are surrounded by more lofty ledges than those along the main valley. One of these has been reserved as a national park under the name of Crystal Springs, to which hundreds of excursionists come every year, particularly in the summer. Just northeast of the village stands "The Round Knob," the most wonderful of the many natural formations to be found in the vicinity. This is a hill of equal altitude with the others, but has been cut from the other elevations apparently in opposition to all the laws of nature. It was originally a spur extending from a chain of hills that followed the left bank of Rus Creek. This stream was forced to change its course by an ice dam and has cut a narrow channel through the heart of the hill and it now preversely leaves its older and wider valley and follows its narrow course through the hill.

Aside from the business furnished by the agricultural interests immediately surrounding the village, the chief industrial life is connected with the transportation of fuel. The immense quantities of coal handled by the Hocking Valley Railroad contributes moderately to the prosperity of the place, but it is situated in the centre of gas transportation for a great portion of the state. Just outside the



CATHOLIC CHURCH, SUGAR GROVE



REFORMED CHURCH, SUGAR GROVE



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, SUGAR GROVE
(Lutheran church in rear)



MAIN STREET, SUGAR GROVE

village are the "Northwestern" and the Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Co.'s pumping stations; within a radius of three miles are three other such compression plants. These stations by the use of ponderous engines, place the gas under pressure ranging from 200 to 300 pounds per square inch in order to transport it to the various cities supplied by them. This extensive industry is the outgrowth of the rich gas field which was here a few years ago.

According to the statements of the oldest residents of the vicinity, the first settlement was made about 1792. About that time Daniel Stuckey took a claim of 1200 acres; on this allotment the village has been built. The village was incorporated by a special act of the legislature in 1851, and was organized March 25, 1851, with William Fisher, mayor. The following is a list of the citizens who have officiated as mayor since that time: 1852, Daniel Rudolph; 1853, I. A. Ream; 1854-55, E. A. McFadden; 1856, D. R. Elder; 1857, A. J. Schrader; 1858-59 and 1861-63, James Sharp; 1860, J. E. Wonn; 1864-71 and 1875-76, E. R. Brown; 1872-73 and 1884, Eli Dennis; 1885, W. W. Kraft; 1886-93, G. R. Wachter; 1894-95, J. H. Sharp; 1896-97, S. D. Hansley; 1898-99, S. Fulton; 1900, J. V. Sharp; 1902, 1906-07, G. W. Johnston; 1903-04, E. V. Crampton; 1908, L. S. Sharp; 1909, H. T. Holland; 1910-11, B. F. Snyder.

CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal—Membership 88; pastor, Rev. T. T. Buell. Bethel Reformed—Membership 80; pastor, Rev. M. Loncks, D. D. Lutheran—Membership 200; pastor, Rev. Amos Kohler. Catholic—Membership —; pastor, Father P. F. Rouane.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

Chickamauga Post, No. 583, G. A. R., was organized in 1889 with the following charter

members: J. H. Arney, James Foster, S. W. Solinberger, James Solinberger, William H. Elder, William Hamilton, Peter Daubenmyer, W. M. Rudolph, E. P. Jackson, J. S. Matheny, Daniel Snider, G. F. Hummel, S. Renshaw, J. W. Ricketts, Sam Byerley. Of these, J. H. Arney, the two Solinbergers, W. H. Elder, Peter Daubenmyer and J. W. Ricketts are still living, though not all members of this post at present.

The lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America was organized July 3, 1911, with a charter membership of sixteen. The present membership is eighteen.

PHYSICIANS

The village and vicinity are served by two efficient physicians, Dr. C. H. Hamilton and Dr. F. O. Hunt.

Dr. C. H. Hamilton was born at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and was graduated from the high school there in 1901. He attended Antioch College for three years—1901 to 1904, and was graduated from Starling (Ohio) Medical College in May, 1908. He served as interne at the Protestant Hospital at Columbus, O., from May, 1908 to May, 1909 and located at Sugar Grove, Ohio, May 4, 1909, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was married July 29, 1911, to Miss Claire Miller, of Sugar Grove, O..

Dr. F. O. Hunt was born in Sidney, Ia., in 1869 and graduated from Northwestern Medical College in 1891. He afterwards practiced medicine in Toledo, Ohio, and was demonstrator of anatomy in the Toledo Medical College from 1894 to 1896. Dr. Hunt was married in 1892 to Miss Mary Lehman. To this union have been born four sons and two daughters. Dr. Hunt came to Sugar Grove in October, 1910, and has been enjoying a very successful practice since that time.

BANK OF SUGAR GROVE

The Bank of Sugar Grove, with Mr. John R. Bowen as cashier, is a very prosperous institution and adds much to the business convenience of the village.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The records of the school show that Miss Anna Seidner taught for fourteen years; Miss Rebeckah Robinson taught the Primary Department six years. In the Grammar Department, Miss Mabel Mason taught two years and was succeeded by Clarence Hughes, who served one year, and E. L. Fauble, the present incumbent, now teaching his second year.

Mr. Charles T. Buell was the first principal of the High School, beginning in January, 1910, and serving until the present year, when he was succeeded by the present principal, E. C. Wilker.

The schools have an enrollment of 120, including the high school, which is a recognized high school of the second grade. The superintendents who have served the schools in the past are Bruce Rowe, William Walter, Meredith Kindler, Otis Garner, H. E. Kuhn and G. E. Wagner.

The present corps of teachers (1912) are: G. E. Wagner, superintendent of schools; E. C. Wilker, principal of high school; E. L. Fauble, grammar school; Rita Rossman, intermediate school; Catherine Bumgardner, primary department.

Berne postoffice is a station on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad. It is situated in the northeast corner of the township and contains a store, two or three shops and about five or six houses.

Cranfis Collegiate Institute, which is also called Berne Township High School, is situated in Berne Township and is described in Chapter XIV.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP

Bloom township is in the western tier of townships. It is bounded on the north by Violet, on the east by Greenfield, on the south by Amanda and on the west by Pickaway County. It is laid out regularly six sections each direction. There are no large streams in this township, though the Hocking river rises near the center of the township. The Hocking Valley crosses this township across Section 1, in the extreme northeastern part, there are four good pikes running in nearly every direction. The Scioto Valley Traction line and the Ohio Canal pass through sections one and two.

The township was laid off in 1805; the early settlers were the Hushors, Meyers, Glicks, Clarks, Hoys, Courtright, Scotts, Crites, Williamsons and others. Abraham Van Courtright came from Pennsylvania in 1801. He married Miss McFarland of Greenfield Township and settled two miles south of Lockville near the Betzer Church. Jesse D. Courtright laid out Greencastle in 1810 and had it surveyed by John Hamilton. Samuel Weisser came from Pennsylvania in 1818 and kept a blacksmith shop for forty years. He was justice of the peace for thirty-five years and an official member of the church fifty years.

The Presbyterian Church was built in 1861. Names that are connected with this church are Abraham, John and Jacob Courtright, J. A. Whitzel, Samuel Weiner, H. R. Roller, L. C. Friebley, William Swayer. The present (1912) pastor is B. F. Munson who also serves the church at Lithopolis.

The Rock Mill was built in 1799 and was the first of its kind in the township. The building was low down among the rocks and the grists were taken in at the gable window

and let down to the hopper with ropes. The first still-house was at the Stump Spring and was owned by J. D. Courtright. The Als-paughes, Williamsons, Granelis, Blenbaughs all have left large numbers of descendants in Bloom township. Among prominent farmers today we note the names of A. V. Courtright, Reuben Faler, W. R. Coffman, C. C. Crist, S. P. Mathias, William Sitterly, C. E. Berry, Austin Smith, J. C. Hummell, Ed. M. Heister, Albert Runkle, Peter Dotson, Frank Zwayer, Irwin Solt.

LITHOPOLIS

Lithopolis is the principal town in Bloom township. It has about 500 inhabitants. It was laid out in 1815 by Frederick Baugher. It was first called Centerville, but in 1836 it was chartered and called Lithopolis. Elias Perry was the first mayor and Isaac Cade the first clerk.

One of the early settlers was Dr. E. L. Miner. He first removed to Royalton in 1820 and to Centerville (afterwards Lithopolis) and there spent forty-five years of his professional life.

Dr. Miner, with George Custer, Mr. Brown and a dozen others, founded the Presbyterian Church in 1834. Rev. Leonard was the first pastor, succeeded by Rev. S. M. Wilson. Rev. B. F. Munson is the present pastor. The Methodist and Lutheran churches were built about 1840. Rev. B. F. Jackson is pastor of the Methodist Church and Rev. C. A. Rhiel, pastor of the Lutheran Church.

The old Betzer Church, two miles south of Lockville, has had an interesting history. It is one of the oldest churches in the township, is union in character, having been German Reformed, Lutheran and Presbyterian. It was built of hewed log in 1809. The present building was built in 1882. The Fellers Hill, upon

which this church is built, commands one of the most picturesque views to be seen in the county. From this point with the naked eye can be seen fields and streams, valley, hill, and woodland until Newark and the hills of Granville skirt the horizon twenty miles away. The country is gently undulating and very fertile.

Lithopolis has the following business houses: E. E. Mason's general store, Weiser & Lisle, hardware; William Kiser, grocery; Geo. W. Coffman, grocery; Geo. W. Zangmeister, Charles Fiskhorn, G. W. Lehman and John Klamfath, blacksmith shop; Thaddeus Wade, barber shop; Joseph Benner, shoe shop, L. S. Bennett, drug and book store.

Dr. Geo. M. Courtright, Dr. E. B. Roller and Dr. J. A. Kershner are physicians now at Lithopolis. The Masonic Lodge, chartered in 1848, has a flourishing lodge. There are also lodges of the Eastern Star and Modern Brotherhood of America. There are thirteen school districts in the county and the following are the teachers: Lithopolis High School, Jesse Kinner, superintendent; Mrs. Jesse Kinner, principal; Grace M. Souders, intermediate; Rose B. Dutton, primary. The district schools are taught by Dan Cohayen, A. J. Kiger, Carl P. Zangmeister, Vernon Cormany, Arlie Foos, J. E. Croff, Walter R. Peer, Maggie Laney, H. C. Smith, Bud Thush, Ralph Harris and Goldie Hickie.

In Lithopolis there are four churches all supplied with pastors except the Nazarene; outside of Lithopolis there are six churches—Presbyterian of Green Castle with Rev. B. F. Munson, pastor; United Brethren, Salem, Rev. Wright, pastor; Reform Church, Rev. Heffley; Bloom Chapel, Rev. Rulman; Wesley Chapel on the Royalton circuit with Rev. Cunningham as pastor; and Betzer Church.

The village officers of Lithopolis are:

Mayor, John Farrand; clerk, William Wildermuth; treasurer, E. S. Bennett; councilmen, Sanford Foor, G. W. Lehman, Geo. Zangmeister, A. E. Stephenson, C. E. Williams; Board of Education, Peter Dotson, A. I. Crumley, Thurman Lisle, Thaddeus Wade and W. D. Cassidy. The township officers of Bloom township are: Trustees, Thomas Roller, W. R. Coffman, Isaac G. Hay; board of education—T. H. Courtright, president; M. M. Barnhart, Geo. W. Calvert, J. L. Moore, F. J. Boving; C. W. Wiser is township treasurer; and George R. Wiser, township clerk. J. E. Cross and Emerson Foor are justices of the peace and T. E. Markwood, constable.

GREENCASTLE

Greencastle is a small village laid out in 1810 at the center of the township. Jefferson, in the northern part of the township, was laid out in 1812 and was on the military road from Wheeling to the lakes—and in an early day was a village of some importance. C. W. Wiser conducts a general store.

LOCKVILLE

Lockville was laid out in the extreme northern part of Bloom Township shortly after the building of the Ohio Canal. It was named from the number of locks at this place. It was of some importance when the canal was used as a thoroughfare but now is a collection of houses only.

CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP

Clear Creek Township constitutes the extreme southwest of Fairfield County. It is bounded on the north by Amanda Township, on the east by Madison and on the south and west by Pickaway County. Clear Creek formerly embraced parts of Madison and Amanda Townships but they were organized

as townships, leaving Clear Creek a township of 36 sections. The principal streams are Salt Creek, which enters the township at the northwest and flows southeasterly: Sippo Creek, which flows south through the western sections; Dunkle Run, which rises in Section 5, flows east into Clear Creek, and which is a stream of some size which flows through the northeastern sections of the county, and from which the township is named. The surface of the township is undulating, growing hilly to the north; the soil is fertile and the farms small and well cultivated.

The history of Clear Creek Township begins with the settlement of Jacob Shumaker in 1797. George Stout came from Bucks County, Penn., and settled one mile north of Stoutsville in 1804. George Dellsaver, Adam Fossnaught, John Leist, Benjamin Stout, Charles Friend, Peter Wolf, John Mooney, and John Stepleton all came to Clear Creek Township before 1810. John Leist was a member of the Legislature eight years, and a commissioner to adjust damages from constructing canals for 22 years. He was at Detroit and Ft. Meigs, served under Gen. Harrison, and voted for ten presidents as a member of the Old Whig party.

The settlers of Clear Creek Township did their trading at Zanesville and when they needed salt, nails and many other necessities they were compelled to drive there a distance of 50 miles—and a week's time was taken going and coming.

There are six churches in the township St. John's Evangelical, Rev. E. A. Torrey, pastor; Reformed, Rev. E. E. Zecheil, pastor; Lutheran, Rev. Shoffer, pastor—all located at Stoutsville; Brethren at Sixteen, with Rev. Belshure, pastor; Methodist at Oakland, John H. Redmon, pastor, and Lutheran, at Dutch Hollow, with Rev. Ditamore as pastor. This

last church was the first organized in the township and Jacob Leist was the preacher.

STOUTSVILLE

Stoutsville is a village of about 300 population, situated west of the center of the township. It was laid out in 1854 by Benjamin Stout.

The Fairfield-Pickaway News, of Stoutsville, O., was founded by H. O. Hardin, August 25, 1888. It is an eight-page paper. It has never changed hands, and is in a home of its own. The circulation is 600, subscriptions paid in advance. It is non-political, but independent in politics.

The township officers of Clear Creek Township are: Township trustees—John Groves, Frank Hedges, Nicholas Fossnaugh. Township clerk—C. O. Barr. Township superintendent of schools—C. E. Valentine.

The doctors are G. P. Huddle and C. A. Kefauer.

The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stoutsville enjoys the patronage and confidence of the people. Its president is E. V. Barr and cashier W. A. Myers.

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP

Greenfield township is bounded on the north by Liberty, on the east by Pleasant, on the south by Hocking, and on the west by Bloom. Its surface is level and it was settled early, as its green fields attracted the settlers who had come to New Lancaster, as Lancaster was first called.

Settlements were made as early as 1798 and in 1799 numerous families had settled on the Hockhocking, in the Claypool neighborhood, then called Yankeetown. Among the early settlers we find the names of Isaac Meason, Capt. Joseph Steward, William

McFarland, Ralph Bright, Jacob Dumont, Henry Abrams, John Bailar, Adam and John Westenberger, John McArthur, John Morgan, and Alexander Sanderson. Capt. Joseph Steward settled in 1799 on the Columbus pike, two miles south of Lancaster. His son, Levi Steward, was born in 1800 and was the first white child born in the township. James Wells settled on the present Hooker land in 1799. Alexander Sanderson came in 1798. The first school was erected in 1802 on the Shuff farm and was taught by Mr. May.

Greenfield township was laid out in 1805. Prominent men in this vicinity were Colonel Crook, Jacob Claypool, Solomon Smith, Henry Holmes, Samuel Coffman, D. C. Keller, and Isaac Meason. Jacob Claypool built the Academy, which was built for school and church purposes, the date of erection being 1830. The buildings are still standing on the Claypool farm five miles from Lancaster. A further account of this noted academy will be found in Chapter 14.

There are four villages in Greenfield township—Carroll, Havensport, Dumontville and Hooker.

The Hocking Valley railroad enters the township at Carroll in the northwest corner and traverses the township diagonally. It has a station at Carroll and at Hookers. The Scioto Valley Traction Company follows the general direction of the Hocking Valley. The Ohio Canal passes through the northwest corner of Greenfield township, and Carroll was the town where the Ohio and Hocking canals united. There are two pikes across the township, one from Lancaster through Dumontville to Baltimore and one from Lancaster through Hooker to Carroll.

HOOKER AND DUMONTVILLE

Hooker is a town of about 300 people, located on the Hocking Valley and the Scioto Valley Traction Company.

HAVENSPORT

Havensport, one and a half miles north-east of Carroll, was platted by Isaac Havens at the time of the completion of the canal in 1831. Dumontville was named from James Dumont. Both these towns now are a mere collection of houses.

CARROLL

Carroll was laid out by William Long after the completion of the canal. For a good many years it was a thriving little town, because of the grain market. At present (1912) it is in a flourishing condition. In Carroll the following carry on a good business: M. J. Blackstone and Harry Brandt, general stores; J. C. Bowman, hardware; J. H. Ruff and W. J. Green, meat markets; F. O. Parrish and A. Bender (who has been in business 40 years in the same place) have well equipped blacksmith shops.

The following are the township officers (1912): E. W. Kull, William White and F. S. Carnes, trustees; J. C. Bowman, treasurer; S. C. Moore, clerk; G. W. Lamb, William White, S. W. Courtright, M. P. Fisher and L. A. Miller, Board of Education; William Metzger and D. W. Miller, constables.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank does a general banking business.

Carroll has a new \$25,000 High School and employs six teachers. E. C. Dilger, superintendent; Leroy Soliday, principal of the High School; E. A. Schmidt, assistant principal; O. C. Moore, grammar department; Miss Bertha Macklin, intermediate department; Miss Mayme Kester, primary department.

The High School is a first grade High School.

There are two churches at Carroll—the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Rev. J. C. Peitsmeyer is pastor, and the United Brethren Church, with Rev. O. A. Wright, pastor.

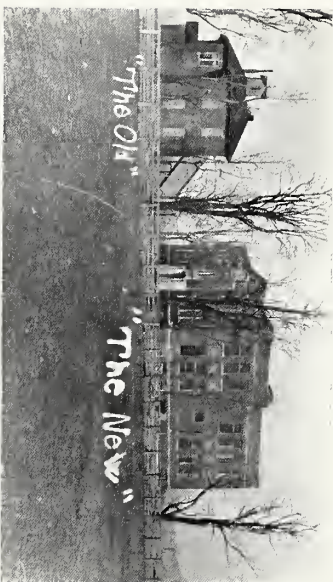
The town has three physicians. Dr. H. A. Brown has practiced medicine in Carroll for thirty years and with his son, Dr. A. A. Brown, is still practicing. Dr. C. A. Barrow is also located at Carroll.

H. A. Brown, M. D., of Carroll, Ohio, was born March 15, 1854, at Sugar Grove, Fairfield County, son of R. H. Brown, M. D. He is a grandson of Benjamin Brown, a native of Maryland and of English extraction. He graduated from Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, in 1875; practiced one year at Sugar Grove, Ohio, and came to Carroll, Ohio, in 1876, where he has remained ever since. He belongs to the County, State and National medical societies, and fraternally is an active member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M., of Lancaster; the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of Carroll. He is a member of the local school board, now serving as president, and is a member also of the village council. He married Emma E. Ackers, daughter of Ephraim Ackers, once auditor of Fairfield County. Two sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Brown—Robert H. and Archie A., of whom the former is now deceased. The latter is a practicing physician associated with his father. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Church.

Archie A. Brown, M. D., of Carroll, Ohio, was born December 31, 1888, at Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio, a son of H. A. Brown, M. D., and grandson of R. H. Brown, M. D. He was graduated from Stirling-Ohio-Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, in 1909, and



M. E. CHURCH, CARROLL



THE AMANDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AMANDA



HIGH SCHOOL, CARROLL



LOOKING SOUTH ON CHURCH ST., RUSHVILLE



M. E. CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, AMANDA



EAST SCHOOL, BALTIMORE

has been associated in practice with his father ever since. He is a member of the village council, of the board of health and the County, State and National medical societies. While attending the medical school he was a member of the Phi Delta Medical Fraternity, the Starling Loving Society, and Alumni Association. He is still single.

C. A. Barrow, M. D., of Carroll, Ohio, was born in England, March 21, 1865, and received a common school education before entering medical school. He was graduated June 21, 1893. He practiced medicine in New Straitsville, Ohio, for eighteen years, and for fourteen years he was also engaged there in mining coal. He has been president of The Martin Bank Company for the past three years.

The Carroll Village Public School, formerly sub-district No. 4, of Greenfield township, became a separate school in April, 1863, soon after there was added to the village district territory from Violet, Liberty, Greenfield and Bloom townships. It became a High School in 1886. In 1901 it was advanced to a second grade by the State Department of Education. In 1906 it received a charter as a high school of the first grade. It has a great list of teachers and superintendents, beginning back in 1874-5, as follows: G. W. Laub, two years; R. F. Brown, one year; W. H. Hart-sough, six years; Charles I. Blosser, two years; H. C. Bailey, three years; M. C. Smith, two years; D. C. Arnold, two years; A. D. Groves, two years; F. P. Schisler, one year; T. Franklin Johnson, one year; Perry R. Wolfe, one year; Clarence Balthaser, two years; William F. Brandt, four years; W. H. Ackers, five years; and the present superintendent, E. C. Dilger, six years.

In 1910-11 a new High School building was constructed at a cost of \$26,000. It has eight

class rooms, two laboratories, library room, superintendent's office, teachers' consultation room and a large auditorium, which will seat over 400 people. There is a school library of about 600 volumes, a well equipped physical laboratory and also a well equipped chemical laboratory.

This school is recognized as a school of the first grade by the Ohio State University and all other colleges of the state and by the State Department of Education. The present board of education is as follows: Arthur A. Cofman, president; C. E. Kistler, clerk; Dr. H. A. Brown, Dr. J. G. Nau, and G. J. Metzger. The present corps of teachers is as follows: E. C. Dilger, superintendent; Leroy M. Soliday, principal; E. M. Schmidt, assistant principal and eighth grade; O. C. Moore, sixth and seventh grades; Miss Bertha Macklin, third, fourth and fifth grades; Miss Mayme Kester, first and second grades.

The following is a list of the graduates of the Carroll High School: 1887, Mrs. Jessie Gundy (nee Wilson), Grace Martindale (deceased), Geo. Touill, now teacher of Columbus schools; W. C. Bates, of Columbus; Belle Carpenter (nee Lewallyn now of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Wallace Kistler, of Columbus, Ohio; Harry Justice, of Columbus, Ohio; Frank E. Willson, of Lancaster. 1904—Orin Shank (deceased), Ralph Claypool (deceased), Mary Coffman (nee Lewis), Faye Wildermuth, now superintendent of Kingston schools; Russell McFarland, now a senior in O. S. U.; Mary Jordan, of Carroll. 1905—Harold Nau, now principal of schools of Plain City, Ohio; Archie A. Brown, now doctor at Carroll. 1906—Mayme Kester, primary teacher at Carroll; Dora Cooper, (nee Cofman). 1908—Russell McFarland, senior at O. S. U.; O. W. Schaefer, freshman at O. S. U.; E. M. Schmidt, assistant principal at

Carroll; Scot W. Courtright, Jr., junior at O. S. U.; Archie Ridgway, Muncie, Ind.; Effie Kester, teacher in Greenfield township; Esthel Kester, nurse in Columbus. 1909—Harry Kindler, farmer; Jay Holmes, mail clerk, Akron; Clarence Kaffits, painter, Groveport; Nellie Courtright; Grover C. Raver, attorney, Canal Winchester; Heber B. Nau, Junior, Starling Medical College. 1910—Eva B. Dilger, teacher, Greenfield township; Verla L. Dilger, teacher, Pleasant township; George Schmidt, teacher, Greenfield township; Emma Schaefer, teacher, Thurston, Ohio; Clarence Metzger, miller, Carroll; Robert Schaefer, optician, Carroll; Ray D. Blackstone, bookkeeper, Columbus, Ohio; Nancy Coakley, Jane Coakley, Mary Carnes, Florence Rauch, Adrian Knight, Painter, Columbus, Ohio. 1911—Dorothy Nau, Training school, Columbus; Helen Garaghty, Training school, Columbus; Hazel Newman, freshman, Alliance College; Robert Sherrick, farmer; Frank Coffman, farmer; Harold Benson, farmer; Leroy M. Soliday, principal Carroll Schools. Graduating class of 1912: Paul M. Winter, Alvin Gibbony, McK. Jordan, Nial H. Carnes, Anna Cooper, Mary Kistler, Goldie Sherrick and Fern Gundy.

The business firms of Carroll are the following: Harry Brandt's general store; Blackstone & Son, general store; J. C. Bowman, hardware and implements; J. H. Ruff, meat market; Wm. J. Green, meat market; H. L. Gierhart, harness shop; M. O. Young, restaurant; Bishop & Miller, undertakers; J. P. Gundy, flour mill and grain elevator; J. C. Shaeffer, grain elevator; Anthony Bender, general blacksmith; T. O. Parrish, general blacksmith; J. H. Smith, barber; Charles Ash, barber; Carroll Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of dust pans and cuspidor holders; The Farmers & Merchants Bank Co. (L. T.

Martin, Pres., C. E. Kistler, cashier; C. E. Kistler, assistant cashier); J. M. Winter, postmaster. There are two churches: The M. E. Church, Rev. I. C. Peitsmeyer, pastor; U. B. Church, Rev. O. C. Wright, pastor.

A new town hall has just been finished in Carroll at a cost of about \$10,000 and was opened to the public on February 16, 1912.

HON. JOHN GRAYBILL

John Graybill was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 22, A. D. 1785, and emigrated with his father to Fairfield County Ohio in 1800. They settled on a large tract of land purchased by the father, Samuel Graybill, located in Greenfield Township, about one and a half miles northwest of the present corporate limits, of the City of Lancaster, and where Judge Graybill continued to reside until August 29, 1867, when he fell asleep, full of years, loved, honored, and respected by the entire community.

During the early years of his residence in Fairfield County Mr. Graybill was engaged in the business of hauling produce, and merchandise to and from Philadelphia, Pa. to Lancaster, Ohio—in "Conestoga wagons," having several wagons with teams of four and six horses, employed in that service, and making the trips over the mountains at frequent intervals. Fairfield County, at that time, considered as the "far west," was largely settled by emigrants from Lancaster County, Pa., and the village, or town, of Lancaster, Ohio—was named by them after the City of Lancaster, Pa.—and in those days was known as "New Lancaster" which name it retained for a number of years, when the "New" was dropped.

Mr. Graybill served as a private in the War of 1812, and took an active interest in the State Militia for many years after the close of the war. His commissions as ensign of the

first Company, Second Battallion of Fourth Regiment, Third Brigade, dated August 1, 1813, signed by Return J. Meigs, Governor, and as first lieutenant of the same Company, dated January 1, A. D. 1816, signed by Thomas Worthington, Governor, still occupy a place on the walls of the library of his grandson, Judge J. G. Reeves.

He served as Justice of the Peace in Greenfield Township over twenty-five years, and a number of his commissions signed by Jeremiah Morrow, Allen Trimble, Duncan McArthur, and a long line of the early Governors of Ohio, are still preserved as relics. He served two terms as commissioner of Fairfield County, and 1836 and 1837, with William Medill, (afterwards Governor of Ohio), represented Fairfield County in the Ohio Legislature. In the spring of 1838 he was elected by the Legislature, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County for the term of seven years, his commission dated March 9, 1838 signed by Joseph Vance, Governor, is still preserved by his grandson, J. G. Reeves, whose commissions as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas are dated November, 1900, 1901, and 1906, the first over sixty-two years thereafter.

Judge Graybill was a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and took an active part in the politics of his County and State. He was the warm personal and political friend of Governors William Medill, and William Allen and of David Tod, and John Brough during their adherence to the Democratic Party.

On May 19, 1818, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, John Graybill was married to Susanna Lightner Eckert, and a few days thereafter they bid adieu to their friends in Lancaster County and started on their bridal tour across the mountains, in a Conestoga wagon, for his home in Fairfield County Ohio

—then the “far west.” As a memento of this trip their grandson still possesses one of the bridal presents, an old fashioned china tea set, consisting of tea pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, and twelve cups and saucers, all perfect, without a nick or crack therein, notwithstanding their long journey in the Conestoga wagon, neatly packed in a brand new feather bed, another present from the mother of the bride; and their subsequent usage on “state occasions.”

From its earliest history the City of Lancaster and vicinity has been noted for the high social standing, intelligence, and hospitality of its citizens, and in this favored community Mrs. Graybill soon took a prominent social position, which she maintained during her entire life, all recognizing her high social, intellectual, and Christian character. She was an earnest and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, having united with the old Leacock Church near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, when only sixteen years old, and continued in that faith. She was the orphan's friend, many of whom reared under her care, lived to call her blessed, and with her many friends mourn her loss, when on March 19, 1876, she was laid to rest.

This union was blessed with only one child, Martha S. Graybill, who married Josiah Reeves, both of whom died leaving their surviving children, John G. Reeves, and Samuel L. Reeves, to the tender care, and Christian guidance of their grandparents, who nobly fulfilled the sacred trust reposed in them.

HOCKING TOWNSHIP

Hocking township is bounded on the north by Greenfield, on the east by Berne, on the south by Madison and on the west by Amanda. The northwestern part of the township is somewhat undulating and rich in soil, but the

whole of the southeastern portion is made up of hills and valleys with a shallow, sandy soil. On the ridges of the hills there will scarcely anything grow except ferns, mountain laurel and a few hardy shrubs.

In the extreme southeastern part of this township is the State Reform Farm for boys. It contains 1,210 acres and for the most part poor land, but the scenery from the elevation upon which the buildings are placed is most beautiful. The site for this farm was originally owned by Mr. Reber who used it for raising tobacco, but Henry Myers owned it at the time the State bought it (1857) for \$15 an acre. A description of the Reform Farm or Boys' Industrial School will be found in Chapter 15.

Just north of the State Reform Farm is a natural curiosity which is visited by hundreds of sightseers every year. It is a large rock—an acre in area,—and is situated on the summit of the old Stump Hill. The hill is near the old Lancaster and State Farm pike and just south of the Uhl farm; the hill is about 150 feet high. The rock on this hill is from 45 to 75 feet high and it is called Christmas Rock or River Rock. There is an interesting legend which tells how, at the time of the great earthquake at the crucifixion of Christ, this rock was cleft. The rock has been cleft, from end to end and from top to bottom, laterally and lengthwise into fissures—some of them one foot wide, others four or five feet wide, but in all cases they rise perpendicularly from 40 to 70 feet in height, some of them from end to end being 300 feet. From the top of this rock there is the finest view to be seen for miles, with the valleys and hills and fertile fields lying about, and Lancaster six miles away.

The pioneers of this township were the first

settlers in the county. Among these may be mentioned Joseph Hunter, the Greens, Shaffers, Spurgeons, Woodrings, Reeces, Wilson, Converse and others. Some of these were early on the ground—those coming from the east, loading their goods in flat boats at Pittsburgh, floating down the Ohio to the mouth of the Hocking and from there taking their goods by canoe up the Hocking to New Lancaster as Lancaster was first called.

Capt. Joseph Hunter, father of Hocking H. Hunter, was the first settler of Hocking township. He came from Kentucky and settled on Zane's Trace, where Hunter's Settlement afterwards was. He came in 1798 and for a time was the only white man in the county. Hocking H. Hunter was born August 1, 1801, and is claimed to be the first white child born in the county; other authorities say Delilah Shaffer was born in 1800.

Samuel Coates, Jr. was postmaster in 1800, the mail coming once a week via Zane's Trace from Wheeling to Maysville, and here we see the changes 100 years have wrought. The rural routes from Lancaster bring practically every farmer in Hocking township his mail every day. There are only two small villages in the township: Del Mount, a station on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley R. R.; and Hamburg in the southern part of the township.

In an early day Hamburg was a stopping place on Zane's Trace. It was laid out by William Medill about 1812. During Gen. Harrison's time, he and other noted passengers frequently stopped here.

The churches of the township are (1912): The Hamburg English Lutheran (no pastor for several years); the Brick Lutheran, Rev. A. Kohler (of Sugar Grove); Trinity Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. Geo. Dittmar;

East Union United Brethren, Rev. Wm. Belcher; Mt. Zion Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Turner.

The following are the township officers: Trustees, Henry M. Jackson, Pres.; Charles M. Smith, Frank Erick, clerk; C. D. Hoffman, treasurer, T. G. Ruff. Justice of the Peace, John Lysinger; constables, Dill Lysinger, and George C. Gettz; ditch supervisor, John C. Ritchie; board of education: Noah Dickson, Pres.; Ed. M. Walter, Vice Pres.; J. T. Darling, S. J. McAuliffe and Will S. Crumley.

The tax duplicate of Hocking township is \$17,293.14.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

Liberty township is bounded on the north by Licking County, on the east by Walnut township, on the south by Greenfield and on the west by Violet. It is a regular township of 36 sections. It was named Liberty at the request of the first settlers who were from Switzerland. They had emigrated from a land where their liberties had been much restricted and they desired to perpetuate the change to freedom, hence the name Liberty.

The surface of Liberty township, formerly covered with a dense forest, is generally flat, being slightly rolling about Baltimore and Basil. Walnut Creek is the principal stream in the township and crosses the southern part of the township. Poplar Creek is its principal tributary. The Ohio Canal crosses the southwestern part of the township. A portion of the Refugee tract of land is situated in the northern part of the township. The roads through Liberty follow the cardinal points.

Among the first settlers were Christian Gundy, who came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and settled in the southern part of the township, David Brumbach who came in 1803, and the early Swiss settlers were Nicholas Bader, Joseph Alt and

Jacob Showley, all of whom settled in Liberty prior to 1806. The first tavern was kept by Michael Allen.

Rev. Henry Leonard furnished this list of settlers and families who lived in Liberty township prior to 1811, viz: The Ebersoles, Cooks, Campbells, Zirkles, Hiesers, Alts, Heistands, Apt. Finkbone, Kemerer, Paff, Bolenbaugh, Rouch, Newell, Blauser, Brown, Shriner, Knepper, Moorehead, Olinger, Wright, Tusing, Gromilers, McCalla, Switzer, Amspach, Heyle, Farmers, Leonard, Sann, Rouch, Sagers and Wilsons.

Liberty township is a fertile township and large quantities of grain are grown. In an early day ginseng grew in large quantities in the woods and the settlers depended on the sale of this root to pay their taxes.

BALTIMORE

There are two prosperous villages in Liberty township, Baltimore and Basil, both on the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and only one mile apart. Baltimore is the older of the two villages, dating back to 1824. In the early days of the Ohio Canal, Baltimore was a great market for grain, which was shipped via the canal. Wing and Atwood built the first grain warehouse; Amos Sweazy built another soon afterward. Wing Ruffner and Coulson built the first grist-mill in 1835.

Baltimore was laid out by Henry Hildebrand in 1824 and in honor of his native village named New Market, from his native town of New Market, Va. This name was subsequently changed to Baltimore and was incorporated by act of legislature February 19, 1833.

An Act to Incorporate the Town of Baltimore in Fairfield County, Ohio.

"SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by this State of Ohio, that so much of the township of Liberty in the county of Fairfield as is compre-

hended in the plat (which is on file) of the town of Baltimore, with such plats as have been or may hereafter be recorded as additions thereto, be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted a town corporate by the name of Baltimore."

Section 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 appertain to the election, appointment and qualification of town officers.

Sections 2 and 9 provide for the making and repealing of ordinances (which have been done from time to time to conform to the general laws) for the levying of taxes, assessing fines, working the streets, etc.

Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 prescribe for the duties of the president (now mayor), recorder (now clerk), marshal and treasurer, etc.

There have been more general changes in reference to the government of villages and towns, such as changing the time and mode of elections and names of officers, to which our town has conformed.

Sections 16 provides "that this act shall be taken and received in all courts and by all public officers as a public act, and all copies of it printed under the authority of the General Assembly shall be admitted as good and conclusive evidence thereof.

Section 17 provides "that the sheriff of Fairfield County is hereby required to receive any person in the jail of said county who may be ordered to be imprisoned in pursuance to the provisions of this act or any ordinances under it, and he shall receive the same fees for his services as he is entitled to in like cases.

Section provides "that any future legislature shall have power to alter, amend or repeal this act (This act has been amended by general laws, but has never been repealed).

Passed February 19, 1833.

Baltimore has at this date—January, 1912—a population of 675, which is gradually increasing. For several years after the completion of the Ohio Canal, 1832, Baltimore was a place of considerable importance, large quantities of wheat and corn and other produce were purchased by the business men of the village and shipped via the canal to eastern markets. The village has one hotel, three dry goods stores, two groceries, one bank, one restaurant, one planing-mill, one undertaking establishment and furniture store, one drug store, one butcher shop, one paper-mill, one box factory and three churches—the Methodist Episcopal, United Brethren and United Evangelical.

At an early date in its history the village sustained a newspaper called the "Baltimore Times." It originated in 1832 and existed about four years. A. D. Rawlings was the publisher. At this date the village and the surrounding country supports a newspaper, called the "Twin City News," of which E. O. Weist is the editor and proprietor.

The following are the officers of the village: Mayor, S. S. Weist; Clerk, Frank Good; marshal, I. D. Lines; treasurer, John Fenstermaker. Councilmen—J. R. Johnson, I. N. Carnes, A. Hansberger, Charles Betz, H. Hanna and L. R. Davis.

Industries

One of the chief manufactories of Baltimore is the paper mill. In 1893 the Fairfield Paper Company built this mill. It was built to make paper out of straw. After it had run three or four years, there was an injunction served on them for polluting the water in the creek. As a result, the mill was turned into an old paper and wood pulp mill. In 1909, a company

was formed, which took the mill and in 1910, this company built one of the largest corrugated paper factories in the country. It is now running and so is the paper mill. Joseph Smart built the paper mill. Local and foreign capital built the corrugated box factory. C. M. Wagner, A. Hansbarger and N. H. Carpenter of Baltimore are members of this company and the remaining stock is held by Coshocton, Ohio, people.

The following stores and places of business are found in Baltimore (1912): W. C. and E. E. Hansbarger, general merchandise; C. J. Betz and W. R. Osburn, groceries and dry goods; J. A. Kumler, druggist; A. E. Johnson and Co., furniture and undertaking; Baltimore Hardware Co., George H. Lohr and W. W. Fultz; C. A. Thomas, bakery; J. W. Jones, grocery and postmaster; G. E. Miller, restaurant; W. L. Buchanan, hotel; J. H. Gierhart, meat market; H. E. Johnson and H. C. Swarner, tailors; Harvey Swarner, jewelry store; store; and the Buckeye Planing Mill Co., A. J. Keller, president and manager.

The following tailors have plied their trade in Baltimore the last 70 years: Mr. Burkey, Isaac Smurr, James Black, James Horn, Frank Littlejohn, Henry Schaertzer, Joseph Trovinger, James Terrence, Jacob Kaiser, Frank Gibson, H. Brown, Frank Gehring, William Luby, Pete Bitlich, H. E. Johnson, H. C. Swarner.

Physicians

From an authentic source we have been able to get the names of the following doctors who have served the people of Baltimore: Drs. Sprague, Hore (son-in-law of Sprague), Fisher, J. E. Miller, Herman Heston, J. W. Whittier, J. Peters, C.

W. Dreisbach (the son of Prof. Herr Dreisbach, the lion tamer).

Among the very early physicians of Baltimore were Dr. S. S. Gohegan, Dr. William Quinn and Dr. Helmick, later Dr. Hummell and Thomen. Dr. Helmick Jr. is now a successful practitioner at Commercial Point, Ohio.

Dr. H. I. Hummell was born near Carroll in 1839. While quite a young man he read medicine, and settled in Baltimore in 1859. He attended lectures for two years after he came to Baltimore and at the end of that time, March 28, 1861, he was married to Mary Holmes who was born at Carroll, October 6, 1838. To them were born two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom died in infancy. He was a candidate for representative two different times. He was a life-long Democrat, and a recognized leader of his party. Mrs. Hummell died May 13, 1904, aged 66 years, seven months and seven days. Her husband, the doctor, died June 18, 1904, and was buried at the old Betzer cemetery west of Carroll. Dr. Hummell enjoyed a large and lucrative practice for many years. He always had hosts of friends, to whom he was generous to a fault. He was a constant reader of current events, as well as along professional lines. There are hundreds of people living today who were made to feel his ability in the sickroom, and who remember him as a generous-hearted friend. In the busy days of his practice he was always neat, clean and correctly attired, with a cheerful greeting for every one.

Dr. Benjamin K. Thomen was born in 1831 and graduated in 1860 from the Cincinnati Medical College. He practiced medicine for 40 years, a faithful, earnest worker and a fine Christian gentleman.

Dr. Thomen has a wide influence for good. He was a leader among his people, in church and in the daily walks of life, during his long practice. On account of advancing years he has retired from active practice, and is living in Cleveland with his son, Dr. A. A. Thomen. He has ever been a faithful, consistent member of the Methodist church.

The doctors and dentists practicing today (1912).

Dr. Charles M. Alt was born December 16, 1868 and graduated from Starling Medical College, April 7, 1895.

Dr. John W. Whittus was born in April, 1875, graduated from Ohio Medical College.

Dr. Hanley Ashton was born in 1881, graduated in 1906 from Starling Medical College and is located at Basil, Ohio.

Dr. P. P. Sperry, D. D. S., graduated from Ohio Medical College in April, 1902.

Edward P. Sparks graduated from Ohio Medical College in 1898.

The Dry Dock

One of the interesting features of Baltimore in the early days was the Dry Dock. The Canal was completed in 1829 and in the early '40s, James Thorn built the first Dry Dock. The first boat built at this dock was the Truro and the last one was the Star which was built by J. W. Whitely. James Thorn had charge of the dock for five or six years when he sold it to Mr. Beaty who kept it less than two years. J. W. Whitely was the next owner and he had charge of it till about 1870 when he sold it to Samuel Rader. After running the dock two years he sold it to R. C. Soliday who owned it when the last boat went through the locks.

This Dry Dock was considered the best one between Cleveland and Portsmouth and, very often, from five to thirty boats could be seen in the dock waiting for repairs. Sometimes from 30 to 50 boats were in this dock over the winter to be painted and repaired.

From 1840 to 1875 Baltimore was a great grain shipping point. There were five large warehouses owned by Wing & Coulson, Alspach, Reed, Cohegan and Brown & Glazer. Frequently, at sunrise, wagons loaded with grain could be seen standing, waiting their chance to unload, one-fourth mile in each direction, north, south and east and west.

The boats took the grain to Cleveland and brought back loads of lumber and groceries so they had loads each way, and made plenty of money.

The only one living who worked on the Dock is A. L. Gierhart, now of Tiffin, Ohio. The following who worked there in the 60's are all gone: J. W. Whitely, J. N. Holland, Christ Barclew, Samuel Rader, Samuel Weller, R. C. Soliday, Wm. Culp, E. H. Wright, Joseph Codner, Jonathan McCalister.

The information about the Dry Dock was given to the editor by B. B. Holland and he learned many of the facts from his father.

The First National Bank of Baltimore, Ohio.—A. Hansbarger, president; I. N. Carnes, vice president; C. M. Wagner, cashier; J. W. Fenstermaker, assistant cashier. This bank was organized under the National Banking laws in the year 1905 with paid up capital of \$25,000. Its doors were open to the public for business April 1, 1905, with the following officers and directors: A. Hansbarger, president; I. N.

Carnes, vice president; C. M. Wagner, cashier; John Bright, T. D. Ketner, E. B. Wagner. Due to the growing business in the year 1908, the directorate was increased to seven in number, electing W. C. Hansbarger and J. R. Johnson, and employing J. W. Fenstermaker, son of James Fenstermaker as assistant cashier. This bank is a strong financial factor in the community, the capital stock being owned by some of the most influential people in the community.

The following compose present board of directors and officers: A. Hansbarger, president; I. N. Carnes, vice president; E. B. Wagner, J. R. Johnson, T. D. Ketner, W. C. Hansbarger, John Bright, C. M. Wagner, cashier; J. W. Fenstermaker, assistant cashier. The cashiers are home boys reared on the farm and have the push and energy that knows no defeat. They have the able support of a board of directors, business men and farmers; as their financial records will show, their cry has been no defeat but on to victory.

Lamb Brothers—Stock Dealers, Baltimore, Ohio.—The firm of Lamb Brothers was organized in 1894 by Charles F. and William H. Lamb for the purpose of buying and shipping fat stock. They soon became the leading shippers of Fairfield County. In 1896 they added to their business. Their monthly stock sales were a success from the beginning, the amount sold running from fifteen to thirty thousand dollars. The sales were held on the home farm, two miles east of Baltimore, up to 1902, when they built their large barns and stockyards at the rear of the Toledo & Ohio Central depot in Baltimore. In 1905 F. M. Lamb, the younger brother was taken into the firm and in that year they handled

1,365 horses alone. In 1907 they added real estate to their business and have made a success of it. They handle lots of southern land in Texas and Oklahoma, also in and around Columbus, as well as in Fairfield County. Their business has exceeded a million dollars a year for several years. The firm consists of Charles F., William H. and Floyd M. Lamb, sons of Worthington M. Lamb.

THE "MESSENGER."

The first newspaper published in Baltimore was called "The Messenger," and its first issue came out on Thursday, November 18, 1886, the work upon this first issue being done by Mr. B. B. Holland. It was first owned by William L. Mains. Mr. Mains sold to P. G. Evans in 1887; he kept it only a very short time, selling to George Sull, who in 1888 moved the paper to Rushville. October 1, 1889, D. B. Kumler and William Burton started the "Fairfield County News" and conducted it under that name until June 1, 1893, when Mr. E. O. Weist bought the paper and changed the name to the "Twin City News." Mr. Weist is still editor and proprietor and issues the paper weekly at Baltimore. It is a neat, newsy sheet, with a wide circulation and a good advertising department.

Gas Companies of Baltimore and Basil.

The first company organized was in 1886. A well was started in the John Neff tile yard lot where Prof. J. J. Wagner now lives. They drilled 1,500 feet, got a showing of gas when they lost their tools. They worked about eight months and then abandoned the well, having spent \$5,800. The officers of this company were—A. J. Musser, president; J. M. Bowling, secretary and treasurer. Had they gone down 1,900 feet

they would have gotten a good well, as afterwards good wells were drilled in within three hundred feet of the well they had.

The next company organized was the South Liberty Gas and Oil Co., capital \$25,000, which was incorporated in July, 1908. They put their first well down on the old Bibler farm between Baltimore and Basil. They drilled in a 5,000,000 gas well on the 26th of January, 1909. The first officers were—A. J. Weaver, president; H. L. Finkbone, secretary; John Bright, treasurer; A. J. Wagner, A. T. Keller, D. S. Cook and O. J. Weist, directors. They have put down ten wells and are furnishing Basil with gas. The present officers are—D. W. Alt, president; Jay Brown, secretary; G. W. Kumler, treasurer; A. J. Weaver, H. L. Tussing, Jeff Roley and H. L. Finkbone, directors.

The Baltimore Oil and Gas Co. was incorporated February 8, 1909, with I. N. Carnes, president; W. H. Lamb, vice president; E. C. Wilson, secretary and C. M. Wagner, treasurer. The present officers are—W. H. Lamb, president; J. R. Johnson, vice president; C. M. Sands, secretary; and C. M. Wagner, treasurer. They have put down about 10 wells and have never got a dry hole. After the first well was drilled in by the South Liberty Co., the old gas companies, such as the Columbus Natural Gas Co., The Columbus Light and Fuel Co., the Springfield Gas Co., the Logan Gas Co., all got in the field, and at least 125 wells have been drilled in Liberty, Walnut and Greenfield townships.

The Ohio Fuel Co. have put down a number of wells and have only drawn one—this is the only company that takes good care of their wells.

The largest well was put down on Lige Holland's land at the creek bridge near the old tan yard by the Baltimore Co. The in-

struments could only measure 12 million and this well exceeded that amount. The company let it become salted and lost the well. The flow of gas after three years is much diminished and many wells have been pulled, but there are many remaining that are good producers.

SOCIETIES

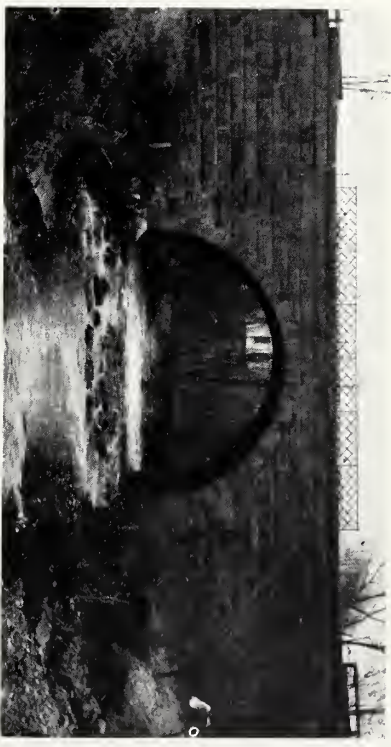
Baltimore Lodge, No. 475, F. & A. M.—This lodge was organized early in the year 1873 and worked under a dispensation until October 22, 1873, when a charter was granted with the following charter members: Harrison Applegate, master, W. W. Lucky, Sr. W., D. H. Sands, Jr. W., William Myers, William Cook, Daniel Albright, John H. Schaertzer, Thomas Smurr, Louis Shearer, J. R. Brant, Elias K. Grube, John Sands, G. W. Watson, J. W. Buchanan, E. F. Holland, Baltimore Lodge is in a flourishing condition, with a present membership of 75 in good standing. The lodge owns its own home, which is located on the second floor on the northwest corner of the public square. The total membership of Baltimore Lodge since instituted is 165 (Dec., 1911).

Baltimore Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., was instituted June 11, 1852. The charter members were Casper Fidler, A. L. Simmons, H. L. Nicely, William Potter, J. Bartolomew, William J. Smart, J. Ketner, J. Schlooser, James Pugh, Job McNamee, Thomas M. Watson, John H. Weakly, Frederick Graff, William Paul, Elijah Warner. The number of members in July, 1882, was 92. In 1876 the lodge erected a neat and commodious brick hall, at a cost of \$2,000. In 1911 there were 50 members. The lodge is in a flourishing condition and hold regular meetings every Tuesday evening of each week.

Col. Val Cupp Post, No. 263, G. A. R.—



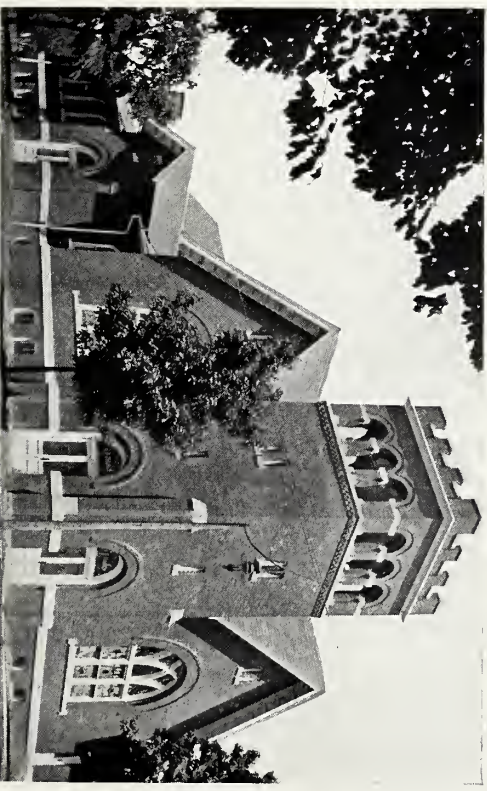
PAPER MILL, BALTIMORE



MAIN STREET VIADUCT, BALTIMORE
(Constructed by Enos S. Miller as county commissioner)



OLD U. B. CHURCH, BALTIMORE



NEW U. B. CHURCH, BALTIMORE

This Grand Army post was instituted at Baltimore, Ohio, October 2, 1882, with the following charter members: A. L. Gierhart, S. S. Weist, William Cook, J. W. Jones, James Buchanan, Geo. W. Allis, John Bright, W. A. Wright, A. W. Snyder, Amos Smith, James Outcalt, W. W. Oliver. Number of members since the organization has been 101; deaths since the organization, 48. The post holds regular meetings the second Wednesday afternoon of each month. Col. Val Cupp Post, No. 263 and the Woman's Relief Corps of the same name, No. 232, were named in honor of Col. Valentine Cupp, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga.

Col. Val Cupp Woman's Relief Corps, No. 232, was instituted at Baltimore, Ohio, June 13, 1894, with the following charter members: Sarah Jones, Martha Arnold, Rebecca Rude-sill, Meda Buchanan, Matilda Gierhart, Hulda Cook, Ellen Showers, Rebecca Weist, Mary Outcalt, Carrie Hansbarger, Mary J. Showers, Caroline E. Montgomery and Anna C. Chapman. The number of members at the present time is 26. The corps holds regular meetings on the afternoon of the first Wednesday of each month.

BALTIMORE CHURCHES

Presbyterian

The Presbyterian church had a society here at an early date. History records a brick building belonging to the congregation. The edifice is said to have been used in subsequent years for a schoolhouse. A frame church building belonging also to them was still standing about forty years ago. This building was sold to the Reformed Church people and was repaired by them, and for some years they had a fine congregation, as well as a flourishing Sunday school. At this date (1912) neither the Pres-

byterian nor the Reformed people have an organized congregation in Baltimore.

Jesse Schlusser and Rev. Gardner were at one time pastors of the Presbyterian church, while Rev. Gilpin, Rev. From, Rev. H. H. Sands, Rev. Strassner and Rev. Christman were pastors in the Reformed church. Among the early members of the Presbyterian were E. J. Johnson and wife, John Outcalt, Frederic Outcalt, Richard Sutphen, James Outcalt and Jonas Messerly. Among the members of the Reformed church were Jacob Kellenberger, Daniel Geselle, John and Mary Freidley.

Baptist

The Baltimore Baptist church was organized about 1832. The first building—a brick structure—was practically destroyed in 1835, the gable end of the church, during services, being blown in and resulting in death to three individuals and injury to several others. The pulpit being in that end of the building, the minister had a narrow escape from death.

It was about that time that the building yet standing (see note) and now occupied by the United Brethren people was erected. Henry and Hannah Goss deeded the land for a church site about 1834. No services by the Baptist people have been held in this building since 1885 and the last Baptist association here was in 1877. Among the old members were Joseph Stouder, John Hite, Abraham Hite, Joseph Hite, John Bibler, Jacob Bibler, Abraham Bibler, Joseph Bibler (father-in-law to J. W. Chapman), William Wing, William Lamb, Samuel Hite, J. C. Hite, Hannah and Deborah Clark, W. W. and Susan Nash, Malissa Gohegan, Robinet Cheney and family.

The following are some of the pastors who have served the congregation: Stephen Alton,

*Since this writing the old Baptist church has been replaced by a fine brick edifice.

Lewis Madden, James Brigham, J. W. Heistand, Nehemiah Martin, Lorenzo Kyle and Harvey McLaughlin.

Methodist Episcopal

In 1901 the Methodist people of Baltimore, Ohio, began to make preparation for the building of a new house of worship. Sunday, December 20, 1903, witnessed the culmination of their efforts. A magnificent structure, suitable in every way for the needs of a large and flourishing congregation, now stands completed—the best gift Methodism can leave to its children.

The elements were in a state of warfare, the congregation consequently small, but the spirit of love and loyalty, of consecration and duty, was present at each service. Promptly at ten o'clock the opening service was begun. The most intense interest was manifest, plainly proving that large congregations can not corner the spirit of enthusiasm. Led by the choir, the congregation joyfully offered their praise to God in song and then declared their faith in God by repeating the Apostles' creed. The Rev. C. M. Prior then invoked God's blessing upon this people assembled and universally. Professor Gordon favored the audience with a well rendered vocal selection. Following this number the Rev. R. T. Stevenson, D. D., Professor of History and Literature in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, delivered a most telling discourse, dealing with the growth and extent of God's kingdom.

Immediately at the close of the sermon, the pastor, J. H. Westervelt, announced that there was a debt of \$3,500 to be met before the church could be dedicated to God's service. A small congregation, the most disagreeable sabbath of the year, an enthusiastic people—such were the conditions, but the spirit of lib-

erality present came off more than conqueror, for the total amount asked—\$2,500—was raised at the morning service.

At seven o'clock the doors were opened for the final services of the day. Dr. Stephenson preached a splendid revival sermon; the remainder of the debt was raised with comparative ease and, upon the suggestion of the pastor a fund was raised for a new organ. Subscriptions for over thirty-five hundred dollars had been handed in; the debt was paid, a new organ for the Sunday school room had been provided for, and the people were enthused. How could we help breaking forth into "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow?"

The closing feature of the day was the dedication of the church to the service and worship of Almighty God. In behalf of the board of trustees, Rev. J. H. Westervelt presented the church for dedication, after which the prayer of consecration was read by Dr. Stevenson. Brothers Espy of the United Evangelical Association, Hopper and Montgomery of the United Brethren, and Prior, a former pastor of the church, were present and assisted in the dedication exercises.

The church has been dedicated and will hereafter be closely connected with the interests of our community. It is a joy to us, as well as a source of pride, speaking, as it does, of the prosperity of Methodism in Baltimore. In a little more than a year we have raised almost \$9,000 for our new church, besides meeting in full our current expense. We have been able to consummate our plans and desires because of the abiding presence of our Heavenly Father.

Early in the year of 1892 a strong desire arose in the minds and hearts of the leading spirits of the church for a new church building. This was during the last year of the

pastorate of the late Rev. A. F. Hixon. Several meetings were held at which the question of building a new church was thoroughly discussed. To test the matter the pastor and several official members were authorized to take subscriptions for the object in view. None were able to give largely but all gave willingly until a total subscription of \$3,200 was secured. At this point the Senior Dorcas Society pledged themselves and have since raised the sum of \$1,000. Using this subscription as a basis, a building committee of five was appointed to devise ways and means whereby a church might be built. This committee consisted of Dr. B. K. Thomen, S. S. Weist, C. A. Thomas, W. R. Osbourn and S. T. Keller, together with the pastor as an ex-officio member.

As quickly as circumstances would permit, plans and specifications were secured. Here the first hitch occurred, in the overlooking of the fact that the building trades were being crowded with work to their utmost capacity for execution and that prices for labor and material were consequently at their highest point. Plans were formed and matured for the removal of the old church from the site which it had occupied for almost seventy years during the delay incident to the necessary change in building plans. We have been compelled to worship in a building whose beauty has been marred seriously by breaks in the plastering, and discolored walls, to say nothing from the inconveniences we have suffered from uncarpeted, and consequently cold floors. God has been with us, however, and today we can rejoice in that, like the Apostle Paul, we have been forgetting the things of the past and continually looking forward unto those things which were before.

In February of 1901, the committee began to work in earnest. Contractor W. W.

Bope, the son of Jacob Bope who, in 1838, built the church which we have discarded, was secured, and in April we began the work of excavation. Too much cannot be said in honor of those of the building committee, church membership, and friends, who so generously gave of their labor in order that we might be saved the cost of excavation. The spirit of earnest devotion has characterized the entire work. Especially is S. S. Weist to be honored for the careful oversight which he has given throughout the entire time consumed in the erection of the church.

Dr. B. K. Thomen, I. N. Carnes, and the members of the building committee have a warm place in our hearts by their close attention to the decoration and detailed matters relating to the thorough completion of our church. The building completed is generously commended by visiting ministers and laymen as one of the finest to be found in any small Ohio town. In closing this sketch of our church enterprise, too much cannot be laid upon the generosity of our friends who so kindly donated our splendid art glass windows, the Dorcas Society, who have donated \$1,000 for the purpose of our elegant oak pews, pulpit, furniture and the construction of the church, the Junior Dorcas Society for the gift of a new bell. Without exception, all have labored earnestly and conscientiously that they might present to Almighty God a building suitable for his worship and worthy of Baltimore Methodism.

Methodist

"The most reliable authorities we have been able to consult in their statements concerning the founding of a Methodist church in Baltimore, agree in placing the date of the Society's organization as 1829. Seventy-four years ago, during the pastor-

ate of Rev. Zacariah Conull, the local class of the Methodist Episcopal church was organized. Among the charter members appear the names of Lyman Terell, Amos T. Swazy and William Taylor, together with the names of their wives. The pastors of our society in the early days were Zacariah Conull, Lenn White and Samuel Hamilton. From the records on hand nothing can be gathered pertaining to the growth or influence of the church at this early period; with no stated meeting-place, public worship was observed at the homes of the several members.

As the spirit of the Lord began to work in the hearts of men and souls were garnered for the Master, the spirit of church loyalty and enterprise developed. The need of a place set apart for the exclusive use of a house of God, began to be felt. Men began to bestir themselves. Undaunted by their small numbers, they united their efforts. Shoulders were willingly bent to the burden. Materials were gathered together, and within a few months after the organization of the society, a small brick building was erected. It was located upon the same spot where for almost eighty years Baltimore Methodism has held sway.

About six years after the completion of this crude building, the Baltimore society had grown so large numerically that the first church, which at its best (and the best of those days was poor, as compared to present-day ideals), was most illy adapted to the needs of a growing congregation—was too small to hold the people who assembled from time to time to hear the Gospel of Christ proclaimed from the sacred desk. A meeting of the membership voiced the sentiment that Baltimore needed a new church. Difficulties were in the way;

finances were low; the class record contained no long list of names, as it does today, so that the few must bear the burden of expense.

There were heroes in those days, however, as there are today, and with the indomitable will which the sturdy pioneer of those days possessed, actuated by the most holy of desires, our fathers and mothers formulated plans whereby God's name might be glorified and his cause advanced by the erection of a temple suitable for the needs of his people. Not only did our parents give of their money, but they labored with their hands. Finances were at low ebb with most, but they gave of their little. Teams were offered that the small donations might not be dissipated by a useless extravagance. The stone for the foundation and the lumber for the superstructure were carted most gladly by the membership that the class might not be unduly involved in debt. They did not build hastily nor unsoundly, as their children and grandchildren can testify. Dedicating their second church in 1837, under the ministry of the Revs. C. W. Swain and W. T. Hand, our forefathers laid a foundation upon which we have builded characters which count largely in the civic and religious circle of our community.

In this structure God's presence has been manifested time and time again; God has been in his holy temple. Souls freed from sin's bondage and born into a new and higher life, have rejoiced "with a joy unspeakable and full of glory." Hearts that have hungered have had broken unto them the bread of life; sorrows have been soothed, burdens lifted, spiritual disease cleansed by the Good Shepherd, who so loved us that he sacrificed his life for us.

In this church of our father's the child, as well as the adult has experienced the sacrament of baptism. Here we have consecrated ourselves anew, as we have partaken of His blood. Here hearts have been united in holy matrimony. Here we have taken our last view of loved ones who now await us beyond, and here penitential tears have fallen and shouts of praise and joy have been raised as the blessed Savior has whispered, "Son, Daughter, thy sins be forgiven thee." Yes, the old building has been most sacred to us as individuals and as a community, and though we move to newer and better quarters, our hearts go back to the old home in most precious memories.

During the sixty-six years that elapsed since its erection, the old building has always been kept in good repair and today, notwithstanding its removal from its old position to the site where it now stands, its timbers are as sound and well preserved as when first hewn from the tree. The splendid new structure into which we move is our only apology for parting with that which has been so intimately connected with the life and history of our organization.

The society now has a membership of over 278, with strong auxiliaries. Our membership has kept pace with the growth and development of the town and the present outlook holds out strong prospect of future success.

One of the most potent factors in our church life has been our Sunday school. During the years the membership has enjoyed a constant growth, the enrollment being 175. Superintendent W. R. Osbourn, with his efficient corps of officers and teachers, have labored most earnestly to promote

a greater interest in the school, and its present efficiency proves that their efforts have not been in vain.

The Epworth League is another factor in our church life. Call upon our young people for what you may, they will not fail you, and the very present hope that broader lines of living will soon be entered upon by our young people. Another strong ally of the church is the Dorcas Society. Many pleasures and comforts of the church had their origin in this society. The leaders of the Dorcas Society are appealed to on many occasions for the many incidental features which so greatly contribute to the comfort of the church. To this society we owe a great debt for their noble efforts in the raising of funds for the erection of our present structure. Closely related to the Dorcas Society is the Junior Dorcas Society, which is composed of the young ladies and girls of our church. Too much cannot be said in their praise. Several hundred dollars have been raised and pledged as the result of their work during the past two years.

Baltimore charge, as it is now known, was formed in 1842, and has continued to exist, with some changes in the outlying appointments as a circuit. Baltimore charge has two appointments—Baltimore and Basil. The following are the officers of the two churches (1911).

Baltimore: Trustees—J. W. Jones, C. A. Thomas, W. R. Osbourn, C. F. Miller, Frank Wiseman, A. T. Keller, S. S. Weist, J. C. Kumler.

Basil: Trustees—F. M. Paul, D. S. Cook, Ezra Smith, E. C. Outcalt, Amos Smith.

The following pastors have served the charge, with parsonage at Baltimore, Ohio:

1842, Moses A. Milligan and Joseph Carter; 1843, James B. Gurley and P. P. Ingalls; 1844, James B. Gurley and E. O. Bings; 1845, C. C. Lybrand; 1846, James Hopper; 1847, James Gilruth and B. Mark; 1848, S. Harvey and R. Pitzer; 1849, S. Harvey and A. B. Lee; 1850, A. B. Lee and David Lewis; 1851, B. Ellis and J. S. Adams; 1852, R. Doughty; 1853, R. Doughty and A. M. Alexander; 1854, A. M. Alexander and Isaac Day; 1855, S. M. Bright and H. Gortner; 1856, S. M. Bright; 1857, Noah Speck and E. W. Kirkham; 1858, W. Z. Ross and B. Ellis; 1859, W. Z. Ross and B. Ellis; 1860, A. Fleming and C. C. Lybrand; 1861, A. Fleming and C. C. Lybrand; 1862, J. Marten and N. Speck; 1863, J. W. Young and N. Speck; 1864, H. C. Firk and C. A. Philips; 1865, H. G. Fink; 1866, H. H. Ferris; 1867, William Beacham; 1868, H. L. Whitehead; 1869, S. C. Riker; 1870, F. T. Lewis and T. C. Read; 1871, F. T. Lewis; 1872, J. W. Baker; 1873, J. W. Baker and L. Brooks; 1874, J. W. Beery and W. Z. Filler; 1875, J. H. Beery; 1876, J. H. Beery; 1877, J. H. Beery; 1878, L. F. Postle; 1879, L. F. Postle; 1880, E. H. Heagler; 1881, E. H. Heagler; 1882, W. H. Sayer; 1883, T. H. Hall; 1884, T. H. Hall; 1885, T. H. Hall; 1886, P. B. Davis; 1887, David Mann; 1889, G. W. Kling; 1890, G. W. Kling; 1891, L. B. Sparks; 1892, L. B. Sparks; 1893, P. L. Mark; 1894, P. L. Mark; 1895, C. M. Prior; 1896, C. M. Prior; 1897, B. F. Jackson; 1898, B. F. Jackson; 1899, A. F. Hixson; 1900, A. F. Hixson; 1901, J. H. Westervelt; 1902, J. H. Westervelt; 1903, J. H. Westervelt; 1904, H. Pfaltzgraf; 1905, C. H. Morrison; 1906, F. R. Crooks; 1907, F. R. Crooks; 1908, F. R. Crooks; 1909, G. E. Hughs; 1910, G. E. Hughs; 1911, G. E. Hughs; 1912, J. Palford.

United Brethren

Baltimore United Brethren Church.—Steps were taken as early as 1893, toward organizing a United Brethren Church in Baltimore. Enos S. Miller, now among the redeemed in heaven, Prof. J. J. Wagner, C. M. Wagner were among the first to give the matter substantial consideration. In 1894 the Baptist church was leased for a term of fifteen years and an organization was effected. The following and others were charter members: Enos S. Miller, Rev. L. H. Montgomery, wife and daughter, John Blauser and wife, Jacob Alt and C. M. Wagner.

The first Board of Trustees was composed of the following members: Enos S. Miller, J. J. Wagner, C. M. Wagner, E. B. Wagner, L. H. Montgomery, John Blauser and Jacob Alt.

The first class leader was Rev. L. H. Montgomery. John Blauser is the present leader.

The Sunday School was organized July 7, 1895 by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Wagner, with the following officers: C. M. Wagner, superintendent; E. C. Willison, assistant superintendent; O. O. Thomen, secretary; Elisha Ranch, treasurer; Bertha Born and Alice Snider, librarians; Josephine Willison, organist.

The following have served as superintendents: C. M. Wagner, J. J. Wagner, I. M. Blauser, T. H. Kumler. The following pastors have served the church: A. J. Wagner, I. S. Snelling, J. M. Prickett, L. J. Hopper, S. R. Shaw, J. S. Seaman; present pastor, W. W. Rymer.

The church leased from the Baptist was improved at considerable cost and dedicated by Bishop N. Castle. The property was

finally bought and was in use until 1910, when the present splendid, modern, commodious edifice was built at a cost of \$15,000, and dedicated June 11, 1911, by Dr. W. R. Funk.

In this beautiful up-to-date church, an intelligent congregation of loyal people gather weekly for worship. They have before them an encouraging future, and behind them is an illustrious record of the United Brethren Church. Samuel Heistand, a former bishop of the denomination, lies buried at Bethel, two and one half miles distant, and the remains of George Benedum, an honored minister of his day, rest in Liberty cemetery. But few churches have such beautiful historic associations.

BALTIMORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The village of Baltimore has had for the most part excellent schools. Good schools can only come from good teachers, and these schools have had a long line of distinguished superintendents and principals. Prof. J. C. Hartzler, for a quarter of a century the worthy superintendent of the Newark schools, was once at the head of Baltimore's school system. Prof. A. C. Bretz, the well known mathematician and surveyor; F. P. Schisler, the polished grammarian and fluent speaker; E. C. Hedrick, the practiced teacher, and J. H. Horton, the faithful, quiet worker—all aided in bringing the schools to a high standard.

Among these worthy teachers none stood higher than Prof. J. J. Wagner, who had charge of the schools for many years. A classical graduate of Otterbein University, a teacher by native inclination, he brought to his work an unusual amount of power. The editor of this history recalls the scenes—the struggles and triumphs—of a busy school, in the

old brick building, now a residence, composed of some of the strongest students who ever entered a schoolroom, among them being George Johnson, Charley C. Luckey, George Rader, Clarence Culp, Will Culp, Letitia Soliday, Livonia Jenkins, Arthur Thomen and Eli Wagner.

The center—the very heart of the work—was the enthusiasm of the teacher, Professor Wagner. The best books of the day were used, and every subject presented was thoroughly studied, from systems of reading to astronomy and trigonometry. Nor were the languages neglected—Latin and Greek and English composition. The writer recalls a class in "Paradise Lost" in which the analysis was as keen, the construction as accurate, and the whole treatment of that remarkable poem as scholarly and as thorough, as he has ever heard in college halls of today. Here was real love for the work—the very life of the school and the scholar—all inspired by the *power* of the teacher.

Teachers, 1908-09

High School—J. H. Horton, superintendent. Mrs. J. H. Horton, primary.

H. L. Kagay, grammar department. Nettie Kumler, intermediate department. Alice Holder, primary department.

Teachers, 1909-10

High School—C. W. Andrews, superintendent. H. L. Kagay, primary.

Nettie Kumler, grammar department. Leota Littlejohn, intermediate department. Alice Holder, primary department.

Teachers, 1910-11

High School—C. W. Andrews, superintendent. H. L. Kagay, principal. Carrie Miller, assistant principal.

Nettie Kumler, grammar department.
 Leota Littlejohn, intermediate department.
 Alice Holder, primary department.

BALTIMORE SCHOOLS

PRINCIPALS BALTIMORE SCHOOLS

1857—W. H. Beachum.
 1860—J. C. Hartzler.
 1864—Wm. Noble.
 1865—J. J. Wagner.
 1867—E. F. Holland.
 1869—J. J. Wagner.
 1877—A. E. Bretz.
 1879—J. J. Wagner.
 1885—D. B. Kumler.
 1888—W. T. Betz.
 1889—F. P. Schisler.
 1892—L. L. Wagner.
 1895—J. J. Wagner.
 1896—E. C. Hedrick.
 1900—L. C. Kemp.
 1901—J. H. Horton.
 1909 to present—C. W. Andrews.
 1905-1906—J. J. Wagner, Principal High School.
 1892-1894—J. J. Wagner, Grammar Grade.

NOTE—From Professor Wagner, who was for so many years at the head of the Baltimore Public Schools:—

“If I am correct in the main, I have been at Baltimore more than one-fourth but less than one-third of the time since 1857. That covers the time since the erection of the first brick schoolhouse opposite News office.”

GALAXY OF PROMISE

Among My Pupils

Charles C. Miller, George V. Johnson, George Rader, Clarence M. Culp, William L. Culp, Charles C. Lucky, Perry W. Cook, Tillie Holmes, Edith L. Soliday, Lavona

Jenkins, Arthur A. Thomen, Elias B. Wagner. Among others of that period, yet not of that class, are A. J. Wagner, A. J. Weaver, Laura Rader, A. P. Rockey, Clark Rockey, and *many*, many others. About 75 of my family during that “Flood Tide” entered the profession of teaching. That was during the days of no janitor, low prices and plenty of hard work. Received \$14.25 per month (24 days from 8:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.) and paid my own board for my first school.

J. J. W.

BASIL

The village of Basil lies three-quarters of a mile west of Baltimore. At its naming, two names—Geneva and Basil—were suggested. The name Basil was agreed on by a majority of one vote, cast by the father of Henry Leonard (Sebastian). It was laid out in lots in 1825. Basil was incorporated in 1905. E. J. Dilger, G. W. Kumler and J. M. Weaver have served as mayors.

Lot Platting History of Basil

Original plat of Basil by Jacob Goss, proprietor in 1825, lots 1 to 40.

Later Goss addition to Basil, lots 41 to 64. Later Leonard Bros.’ addition to Basil, lots 64 to 73.

In 1869 Mayne’s addition to Basil, lots 74 to 147.

In 1870 Bowling’s addition to Basil, lots 148 to 163.

In 1879 Mayne City was platted, lots 1 to 113.

In 1895 J. W. Emch platted Highland addition, lots 1 to 10.

In 1899 John Bigerton platted addition to Basil, lots 1 to 8.

In 1903 G. W. Kumler platted Kumler

place, a sub-division of lots in Mayne's addition, lots 1 to 15.

In 1905 Geo. H. Leonard platted lots 1 to 15 and called it an addition to Basil.

Postal Service

Until 1857 the people of Basil and vicinity got all their mail at the Baltimore post office. About the year 1850, Henry Leonard (later known as "The Fisherman"), of the mercantile firm of Leonard Bros., doing

The first road in Pleasant Township was business in the old brick store on the corner, and now occupied by the firm of J. M. Bowling & Co., at his own expense procured a mail pouch and employed a boy named Samuel Schaub—whom many of the older citizens recollect—to carry all mail back and forth between their store and Baltimore. This was quite an accommodation and many persons availed themselves of the opportunity of getting their mail in this way. The boy was not overworked, as mail only came to the office in Baltimore three times a week. After a couple of years the Jolly Fisherman, in his enterprising way, decided to cheapen the service as well as add to its efficiency. A large Newfoundland dog was procured and fitted out with a pair of saddlebags as a receptacle for the mail. The same youth was given the job of instructing the dog in his mail messenger duty. It was thought that after a few weeks of coaching the dog would be able to go it alone. But alas! "The plans of mice and men gang aft aglee." The dog was learning rapidly and the boy was thinking that in a few days he could resume his fishing and swimming undisturbed. One day, as the two were making their way to Baltimore, when near the place where the tile mill now stands, whether for good luck or

bad, we know not which, a rabbit crossed the road in front of them. As the dog was larger than the boy, he asked no permission but started post haste after the frightened bunny. Owing to the dog's load, he was not as swift as the rabbit and when he got near the canal he lost sight of the object of his pursuit. The dog, thinking, no doubt, that the rabbit had crossed the canal, swam after it. Not finding his prey on the opposite side, he swam back again. To use an expression now in vogue, the damage done to that mail "was a-plenty." The dog being likely to meet rabbits almost any day, the enterprise was abandoned and thereafter the boy trudged his weary way alone. Rev. G. H. Leonard, then a boy in his 'teens, was a mail messenger for several years.

In the year 1857 a petition asking the Post Office Department at Washington to establish a post office at Basil, Ohio, was gotten up and forwarded to the late Hon. C. D. Martin, then the member of Congress from this district. Through his influence the petition was granted and the office placed in the Leonard store with George Messerly (father of our citizen, J. L. Messerly) as postmaster. After remaining in the store for a number of years it was moved to the office and residence of Dr. W. F. Mayne, now occupied as a residence by E. E. Kumler. We are unable to give the dates of appointment and length of service of the different postmasters who handled the mail for the good people of Basil.

The next person who wrote P. M. after his name on all official documents was Dr. Shrader, who conducted the office in a small building that stood where the meat market of J. F. Finkbone now stands. His service extended to about the year 1863 when Mrs. Luke Pearce, the widow of a

soldier, was appointed to the office by President Lincoln. The work was done by her two daughters in the building now occupied by the Bank of Basil. In 1868 J. H. Harner, then in partnership with his father, H. B. Harner, conducting a general mercantile business on the corner where J. M. Weaver's hardware store is now located, assumed the title of postmaster, conducting the business in the room adjoining on the south, with Henry May as chief clerk. This only lasted a year or two, when A. T. Mason, who was in the drug business, with Theophilus Stover, in the Danner building, now the general merchandise store of G. W. Kumler, became the one who stood the blame if expected mail did not arrive on time. Going out of business in June, 1871, the office went begging for a while, but was again placed in the old brick room on the corner under the guiding hand of J. M. Bowling. For a while it was in the hardware store of Weaver & Mauger, with Bowling still looking after its supervision.

About the year 1874 J. W. Chapman received his postmaster's commission and for eleven years licked stamps, handed out mail, and mended your boots and shoes, "while you wait," in a small building located where the Township House now stands. The office becoming a political football, then changed hands at every different political administration until 1897.

During the first Cleveland administration, J. K. Henry, now a lawyer of Columbus, conducted the office in his drug store on the corner now occupied by the hardware store of J. M. Weaver. From 1889 to 1893, during the Harrison administration, F. M. Paul of the firm of Paul & Holland, successors to the firm of Driver & Henry, assumed the title of P. M. and governed himself accord-

ingly. From 1893 to 1897, during the second Cleveland administration the honor was worn by Dr. L. E. Park, who conducted the business in the house now occupied by Mr. Elmer Weaver. On September 1, 1897, J. W. Buchanan, the present incumbent, took charge of the office, which for eleven years or more was located in the Paul drug store in the old Harner building. The drug store and post office were moved to the Kumler block, their present location, about October 1, 1908.

A few words regarding the postal service in Basil. Like the service all over the country it has kept pace with the demands of the people. Until the railroad was built in 1880, the mail was carried three times a week on horseback from Lancaster. It was what is known at the present time as a "star-route," leading from Lancaster to Dumontsville, Baltimore, Basil, Millersport and Hebron; in summer time returning the same day, in winter out one day and back the next. Monday, Wednesday and Friday were mail days. An ordinary-sized leather pouch held all the mail for the above-mentioned towns. One has only to look at the amount of mail coming to Basil five times a day to understand the growth of the postal service all over the country. J. W. Chapman was the first postmaster to install call boxes; they rented for five cents per quarter. In the year 1881 he also got the office rated as a money-order office. The first money order was purchased August 15, 1881, by John A. Laver. The amount was for \$7.45 in favor of the Brooks Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Orders 2, 3 and 4 were purchased by Roley & Co., payable at South Bend, Ind. They wished to send \$130 and had to make it in three orders, \$50 being the limit for a single order. Fees were as follows: from

\$1 to \$15, 10 cents; from \$15 to \$25, 15 cents; from \$25 to \$50, 25 cents.

Rural service from Basil was established in the year 1900. On July 1st of that year, John V. Good commenced to carry mail on Route No. 1. Route No. 2 was established November 1st of the same year. Amos Smith was the carrier. He resigned in a short time and his place was taken by Chas. A. Smurr. Route No. 3, with James F. Dumond as carrier, was established May 15, 1905. Since the establishment of the office in 1857, burglars have entered the office three times. In 1878 the office was broken into and robbed of some pennies, nickels and stamps, in value about eight dollars. In 1884 it was again robbed of a considerable quantity of stamps, stamped paper and a small amount of money. It was supposed that the first robbery was committed by home talent. The second was committed by an ex-convict, who was finally apprehended and served four years in the penitentiary for the act. On the night of April 21, 1910, the office was again entered by experts, who blew the safe into atoms but secured nothing for their trouble. The postmaster, suspecting visitors, was prepared for them. Several parties were suspected but no arrests were made.

J. W. Buchanan.

DR. W. F. MAYNE AND RAILROAD HISTORY

Dr. W. F. Mayne, who died in 1884, was a prominent, successful and wealthy physician. During the Civil War he purchased the Bibler farm, adjoining the village of Basil. In 1869 he platted a double tier of lots on the south and west sides of this farm—Lots 74 to 147—and called it an addition to Basil. This act woke up Basil from its sleepy condition for more than a score of years to one of

activity. The village began to improve and in 1872 the citizens were very anxious to have a railroad, as the shipping facilities on the canal were on the wane. Dr. Mayne with others worked for a railroad and interested some Columbus capitalists to survey a line from Columbus through Basil, and the township would vote \$50,000 in bonds to help construct the railroad. An election was called to vote bonds in September, 1872. The bond issue proposition was defeated, not having a two-thirds vote, as the law then was, but had a majority vote.

The next year—1873—we had a money panic. On account of the general chaos nothing was done to get a railroad until after resumption of specie payment in 1879, when the Columbus and Sunday Creek Valley Railroad Company surveyed a line on the Refugee road, four miles north of Basil to run to Millersport, there to form a junction with the railroad to run north and south and already under construction. Then the big trio, Dr. W. F. Mayne, B. M. Pugh, a prominent grain dealer, and Solomon Bader, a prominent farmer, got busy and called on General Samuel Thomas, the president of the new proposed road to cut across farms and bring the railroad through Basil and Baltimore and from a junction at Bush's Corner (now Thurston). These three men, with others agreed to raise \$10,000 and right of way through Liberty Township as a bonus. The proposition was accepted. Then came the hustling. The required amount of money was raised and right of way secured. In April, 1879, grading of the road commenced and by January 1st, 1880, a passenger car passed over the road and money subscription was due.

December 2, 1879, Dr. Mayne platted a new town on the Bibler farm through which the railroad passed and called it Mayne City, lots

running 1 to 113. For awhile it was thought that perhaps the business of Basil would drift to the new town on account of railroad facilities and the abandonment of the canal. When deeds of conveyance for lots in Mayne City are made, it is usually stated "In lot No. — in Mayne City within the corporation of Basil."

Mrs. Eliza J. Mayne, the widow of Dr. Mayne, is now 82 years old. She still retains the old home in Basil and lives here about three months every summer.

Basil's Old Brick Store

The large Brick Store structure on the west corner of Main and Market streets, is the oldest store room in Basil, having been built in the early 30s, by Henry Leonard, who in connection with his brother, S. D. Leonard, conducted a thriving general merchandise store in the building until about 1855, when they sold out to Wildermuth and Miller, who conducted the business until about 1860, when they failed, and having made an assignment, the stock was practically closed out by auction. About the commencement of the Civil War, S. D. Leonard placed a stock of merchandise in the building and did a successful business until about 1869 or '70 when he sold the stock of goods to Martin Myers, of Maryland, who conducted the business until 1874, when he sold out to Zartman, Bowling and Brown. Mr. Brown withdrew from the business within a year or two, and with his father-in-law, Mr. Myers, Mr. Brown removed to, or near, Polo, Ill., where they had a store at same time they owned the Basil store. About 1880 Mr. Zartman withdrew from the business and opened a shoe store in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Bowling bought Mr. Zartman's interest in the stock

of merchandise and conducted the business until 1897—since which time it has been conducted by J. M. Bowling and Co.

H. B. Harner's Store

During the later 50s, Mr. H. B. Harner moved to Basil and opened a store, and bought grain at the foot of the hill on the canal, and near the commencement of the Civil war moved his stock of merchandise to the southeast corner of Main and Market streets. He did a thriving business during the Civil war and accumulated considerable money by the advance of goods on hands. He continued in business until 1876, when he sold out to his son, J. H. Harner. In 1877, J. H. Harner sold to D. C. Sutphen, who in about two years removed the stock of goods to Pleasantville, Ohio. Since 1879 no general merchandise business has been conducted in the store building. H. B. Harner and his wife died from erysipelas on January 1, 1877, and both were buried in the same grave, in the Fairfield Cemetery just west of the old Basil Cemetery.

The Bank of Basil

The Bank of Basil was established July 15, 1895, as a partnership or private bank, by Samuel S. Rickly, Ralph R. Rickly, John E. Martin, George W. Bright and J. S. Morton, all of Columbus, O., with the following officers: Ralph R. Rickly, president; George W. Bright, vice president; and William H. Leitnaker of Basil, O., cashier. This enterprise was launched as an experiment and at that time was the only bank in Fairfield County outside of Lancaster. Notwithstanding the frequent comments and prophecies that no bank outside of the cities, could get enough business to remain open long, The Bank of Basil proved the fallacy of that



NORTH MAIN STREET, BASIL



PUBLIC SQUARE, BASIL



MAIN STREET, BASIL



CANAL BRIDGE, BASIL

argument by making a steady growth until when a few years later, the deposits of this bank reached more than one quarter of a million dollars.

About this time the adjoining towns seeing the success of this venture, organized banks also, which absorbed some of the territory formerly enjoyed by The Bank of Basil. However this senior institution still holds a good share of the public confidence, as well as that of business transactions reaching well into the territory now claimed by adjoining banks, as is shown by their recent statement.

Loans	\$120,000.00
Cash and due from Banks	80,000.00
Deposits	175,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00

The following are the present board of officers: Ralph R. Rickly, president; George W. Bright, vice president; William H. Leitnaker, cashier; Clyde C. Leitnaker, assistant cashier.

Basil Reformed Church

The first church in Basil was the St. Paul's Reformed and Lutheran church, erected some time prior to 1843. "At a series of meetings held in this church building by Rev. Henry Williard, in February, 1843, many experienced a change of heart and became praying men and praying women. This resulted in a division and on Monday, July 21, 1845, Henry Leonard circulated a call for a meeting to be held at his home in Basil that evening. Thirteen persons were in attendance. A discussion of the situation resulted in the organization of the Trinity Reformed Congregation of Basil, O., with the following charter members: Henry Leonard, John Leonard, Nicholas G. Messerly, Henry Switzer, Jr., Joseph

Alt, John Doomy, Joseph Carmony, Peter Roshon, Israel Rushon, John Urbin, Jacob Giesy, and George W. Tussing.

Services continued to be held in St. Paul's Church until October, 1846, when the Trinity Reformed congregation was debarred the privilege of worship in the above mentioned church, the result of which was the building of the First Trinity Reformed Church in Basil, in the summer of 1847, at a cost of about \$2,500. Henry Leonard, "The Fisherman," gives the following account of this event in his "Allegories," pages 191, 192:

"The first church building here in the village was a Union House, although there were only three Lutheran families here then. Strange as this may seem to some, after we introduced prayer-meetings and English preaching and night service, about forty of our Reformed flock, sympathized with, and cast their influence with the Lutherans. Rev. Father Weisz was our pastor.

"We had two keys for the church. After the introduction of these 'new measures,' as they called them, they took the lock off the door; then we, the Reformed, had no key to fit. We took legal counsel and opened the door by force. Then they brought suit, but before the case came up for a hearing they paid the costs and withdrew the suit. They had three charges against us, viz: English preaching, prayer-meeting, and night service. We had no 'anxious bench' then.

"The next step we took was to build a new house of worship, which is our present Trinity Reformed Church, and is now (1886) over forty years old. We had seven ministers after Father Weisz resigned, named as follows: Revs. H. K. Zerbe, Jesse Schlosser, John Pence, John Ruhl, John Vogt, D. D., Adam Kendig, and now for the last twenty-two years, my son, Rev. G. H. Leonard, has been

our pastor; and I will yet add that Rev. Dr. Vogt, of Delaware, Ohio, and my son, are the only survivors of the eight Reformed pastors above mentioned."

"This church building was used for over 51 years when the congregation voted to build a new structure. At that time a church bell was quite a luxury, and but few churches had them; especially was this true in the country. The Trinity Reformed congregation sent Henry Leonard to Troy to purchase a bell. This bell is still in use and has become historical. The singing was then congregational, and such hymns as these were favorites,—'Am I a Soldier of the Cross?' 'When I Can Read My Title Clear,' 'Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing,' 'How Tedious and Tasteless the Hours.'"

The present church was erected in 1899. The corner stone was laid on Sunday, July 2, 1899, and the dedication of the new edifice took place December 10, 1899. Rev. Charles E. Miller, now president of Heidelberg University, officiating. Since then the church has undergone some needed repairs and is in first class condition. In addition to the public preaching it supports a Bible school (Jesse Leonard, superintendent), and a Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, all in flourishing condition.

Rev. H. K. Zerbe was the first pastor of the Trinity Reformed congregation. His pastorate began in September, 1845, and was ended by his death, July 27, 1846, a period of about ten months. He is buried in the Basil cemetery.

Rev. Jesse Schlosser became pastor in 1846, resigning in 1852. He preached for a time in the Presbyterian Church in Baltimore and then returned to his former home in Stark County, Ohio. It was during his pastorate that the First Trinity Reformed Church was

built. He was both an impressive and effective speaker. He, in connection with Rev. Jacob Scholler (of the U. B. Church), conducted the funeral services of Joseph Alt, father of Frederic, Martin, Joseph, John, Elizabeth (wife of Andrew Wagner) and Margaret Alt.

Rev. John Pence accepted a call in October, 1852, and served as pastor until he resigned in 1854. Beginning some time in January, 1855, J. H. Buser, pastor of Kinnikinik, took charge and served as supply for about nine months. It was while he was serving the congregation during a series of meetings, that one of the greatest religious revivals ever witnessed in Basil occurred.

The next pastor was Rev. John Ruhl, of Defiance, Ohio, who accepted a call and became pastor in April, 1856. He resigned in September, 1858, but remained in Basil to practice medicine.

Rev. John Vogt, of Arcanum, Ohio, the sixth pastor, was extended a call in May, 1860, and served the congregation very acceptably until January, 1863, when he resigned to accept a call to Delaware, Ohio. His congregation regretted very much to give him up.

Rev. Adam C. Kendig was tendered a call and became pastor of the congregation February 5, 1863. While not a fluent speaker, he was a man highly respected by all who knew him and of efficient ministerial worth. He died at the home of elder G. W. Tussing, January 16, 1864. Funeral services were held in Basil Reformed Church, after which his remains were taken to West Alexandria, Ohio, for burial.

Rev. G. H. Leonard, D. D., received and accepted a call as pastor January 15, 1865, and served the congregation until January 1, 1894, a period of twenty-nine years; he was compelled to resign on account of poor health.

He was much loved and respected, not only by his own people, but by all who knew him. He served, perhaps, more funerals and weddings than any other minister ever in this community. Rev. Leonard died and is buried in Basil cemetery. See article on "Leonard 100th anniversary."

Rev. James Huffle, of Canal Winchester, served the congregation as supply from January 1, 1894, until June 1, 1894, when Charles E. Stoner, of Massillon, Ohio, began the ninth regular pastorate. He resigned to accept a call in Pennsylvania. He is the only minister now living who served regularly in the Old Church.

Rev. J. J. Gruber became pastor of the congregation after this and is still (1912) serving the congregation. Other ministers who were formerly members of Trinity Reformed congregation, of Basil, Ohio,—Rev. J. J. Escher, deceased, Rev. Sebastian C. Goss, Rev. Silas P. Mauger, Rev. Alpheus E. Baichley, Rev. William H. Tussing.

Methodist Episcopal

At a meeting held March 26, 1898, of those interested in building a Methodist Church in Basil, E. F. Holland was elected president, F. M. Paul secretary and Amos Smith, superintendent of erection. A lot was purchased of B. F. Harner for \$150 and the work was commenced early in April, 1898, and completed February, 26, 1899. This church has an audience room, with a Sunday school room, with a seating capacity of four hundred, heated by a furnace, and lighted by gas. Dr. D. H. Moore, now Bishop, dedicated the church February 26, 1899. The first board of trustees were John Showers, Dr. O. P. Driver, E. E. Doughty, D. S. Cook, Amos Smith, William Swarner, W. S. Hyde, E. F. Holland and F. M. Paul. The following preachers have

had charge: B. F. Jackson, two years; Hixon, one year; R. Stimmel, two years; L. W. Miller, two years; N. C. Paterson, four years; G. N. Hughes, two years; J. P. Alford, now in charge. On April 2d W. S. Hyde died; he was over eighty years of age, a fine man and one of the trustees and advisers of the new church. Thirty-four funerals have been held in the church in the fourteen years since it was built. Rev. Tom Hare, under B. F. Jackson held the first revival. Only a few composed the first membership of the church. After this revival the church had a membership of seventy-eight. It now has one hundred and forty.

Business Enterprises

G. W. Kumler, sold to his son, Earl Kumler and Earl Sims, the first of February, 1912, dry goods. J. M. Bowling & Co., dry goods and hardware; J. D. Brown, dry goods; J. M. Weaver, hardware; A. L. Lauer, grocery, meat market and general store; F. G. Basch, grocery, harness, and repair work; M. V. Mauger, furniture and undertaking; Floyd Mauger, jeweler and repair work; George Potter, restaurant; L. O. Anderson, restaurant; Shimp and Struckman, meat market; F. M. Paul, druggist; A. F. Poff, barber; C. C. Lauer, barber; John Torrence, barber; Dr. H. C. Ashton, physician; Dr. E. P. Sparks, physician; D. S. Cook, grain and lumber merchant; Joseph Yencer, implements and buggies; J. H. Paskins, greenhouse; Mrs. Wm. Brandt, millinery; Mrs. J. F. Finkbone, millinery; Dr. J. C. Stover, dentist (just came); A. A. Miller (Colonial Badge Co.), printing; R. R. Carter, photographing; J. F. Finkbone, pump fixtures and general business; J. W. Buchanan, postmaster (there are three routes out from this office), carriers—J. F. Dumond, Henry Roley and Verl Good.

Municipal Officers

The municipal officers of Basil are J. F. Finkbone, Mayor; Joe Everhart, Condo Smith, William Leitnaker, Jay D. Brown, J. A. Lauer, Earl Kumler, councilmen; John Torrence, secretary or clerk; Earl Sims, treasurer; Dillon Fisher, marshal.

A. T. Mason was a citizen of Basil for over thirty-five years, coming here to work in the dry goods store for Bosch Leonard. He was born in Reynoldsburg, O., and died at his home at Kansas City, Mo., August 19, 1896. He wrote for the Lancaster Gazette for over thirty years, weekly, under the title of "Jottings from Liberty." He was prominent in all public affairs of Liberty Township; was proprietor of the first drug store in the town. He was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Kansas City. The matter he sent the Gazette, all told, contained 1218 columns of eleven inches in length, making 13,398 inches, or 1,116½ feet, or 372 1-3 yards, and would fill just 638 columns of the Gazette.

BASIL SCHOOLS

The Basil schools were separated from the jurisdiction of Liberty Township in 1871, up to that time the district being known as Sub-district No. 9 in said township. It was then recognized as a graded school, consisting of two rooms or grades. G. W. Kumler was the first principal under the new management (1871), which position he held until 1875 (four years), at which time he went into business and has thus continued ever since—a period of thirty-five years.

In 1881 the present school structure was built and Professor F. P. Schisler, with two assistants—one grammar and one primary teacher—had charge of the schools. Following him Rev. A. J. Wagner, Professors W. B. Henry, J. W. Stewart, J. H. Henry, Prof.

J. J. Wagner, R. B. Bennett, G. M. Morris, Stanley Lawrence, A. F. Darby, D. J. F. Dumond, E. J. Dilger and D. S. Lynn were at the head of the schools. The high school, or principal department, has been advanced until at the present time (1912) it is regarded as a first grade high school. The present corps of instructors are as follows: E. E. Ray, superintendent; Miss Gussie Fleming, principal of high school; Miss Adda Katzenbach, assistant (H. S.); Miss Anna Klages, music; Miss Ethel Grube, grammar; Miss Marcy Poff, A. primary; Miss Francis Finks, B primary. Nine months school in the year are maintained.

Other teachers in the Basil schools at times have been C. M. Weisman, Paden, Jenkins, Rieniene, Solomon Weaver, Jacob Weaver, A. J. Weaver, Theophilus Stover, J. W. Buchanan, David Kumler, E. H. Leitnaker, E. Mayne, Lavina Bishop, Almeda Leitnaker and A. N. Leitnaker.

The following account of the Basil schools is taken from the School Report of 1907.

"The history of Basil schools dates back to 1870. Up to that time the district was known as Sub-District No. 9 of Liberty township. Notice was given to the citizens of the district calling them together on the evening of the 25th day of February, 1870, in the red brick schoolhouse. In due time the evening came and the citizens assembled according to previous notice. Henry Leonard was called to the chair and A. T. Mason was chosen as secretary. After considerable friendly discussion it was decided that a committee be appointed to take a census in the district. This committee reported a population of three hundred and eleven.

"At a meeting held March 2, 1870, it was decided to submit the question of segregation to the vote of the people on the evening of

March 14, 1870, when it was unanimously decided to separate from Liberty township and form a special district. It continued as such until Basil became incorporated in the spring of 1906. With incorporation the district advanced to a Village District.

"The term Red Brick schoolhouse has been used. Let us consider what and where it was. When the district was cut off from the township there were two buildings upon the present grounds; one was a frame building painted white. This one faced the east and stood where the main part of the present structure stands. In this frame building the primary work of the schools was done. This building was moved down on Mayne street and is occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. Henry Smith.

"The other building was a brick structure, known as the Red Brick. This building faced the west and stood on the ground where the east wing of the present building stands, at a distance of about twelve feet from the frame building. In 1881 the present building was erected. School was organized in the new building November 21, 1881, under the supervision of F. B. Shisler.

"The schools were directed by two teachers for about ten years. Mr. G. W. Kumler and Miss A. J. Leitnaker have the distinguished honor of being the first teachers in the Special District. In 1881 the third teacher was added and about 1894 the fourth. Later a special music teacher was employed.

"A substantial advance has been made in the school work in the thirty-seven years of the special district. May as great an advance be made in efficiency and scholarship in time to come as in times past.

"Patrons, let 'Onward' be our slogan; 'Upward' our watchword, and 'Greater Efficiency and Better Scholarship' our motto."

Superintendents and Principals

G. W. Kumler, 1871-1875.
 D. C. Stover, 1875-1876.
 G. W. Mauk, 1876-1877.
 James Buchanan, 1877-1878 (4½ months).
 Theo. Stover, 1878-1880.
 David Kumler, 1880-1881.
 F. P. Schisler, 1881-1882.
 A. J. Wagner, 1882-1884.
 W. B. Henry, 1884-1886.
 J. M. Steward, 1886-1887.
 J. H. Henry, 1887-1888.
 J. J. Wagner, 1888-1889.
 R. B. Bennet, 1889-1892.
 G. M. Morris, 1892-1897.
 Stanley Lawrence, 1897-1902.
 A. F. Darby, 1902-1903.
 J. F. Dumond, 1903-1905.
 E. C. Dilger, 1905-06.
 D. S. Lynn, 1906.
 E. E. Ray, 1906 —.

Teachers

1908-09

D. S. Lynn, superintendent.
 Sarah Swayney, principal.
 Alf Blizzard, grammar.
 Katie Jordan, intermediate.
 Mae Johnson, primary.

1909-10

E. E. Ray, superintendent.
 Alf Blizzard, principal.
 Gussie Fleming, assistant principal and grammar department.
 Marcia Roff, intermediate.
 Edna Johnson, primary.
 Anna Klages, music.

Note—Increased laboratory facilities added. Visited by school commission. Made first grade February 12, 1910. Course of study strengthened.

1910-11

E. E. Ray, superintendent.
 Gussie Fleming, principal.
 Addie Katzenbach, assistant principal.
 Ethel Grube, grammar.
 Marcia Poff, intermediate.
 Anna Klages, music.

Note—Increased laboratory facilities for the teaching of chemistry and agriculture. Increase of library. Addition of third room of high school. Introduction of industrial nature work in the grades. Required supplementary reading in the grades. Visited by Ohio State University inspector and placed upon recognized list of high schools.

1911-12

E. E. Ray, superintendent.
 Addie Katzenbach, principal.
 Grace Cochran, assistant principal.
 Howard Dumond, grammar.
 Marcia Poff, intermediate.
 Marie Huntwork, primary.
 Anna Klages, music.

Note—At present, sentiment is being developed to unite the high schools of Basil and Baltimore in a joint school and possibly the township schools also. The effort to unite the high schools of these two thriving villages was defeated last year, but the desire for better equipment and better schools may yet bring about this much needed union. Here as elsewhere, the old maxim: "In union there is strength" will apply.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, BASIL HIGH SCHOOL

The Alumni Association was organized in April, 1907. Officers—Lois Messerly, president; Mrs. C. C. Leitnaker, vice president; Edith Weaver, secretary.

Class of 1890

Gertrude Giesy, Basil.

Gertrude Buchanan, Basil.
 Mrs. Grace Trout, Lancaster.

Class of 1892

Sarah Sims (Mrs. Chas. Court), Basil.
 Mrs. George McCutcheon, Flint, Mich.
 Chas. Doomy, Newark.
 A. A. Miller, Basil.

Class of 1900

Edna Goss (Mrs. Elmer Flick), Columbus.
 Olive Mauger (Mrs. C. C. Leitnaker), Basil.
 Blanche Carter (Mrs. Chas. Struckman), Columbus.
 Charles Fenstermaker, Pineville, La.

Class of 1901

Homer Kistler, Columbus.
 R. Brooke Leitnaker, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Class of 1903

Edith Buchanan, teacher, Osborn.
 Lois Messerly, Basil.
 Mabelle Leitnaker, Basil.
 Etta Litten (Mrs. Etta Mason) Basil.
 J. A. Burger, Basil.
 E. F. Grube, Basil.
 Laurel Clouse, Mt. Sterling.

Class of 1904

Grace Smith, Basil.
 Gertrude Miller, Basil.
 Edith Weaver, Basil.

Class of 1905

Edna Johnson, teacher, Basil.
 Mary Orr, Circleville.
 Fannie Laver, Basil.
 J. W. Buchanan, teacher, Basil.
 Josie Burger (Mrs. Josie Rider), Lancaster.
 Agnes Grube, teacher, Basil.

Class of 1906

Edna Roley, teacher, Basil.
 Frances Finks, teacher, Basil.
 Ralph Finks, Columbus.
 Peter F. Sriner, Basil.
 Ray D. Roley, Basil.

Class of 1907

Gladys Johnson, teacher, Basil.
 Vera Snider, Basil.
 Hazel Rutherford, Basil.
 Flora Dumond, Basil.
 Geo. D. Sriner, Basil.

Class of 1908

Vinnie Gessel, Vera Good, Earl Luke,
 Clyde Brown, Hauer Bryson.

No Class 1909

Class of 1910

Howard Dumond, Thurman Leonard, Chelsea Berger, Enolda Grube, Faun Bader.

Class of 1911

Anna Gilmer, Beulah Mauger, Eva Paugh,
 Carol Cootz, Roy Schaffner.

Class of 1912

Leona Miller, Ethel Myers, Roy Miller,
 Harry Outcault, Dwight Dumond.

The Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen and the Red Men are the only lodges here, except the Grange.

The Knights of Pythias Lodge was instituted in 1877 and has a present membership of fifty. The present officers are: Chancellor Commander, John Gilmore; Vice Chancellor, John Hasser; Master of Finance, Ed. Outcault; Keeper of Records and Seal, Samuel Miller; Prelate, Newton Fitzer; Master of Exchequer, J. L. Messerly. Trustees—W. C. Smith, J. C. Grube and J. W. Chapman.

The Red Men's lodge was instituted in 1902

and has a membership of twenty-five. Present officers—Sachem, E. J. Robinson; Sr. Sachem, William Berchin; Jr. Sachem, William Knepper. Trustees—F. G. Orr, H. M. Paskins and J. W. Chapman.

The lodge of Modern Woodmen has a membership of thirty-five.

There is a Grange here, with nearly all the prominent young farmers in it, such as James Goss, Henry Detwiller, Frank Mason, David Landis, Samuel Snider and others, who are helping to make farm life more attractive in Liberty Township.

Basil has no G. A. R. post. There are twenty old soldiers of the Civil War residing here, however, most of whom are members of Col. Val Cupp Post, Baltimore.

A Rare Old Document

In possession of Geo. W. Kumler, of Basil. James Monroe, President of the United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting—

Know Ye that Henry Kumler, assignee of David Camaron, having deposited in the Treasury a Certificate of the Register of the Land office of Chillicothe, whereby a Patent is issued to said Henry Kumler, his heirs and assigns forever, For the South East quarter of Section Number Thirteen of Township Number Sixteen.

Given under my Hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-third.

By the President—James Madison.

T. Smith, Secretary of State.

Note—The above is written and printed on fine parchment paper (capitals and spelling just as they are on the parchment paper).

My father said at the time above deed was made to my grandfather, there were not over a dozen houses (log cabins) on the blazed road from Lancaster to Granville. I have not heard of any older deed in the community; however, there may be older ones. The legitimate patent is just like the above, only dated three years later.

G. W. KUMLER.

John Jacob Wagner

John Jacob Wagner, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Alt) Wagner, was born near Baltimore in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, October 23, 1840. He was the oldest of a family of thirteen children, his father having been twice married. Ten of these children, six sons and four daughters are still living. His grandparents, Andrew Wagner, Sr., and Joseph Alt, Sr., emigrated from Switzerland to America more than one hundred years ago. Andrew Wagner, Sr., settled in Walnut Township and Joseph Alt, Sr., in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, Ohio.

When he was about two years old he was stricken by paralysis in his right lower limb, an ailment from which he not only never recovered, but which necessitated his learning to walk as a child a second time. On account of this affliction his early education was greatly retarded. About 1850 he in company with his next oldest brother, Isaiah, commenced to attend the home district school, Jacob C. Weaver as teacher.

The text books then in use were "The Elementary Spelling Book," McGuffey's Readers, Ray's Arithmetics, Pinneo's Grammars and Mitchel's Geography and Atlas of the World. In the winter of 1857 his mother died, and the following spring found him as teacher, in his home school, at a compensation of fourteen dollars and twenty-five cents (\$14.25) per month; time, three months of twenty-four

days, each, school to commence at eight o'clock in the morning and close at four o'clock in the evening, allowing the customary intermissions. Boarding around in the district had been discontinued for several years prior to this time. He early decided on teaching as his life's mission, and for at least half of a century, in connection with his attendance at schools for more complete equipment, he was engaged in school work most of which was in Fairfield County, Ohio.

In his native county he taught in some of the common or district schools in both Walnut and Liberty Townships and as principal and superintendent in the schools of Baltimore, O., Lithopolis, O., Thurston, O., and Basil, O. He also taught in Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, O., and later at Ostrander, O. He entered Otterbein University as a student in 1859. In 1860, Fairfield Union Academy, under the excellent management of Prof. George Fleming, a man of ripe scholarship and a graduate from one of our eastern colleges, became a prominent educational factor in Central Ohio. Here there was a rare opportunity for intellectual culture, near his own home, and for more than two years it was studiously improved by him. Later he attended for a short time the Southwestern Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Lastly he reentered Otterbein University and graduated therefrom June the 11th, 1867. Otterbein conferred the degree A. M. on him later in years. He has all his life been a close student and his library contains many gems of richest value.

Religiously he has been a member of the United Brethren Church for a number of years. He still delights much in Sabbath School work and the Bible is to him the noblest guidance that man can adopt.

Politically he has always been a democrat

of the firmest and truest type, and ever deemed it a pleasure to serve his party when needed. He served ten years as school examiner in Fairfield County, Ohio, and five years as clerk of Liberty Township in the same county. He was also for several terms a member of the Board of Education of the Public Schools of Basil, Ohio.

He was married to Miss Esther A. Smith of Delaware County, Ohio, March 31, 1868. She is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are the parents of one child—a daughter—now Mrs. Lillie Berry of Marion, O.

The Leonard Family

The following interesting article was prepared and read by Thurman Leonard at the centennial celebration of the settlement of Boston Leonard in the State of Ohio. This anniversary was celebrated at the home of Thomas E. Leonard near Basil. This farm has been in the Leonard name from the 15th day of April, 1811, when the first deed was made to Boston Leonard by the President, James Madison.

"Daniel Leonard, the ancestor of the Leonard family, was born in a small village near Basil, Switzerland, during the year of 1757. He emigrated to America in 1809. The voyage occupied sixteen weeks. He was a widower with three children, one son and two daughters. As Daniel was already fifty-two years he did not care to farm, but to continue his trade as a stone mason. They remained at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, two years, where his son Boston (which is the German word for Sebastian) attended school. A German school book treating on mathematics is still in our possession. During the year 1811 they moved to Ohio on a tract of land which Boston purchased from the government. The deed shows the signature of the President, James Madi-

son, and the Secretary, James Monroe. In the same year Boston was married to Barbara Goss, with whom he became acquainted on his voyage to America. Thus it is that we are celebrating the centennial of the settlement of our ancestors in the State of Ohio.

He lived in a log house from the year 1811 to 1818. In this log house Henry, John and Sebastian were born.

It was about this time that the town of Basil was laid out and the settlers were equally divided as to the name of the village—Geneva or Basil—and they left it for Boston Leonard to decide.

During the years 1818 and 1819, Boston built a large brick house of eight rooms upon his farm. He made all the bricks for this house and built it after his own taste. Along the east and part of the south side of the house there was a brick pavement about eight feet wide. There was only one outside door to the house. This was the first brick house in the county and people would travel miles to see it. The bricks from this building were used in constructing the foundations and chimneys of the present house. Even the well was walled with these bricks and some of the walks were laid with them.

Boston, with his father Daniel, helped build the first brick house in Lancaster, Ohio.

On Feb. 21, 1823, Daniel Leonard died, aged sixty-six years. His remains were laid in St. Michaels cemetery three and one-half miles northwest of Basil. The monument was carved from sandstone, and is still in a good state of preservation. The following epitaph is inscribed thereon:

Remember friends as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

Henry Leonard was born in 1812. The

same year his father was drafted in the war. He began his mercantile career on the sixteenth day of April, 1828, in the town of Basil when only sixteen years old. This was the first store in Basil, Ohio. This old log cabin store was built by Jacob Goss in the year 1809. Jacob Goss was also a native of Switzerland, and laid out the town of Basil, and this old log cabin was his first dwelling-place in America.

Henry's first purchase was made on the fifteenth day of April, 1828, when he and his father went to Lancaster and bought of Samuel F. Maccracken \$100 worth of dry goods including a few groceries. The sales of the first year, all told, were only \$500. One year afterwards Henry's father built a new hewed log house, and here Henry kept store seven years. In the year 1836, while Jacob Springy was engaged in tearing down the old log cabin, Henry had a sketch of the cabin taken. This old building was on exhibition at the Centennial at Columbus, Ohio, being represented by an oil painting 24x28 inches, which was afterwards placed in the library room at Heidelberg College. At the same time the log cabin was being torn away, he built the brick store and also a dwelling-house under the same roof. When this home was completed he married Anne Kerns. Here he lived until 1844, when he built a large brick house where he made his home for the remainder of his life. Henry conducted a store until the death of his wife in 1856, when he began his agency on January 22, 1857, for Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio.

He actively engaged in the duties of this office about thirty years, during which time he traveled by rail, on horseback, stage, lumber wagon and on foot over 100,000 miles, or equal to over four times the distance around the globe. Henry Leonard (who at this time

was known as "The Fisherman") was the author of a book entitled "The Fisherman's Allegories." The Allegories were originally published in the "Western Missionary" during 1858 and 1859. The book, although not written by one who had enjoyed the advantage of a college training, is not for this reason devoid of interest or merit, for no one can, in fact, read it without seeing that the author had been a close observer of men and things and while he was deficient in book knowledge he was intimately acquainted with human nature, and tells things as they are in practical, everyday life. The style of the book is plain, familiar, humorous, quaint and homespun.

Henry spent a useful and prosperous life. For twenty-eight years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and the last thirty years he was financial agent of Heidelberg. As financial agent he was actuated by no selfish or ambitious motives; his only desire was to do good, and if possible benefit Heidelberg College in whose interests he had spent the best energies of his life, long and useful as it was with little remuneration. The latter period of his life was one of joy and consolation, dotted with many thrilling stories as a fisherman of money. In 1888 he was stricken with paralysis and during the next year died from the effects thereof.

John Leonard was born on October 3, 1814. After acquiring an education as the schools of his youth afforded, he engaged with his brothers in the grocery business in Basil. During 1839 he was married to Miss Hannah Reese. In 1857 he purchased a farm of 178 acres on which he lived the remainder of his life. During 1870 he purchased a farm from Henry Harner which consisted of sixty acres now owned by John Emch and G. W. Kummer, together with ninety-five acres at present owned by his son, Jesse Leonard. John Leon-

ard also owned his father's farm. These four farms contained four hundred and thirty acres. He was very successful as a farmer, and a very active man in church work, willing to help the poor in every way he could.

Sebastian Leonard, who was commonly known as "Bosh," was a son of "Boston" and a brother of John, (who was my father). Henry and Barbara Musser, familiarly known as "Aunt Barbara."

Where my son mentions Sebastian, Jr., he has reference to the one known as "Bosh" and the senior was the one known as "Boston" which is the German name for Sebastian.

Sebastian Leonard, Jr., was born in 1816. He actively engaged in the mercantile business his entire life. He was very charitable to the poor, loved and esteemed by all. He made his home with his sister, Barbara.

Barbara Musser, the only daughter of Boston and Barbara Leonard, was born in the brick house during the year 1826. She was married to William Musser in 1854. They were the parents of two children: William and Emma, both of whom died in infancy. By her relatives as well as her friends she was known as Aunt Barbara. She lived a very quiet life and at the same time she lived a life that will be remembered and cherished by her many friends. She died May 12, 1902.

Rev. George H. Leonard was born in the town of Basil, September 20, 1837, the eldest son of Henry and Anna Leonard. George received a liberal education, entering Heidelberg College in 1855, and graduating from the literary department of the institution in 1859, subsequently entering the theological seminary connected with the same college. He was ordained to the ministry September 15, 1861, at Danville, Ohio, serving the Highland charge near Hillsboro, three and one-half

years. In January, 1863, he was placed in charge of the church at Basil where he was pastor until 1893, when he retired from active ministry. He died in August, 1909."

The township officers of Liberty Township are: Trustees—T. G. Bright, president, Martin S. Sims and Samuel F. Snider; clerk—William L. Macklin; treasurer—Benjamin I. Roshon; justices of the peace—John V. Tussing and James W. Buchanan. The members of the Board of Education of the township are: Levi H. Fritz, president; Lewis W. Foltz, vice president; George W. Giesy, D. S. Miller and Charles Wilkens. The assessors are as follows: Baltimore Precinct—Chalmer L. Wooster; Basil Precinct—Jacob S. Eversole; constable—George Rader.

List of churches of Liberty Township, outside of the villages:

1. Trinity Reformed. German Reformed denomination, situated in northwestern part of the township.
2. St. Michaels. German Reformed denomination, situated near center of township (geographically).
3. Fletcher Chapel. M. E. denomination, situated in northeastern part of township on Black Lick Road.
4. New Zion, New Evangelical. Situated one mile north of center of township on Snider Road.
5. Zion, Evangelical association, situated opposite to New Zion Church.
6. Mt. Carmel, United Brethren association, situated in southwestern part of township on Winchester pike.

The tax duplicate for Liberty Township for the year 1912 follows:

Township valuation	\$3,791,570
Basil corporation	420,450
Baltimore	418,130

Entire township, grand total\$4,630,150

The mayor of Basil corporation is John F. Finkbone.

MADISON TOWNSHIP

Madison Township in the southern tier of Fairfield County is bounded on the north by Hocking Township, on the east by Berne Township and Hocking County, on the west by Clear Creek Township, and on the south by Hocking County. It consists of 30 sections, six from east to west and five from north to south.

The first families in the township were the Shaeffer family, Martin Landis and Abram Ream, who came in 1798 and landed at Hunter's Crossing a few weeks after Hocking H. Hunter's father arrived. They came to look over the ground and soon returned home, but later in the year they came to remain. Isaac Shaeffer settled near the Defenbaugh mill, which he built in 1804. These three families entered large tracts of land and industriously improved it, building mills, shops, schoolhouses and churches. Each of these three first settlers built mills. The most noted was the Shaeffer, afterwards known as the Defenbaugh mill. It was built in 1804; in 1807 it was sold to Adam Defenbaugh, who kept it twenty years. It was afterward owned by Boden, Crooks, Stoneburner, Dr. George Boerstler of Lancaster and his brother Daniel, Joseph Dunn, Daniel Defenbaugh, Samuel Campbell and Isaac Marshall. Isaac Marshall tore it down in 1873. Just below this, at Written Rock, was the old Ring and Rice Mill. Augustus Boden had a distillery at Defenbaugh Mill. Still houses were very numerous

in this township in an early day; there was one in almost every section. There were also several powder mills in this locality—one built by Sebastian Carpenter, another by Jacob Bixler. They manufactured a very good quality of rifle powder. The charcoal was made of sumac wood; the saltpeter was obtained in quantities under the rocks in the hills, but the sulphur was brought from the east. A large mortar was filled with these ingredients and mixed by pestles run by water power. The powder was grained by taking a quantity on a board and combing it down with an ordinary brush. A little water would be sprinkled on the mass occasionally to prevent the friction from igniting it. It was dried in ovens, under which hot air was made to pass.

Throughout the township there were shops, carding-machines, spinning-bowl factories and sickle factories. Mr. Akers had a sickle factory at Defenbaugh Mill as early as 1824.

On Kuntz's Run, a stream that empties into Clear Creek at this mill, a little above the wolf den, where the water poured over a rock, Mr. Graham had a spinning-bowl shop. The lathe was turned by water and the stream was strong enough to turn it constantly. He would, however, turn out a wagon-load and then peddle his product. This hollow, from this circumstance, was called Spinning Bowl Hollow. In this same neighborhood was a woolen mill. So in an early day Madison Township carried on considerable manufacturing. The names of Emanuel Carpenter, Valentine and William Wolfe, the Martins, Hedges, Macks, Abbots, Van Weys and Toolles were familiar names among the older residents.

Churches

There are now five churches in the township and eight schoolhouses. In 1826 St.

John's Lutheran Church was erected. Rev. Steck and John Wagenhall were the first two ministers. In 1877 the building was torn down and a new church built in Hocking township.

The second church was built by the Methodists in 1834 and a new building erected in 1844. It is called Hopewell, and Leonard Mitchell is the pastor.

The German Reformed Church was built in 1842 and is called Mt. Carmel.

Mt. Zion is a United Brethren Church in the southwest part of the county.

The Lutherans built a church in the northeast part of the township in 1852.

Pine Grove Church was built in 1858 by the United Brethren.

There are no large villages in this township, as neither railroads nor traction roads traverse it. Clearport in the north, Revenge in the central portion, and Drinkle in the southwestern part are the only villages in the township.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

Pleasant is north of Berne and very nearly in the center of the county. It was named because of the large amount of fertile land within its borders.

Pleasant Township was settled as early as 1798, and probably the first settler was William Green. He died in 1799. As there was no possibility of getting a coffin, one was improvised by peeling the bark from a hickory tree (it being the month of May when the sap was up) and this hardy pioneer was buried in this pleasant township, among the fair fields he had hoped to claim.

The Ewings were among the first to settle in Pleasant Township. David, Thomas and Matthew Ewing located lands near the stream now known as Ewings Run in 1800. They were a prominent family. George Arnold

came from Pennsylvania in 1801. He built the first gristmill in Pleasant Township on Feters Run. Up to this time the settlers were obliged to go to Zanesville and Chilicothe for their meal and flour.

Abraham Bope came from Virginia in 1803 and settled in the northeast part of the township. Among the early settlers we find the following names: Hoover, Ashbrook, Trimble, Berry, Harmon, Hite, Hampson, Cupp, Ruffner, Keller, Ewing, Duncan, Freeman, Foglesong, Radebaugh, Macklin, Arnold, Kemerer, Baldwin, Shisler, McNaughton.

The following are living in Pleasant Township now (1912) and it will be noted that representatives of the first settlers are still occupying that "Pleasant" Township:—Robert Rutter, Charles Freed, Alva Freed, Taylor Huber, Clint Pence, Charles E. Lamb, J. W. Friend, Charles Watson, Jacob Barr, Fred Rufner, Frank Eyman, N. N. Shisler, Ben Paye, Alonzo Miller, James Irick, Thomas Irick, Levi Hampson, Jim Hampson, Jacob Kraner and Dr. Lerch.

The first road in Pleasant Township was one from Wheeling to Maysville, known as Zane's Trace. It crossed the southern part of the township. About 1838 it was changed to a turnpike and was known as the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike. Another pike now crosses the township, passing from Lancaster through Pleasant Township, north through New Salem, and known as the Salem Pike.

The Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad crosses the extreme northeast corner of the township, with Pleasantville as the station.

A. A. Graham says, "The religious interests of Pleasant Township have been well provided for. The Pleasant Run Baptist Church was probably the first regular church organization in the county, having been organized as early as 1806. In 1809 this was

one of the foremost country Baptist churches in Ohio.

"The Pleasant United Presbyterian Church was organized in 1807 and was located in the southwest corner of the township.

"The German Reformed Church of Pleasant Township was organized about 1847 as a German Reformed Church; in 1853 the membership petitioned to be changed to a Presbyterian Church. It remained a Presbyterian Church till 1878, when it again became a German Reformed Church." There are now eight churches outside of Pleasantville.

COUNTY INFIRMARY

The County Infirmary is located in Pleasant Township, about two miles north of Lancaster. "About 1827 the necessity for a county infirmary was felt. Previous to that time such persons as became county charges were cared for in their respective townships by officers called 'Overseers of the Poor,' who let out the contract for the keeping of each pauper to the lowest bidder, such contract running one year. The conditions were that the mendicant should receive adequate food, comfortable clothing, and competent medical attendance. In 1827 it was realized that this plan might not care for the paupers properly and it was decided to build an infirmary." The infirmary farm consists of 170 acres of land and it furnishes a considerable part of the support of the inmates. The first buildings were of frame, but in 1840 they were supplanted by a brick building.

PLEASANTVILLE

Pleasantville is a flourishing village situated on the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad, lying partly in Pleasant and partly in Walnut Township. It was laid out in 1828 by John Boston, who built the first house or residence

in the village. The population, as given by the census of 1910 is about six hundred. But since the village lies in a rich farming country, it has a flourishing gristmill, one newspaper, a planing-mill, one hotel, a drug store, a canning factory, two hardware stores, a furniture store, one bakery, a glass factory, a butcher shop, two garages, two barber shops, six groceries and general stores, besides a live huckster, who runs several wagons.

There are three churches within the town: the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Protestant, and the Lutheran. Besides these, several churches lying near town have a following in the neighborhood. The lodges are well represented and are very strong. They are the Masonic and Eastern Star, the Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebecca, the Knights of Pythias and the Rathbone Sisters. The Patrons of Husbandry also have their hall in the town.

Schools

From the earliest times Pleasantville has been known for her interest in public education. Founded in 1828, the church and school have risen together. The first building erected for school purposes was a log structure situated east of town on the farm now owned by Elam Baker. School was next held in a building a little southwest of town on the James Hampson farm. This site was soon changed for a knoll inside the corporate limits. Part of the building is still standing and it is used as a dwelling house by Bert Hoon. Years afterward another building was placed on the present school ground, on that part of the lot now used as a ball ground. But it was soon outgrown and the present fine brick structure was built in 1900.

On account of its proximity to the Fairfield Union Academy, no high school was or-

ganized until the fall of 1904, when Prof. B. T. Jenkins was placed at the head of the schools. He remained three years, after which he retired from the profession on account of ill health. He was followed by Superintendent E. L. Porter, now of West Jefferson, Ohio, who remained one year. The present incumbent is Superintendent J. M. Gordon.

The school now enrolls over 200 pupils, 60 of whom are in the high school. This high school is of first grade rank and it is recognized by the Ohio State University. The present board of education consists of E. L. Troup, president; D. E. Sites, secretary; M. Corbitt, James Hampson and F. D. Phipps. The high school, in the short time it has been organized, has graduated six classes containing a total of 57 pupils.

The teachers in the schools of Pleasantville are: Superintendent, J. M. Gordon; principal, L. A. Webb; assistant, F. L. Schisler; Eva Pullar, Maude Hamilton, Rhea Hempy and Anna Miller.

A history of Fairfield Union Academy once a famous institution may be found in Chapter XIV.

There are two ministers preaching in Pleasantville: Rev. W. Howard McDaniel, Methodist Episcopal, who resides at Rushville, Ohio; and Rev. C. P. Allar, Methodist Protestant, Pleasantville, O.

The "Times" is the only newspaper. It is edited by I. H. De Rolph.

There is one bank located here called "The Pleasantville Bank." It is capitalized at \$25,000. It is a state bank having the following officers: President, Arthur Kinsel; vice president, Dr. A. V. Lerch; cashier, E. C. Sawyer; assistant cashier, Stanley M. Patterson.

The name of the postmaster is Frank D. Phipps.

The physicians located here are: Dr. A. V. Lerch, graduated March 3, 1892, at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio; and Dr. W. E. Baker, graduated March 21, 1895, at Starling Medical College. Dr. Lerch located in Pleasantville in March, 1892, and Dr. Baker in 1895. See Chapter XII.

Lodges

Knights of Pythias—C. C., John Friend; V. C. C., F. W. Bowman; Prelate, Trafford Bretz; M. of W., J. G. Bond; M. of A., J. M. Outcault; I. G., Elmer Miller; O. G., Dudley Friend; K. of R. S., F. P. Schisler; M. of E., J. L. Brooke; and M. of F., S. M. Patterson.

The officers of the Masonic Lodge are: W. M., H. I. Turner; S. W., F. W. Wheeler; J. W., C. O. Tschopp; Treas., J. W. Stewart. Sec., F. A. Hampson; S. D., A. P. Lang; J. D., Eldridge Rowles: Tyler, James Biggs.

Officers of the Odd Fellows are: N. G., Arthur Myers; V. G., Sherman Knode; Rec. Sec., Henry Stephens; Fin. Sec., B. E. Hoon; Treas., O. O. Sperry.

Pleasant Grange, No. 1615: M., A. E. Miller; Overseer, I. C. Spitler; Lecturer, Viola Reinchild; Steward, Roy Shide; Assistant Steward, Rolla Hite; Chaplain, Clara Deffenbaugh; Treas., J. W. Friend; Sec., C. L. Bright; gate-keeper, Byron Hite; Pomona, Mabel Ruffner; Ceres, Mabel Bright; Flora, Helen Hampson; Lady Assistant, Carrie Dauterman; Organist, Blanche Friend.

The officers of the Pythian Sisters, Gwendolyn Temple, No. 183: P. C., Ethel Wheeler; M. E. C., Gertrude De Rolph; E. S., Alice Hiles; E. J., Flo Deffenbaugh; Manager, Gae Buchanan; M. of R. S., Lizzie Schisler; M. of F., Louella Bunnell; Prot., Nema Patterson; guard, Zulla Dilley.

The officers of the Eastern Star: W. M., Lillie Baker; W. P., James Irick; A. M., Sadie

Keller; Treas., Frances Hempy; Sec., Clara Deffenbaugh; Con., Orpha Best; A. C., Bessie Sprague; warden, Margaret Buchanan; Ada, Anna Kraner; Ruth, Lottie Curtis; Esther, Martha Thomas; Martha, Effie Hempy; Electra, Margaret Thomas; Chaplain, Catherine Martin; Organist, Honor L. Embrey; Stewards, Alice Stewart and Margaret McNaughten; sentinel, Martin McCleery.

The officers of the Daughters of Rebecca are: N. G., Mrs. John Wirts; V. G., Mrs. Frank Foster; Sec., Mrs. Daisy Rowles; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Lillie Hancue; treasurer, Mrs. Peter Daubenmire; chaplain, Mrs. Lillie Myers.

The business firms of Pleasantville are as follows: The Henry Co. (Robt. & T. H.), Corbett & Friend (M. C. & A. W.), Thomas Bros. (I. A. & A. O.), general merchandise; Wildemuth & Kellar (M. W. & J. A. K.) and J. H. Welker & Sons (J. H., C. H. & G. C.), hardware and farm implements; The Pleasantville Bakery (W. W. Forsythe, Prop.), The Pleasantville Lumber Co. (A. E. & R. T. McNaughten), The Pleasantville Milling Co. (E. L. Troup, Wm. & Geo. North), J. L. Brooke Furniture Co. (J. L. Brooke, Prop.), Klahr Bros. (William & Simon), grocers; Lang Decorating Co. (A. P. Lang); Fred A. Hampson, funeral director; Crystal Window Glass Co.; Pleasantville Canning Co. (N. Miller, Prop.); M. J. Nickum, druggist, The Pleasantville Bank (A. Kinsel, Pres., C. E. Sawyer, cashier); The Pleasantville Times Printing Co. (J. A. De Rolph, Prop. and editor); Cottage Hotel (John Grim, Prop.).

The churches are as follows: Methodist Episcopal, W. H. McDaniel, pastor; Methodist Protestant, C. P. Aller, pastor; and Lutheran, John Griffith, Pastor.

There are the following lodges: Masons, I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Grange.

The doctors of Pleasantville are Dr. A. V. Leech, Dr. W. E. Baker, Dr. R. B. Embrey, dentist, and O. L. Simms, veterinary. D. E. Sites is an attorney-at-law located in Pleasantville. The present mayor of the town is J. W. Stewart.

The township officers of Pleasant Township are as follows: Trustees: President of Board, Wm. H. Kellar, Pleasantville; Ben Clump, Lancaster, and W. H. Huston, Rushville. Clerk, Fred A. Hampson; justice of the peace, Charles Busby, Lancaster.

THE RADEBAUGH FAMILY

Perhaps no family in Fairfield county is more widely or more favorably known than the Radebaugh family. They are of German extraction, the original fathers and mothers coming to this country long years ago from Germany and from Holland. They are found all over the United States, but have more largely made their homes in Ohio than in other states. A numerous branch of the family is found in Mercer county and in Franklin and Hancock, while a few are living in Allen. Mr. I. F. Raudabaugh (the name is variously spelled), of Celine, has written a genealogy of "family tree" which is very interesting and valuable.

Joshua Raudebaugh is a large lumber dealer in Lima, Ohio, and his sister, Miss Lillian, is a teacher in the Lima High school. A number of the younger generation are teachers.

Dr. Henry A. Raudabaugh was for many years a successful physician at Marysville, Ohio, then removed to Columbus, where he founded a large and successful hospital. But the largest number of this family belong to Fairfield county. One of the most noted members is Dr. Peter Radebaugh, who was born at the old homestead in Pleasant town-

ship, February 14, 1854. He was the youngest child of Peter Radebaugh, whose family is given below.

Dr. Peter Radebaugh graduated from Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1887. He has had a most successful practice in Fairfield, Putnam and Auglaise counties. A few years ago he removed with his family to Sturgis, Mich., where he has a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Radebaugh married, in October, 1883, Miss Anna Violet Needles, who was born Nov. 17, 1861. They have two daughters—Joyce Kile Radebaugh, born in 1885, who is a successful teacher in Sturgis, Mich., and Loretta Foss Radebaugh, born May 12, 1890, a graduate from Mechanic's Institute, Rochester, N. Y., in 1910. She is a teacher of domestic science in the public schools of Ft. Wayne. Joyce graduated at Kalamazoo in the Normal course for primary teaching.

Dr. P. Radebaugh's Family Tree

Samuel Radebaugh, born Nov. 4, 1810.

John Radebaugh, born March 8, 1813.

Joseph Radebaugh, born Nov. 10, 1814.

Peter Radebaugh, born Oct. 12, 1816.

Daniel Radebaugh, born April 26, 1819.

Abraham Radebaugh, born Sept. 19, 1820.

Benuel Radebaugh, born Dec. 14, 1823.

Salome Radebaugh, born July 4, 1828.

The above are uncles and aunts.

The brothers and sisters are as follows:

Mary Radebaugh, born Sept. 24, 1837.

Susana Radebaugh, Sept. 16, 1839.

Emanuel Radebaugh, born Nov. 10, 1841.

Emily Victoria Radebaugh, born Sept. 29, 1843.

Rosanna Radebaugh, born Oct. 30, 1845.

Kezia Eve Radebaugh, born Oct. 13, 1847.

Joanna Jane Radebaugh, born Oct. 14, 1851.

Peter Radebaugh, born Feb. 14, 1854.

The family of Nicholas Radebaugh is referred to in the sketch of Enos Strawn Miller, father of the Editor. Another branch of this family in Fairfield includes W. H. Radebaugh of Lancaster, the well known merchant tailor and Sunday school worker.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

Richland Township is bounded on the north and east by Perry County, on the south by Rush Creek Township, on the west by Walnut and Pleasant Townships.

It is believed that this township was so named because of the richness and fertility of its soil. Richland was cut down in 1817 by striking off two tiers of sections, from its eastern side to be attached to Perry County, thus reducing its dimensions to four sections wide by six in length—the smallest township in Fairfield County.

Among the first settlers, were: William Wiseman, Theodore Turner, Stephenson and Ijams families and Judge William McClung. Judge McClung was a prominent public man and died in West Rushville in 1876, at a very advanced age. Abram Geil, James Rowland and Jesse Rowles are likewise mentioned as among the pioneers in the township. Mordecai Stevens was an early settler and leading farmer; he lived and died on the land first entered by his father. William Coulson was a leading man of Rushville, both in trade and as an active and devoted Methodist. Patrick Owens is said to have sold the first goods in Richland; and Moses Plummer, the proprietor of the first mills on Rush Creek, between the two villages, in the year 1802.

These villages, as well as Richland Township, shared with all other parts of the county in the early organization of religious societies and churches; but their first meetings were held in the log cabins of the settlers, Rev.

Clymer and James Quinn were the pioneer Methodist preachers in Richland.

The first marriage of the township was between Edward Murphy and Sarah Murphy in 1802. The ceremony was performed by William Trimble.

Dr. Nathaniel Waite was a physician in West Rushville at an early day; and Dr. Ide of East Rushville. The first postmaster was Marquette. Harper is named as the first blacksmith.

In former years vast quantities of tobacco were packed and shipped from both the Rushvilles. It was a staple product of that end of the county. The leading men in the tobacco trade were the Ijams, Coulson and Vansant.

Zane's trace passed through East and West Rushville and in 1840 was made a turnpike. The Toledo and Ohio Central R. R. passes through this township midway between the two villages, East and West Rushville. There are two villages in the township—East Rushville (now known as Rushville) and West Rushville. East Rushville was laid out in 1808 by Joseph Turner and called Clinton. Soon afterwards the name was changed to East Rushville.

The settlers of Richland Township have special religious advantages for in the Stevenson settlement as early as 1806 or '07 there was a Methodist campmeeting—the first in Ohio. James B. Finley, the famous pioneer M. E. preacher, Charles Waddle, James Quinn, Jacob Young, and Asa Shinn were attendants and participated in these meetings. The first church erected in the township was by the Methodists in 1810. It was located on Section 28 in a log cabin. In 1830 it was merged into the East Rushville M. E. Church. Rev. Howard McDaniel is the pastor of this church and he also preaches at Pleasantville, West Rushville and Marsh's Chapel. The

teachers of Rushville are R. E. Stone, superintendent; Guy Garwood, principal; Harry Dauterman, grammar department; and Amy Beery, primary.

The following business firms are in business in Rushville: Kerr, Shaw & Co., hardware and groceries; J. W. Lewis, dry goods, notions; J. M. Lidey, dry goods, notions, boots, shoes and groceries; H. B. Whitmore, groceries and postoffice; Edward Cover, hotel; Rushville Banking Co.; C. R. Turner, blacksmith; W. F. Miley, hardware; Rushville Bell Telephone Co.; G. G. Graves, jewelry repairing; Frank Puller, saddlery; George Basore, butcher; J. H. Fultz, attorney-at-law; J. C. Elder, notary public; B. F. Linville, undertaker; Clarence Stevison, barber; D. A. Biddle, dealer in furs; Shaw and Bauman, grain dealers; Murphy and Spence, grain dealers; George C. Kalb, printer; T. A. Miller, public auctioneer; Dr. W. C. Lewis and Dr. E. P. Trumper.

The lodges of the town are Masonic Lodge with the following officers: T. H. Fahrer, W. M.; R. W. Hyde, S. W.; Dr. E. P. Trumper, J. W.; B. F. Linville, secretary; C. C. Swinehart, treasurer; F. G. Love, S. D.; C. K. Hyde, J. D.; and W. M. Combs, tyler. The Eastern Star Lodge has the following officers: Mrs. Jennie Murphy, W. Matron; Mr. F. G. Love, W. Patron; Mrs. Etta Elder, A. M.; Mrs. Rosetta Linville, conductress; Mrs. Emma Lewis, assistant conductress; P. R. Murphy, secretary; Mrs. Harriet Kuhn, treasurer; Mrs. Rebecca Clum, Adah; Miss Hattie Parks, Ruth; Mrs. Rosetta Phillips, Esther; Mrs. Virginia Book, Martha; Mrs. Uphemia Crist, Electa; Mrs. Clementine Kerr, chaplain; Miss Ida McDaniels, organist; Miss Catherine Combs, warder; Mr. J. C. Elder, sentinel; and Miss Emma Kuhn, marshal.

The city officials of Rushville are the following: J. C. Elder, Mayor; J. M. Lidey, clerk; S. B. Neely, treasurer; S. S. Turner, marshal; and Dr. W. C. Lewis, health officer. The councilmen are C. R. Turner, president of council; Owen Smith, James F. Morrow, David Funks, T. A. Stoltz and T. G. Swinehart.

The township officers of Richland township: P. F. Benadum, Henry Annessansley and William Westall, trustees; John Johnson, constable; D. H. Fahrner, treasurer; R. W. Hyde, clerk; Jesse Steth, justice of the peace; Emanuel Shoemaker, justice of the peace; Jacob Crist, assessor; Rushville School Board is composed of the following members: J. H. Fultz, R. W. Hyde, Ray Nickum and F. F. Lewis.

RUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP

Rush Creek lies south of Richland, and borders on the east of Berne and Pleasant Townships. Settlements began in this township in 1799. It is a six section township containing 23,040 acres of land. Bremen is its village and is situated about the middle of the township. Rush Creek and Raccoon are the principal streams that pass through it. The Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley railroad cuts it in the center. Nearly all the surface of Rush Creek is arable and fertile. The names derives from Rush Creek, its principal stream.

The survey of this township, and of that part of the country, was made by Elnathan Scofield, an early citizen of Lancaster, soon after the first settlement of the county.

The names of the men who first entered land within the bounds of Rush Creek Township, mostly along Rush Creek, here follow: John Larimore, William Thompson, John Carr, David Martin, William Martin, John

Cone, James Young, Charles McClung, Henry Sellers, John Patton, William McGinnis, John Willis, Abraham Geil and others.

The township was organized in 1804; and its first election was at the house of a Mr. Hammels soon after.

In 1810, Samuel Hammel built the first mill on Rush Creek; and a little later Mr. Lieb built a saw and grist-mill, also on Rush Creek; Casper Hufford also built a grist-mill on Raccoon very early in the settlements.

The settlements began along the creeks in 1800, but the eastern portion of the township was settled later. Many of the first comers settled down on the squatter plan, and afterwards when the land came into market, bought their places at two dollars an acre. It is that no competition was gone into in the purchase, which was the result of mutual understanding among the squatters.

One of the Larimores was the first justice of the peace, and Charles McClung was elected to the same office in 1804. William McClung, a brother of Charles, was a prominent citizen of the township. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving under General Sanderson, who was then captain of a company from Fairfield County. Subsequently he represented the county in the State Legislature and was Associate Judge of the Common Pleas in 1840 and 1841.

The Presbyterians were the first to hold religious services in the township and their first church was of hewed log, built in 1807 in the northwest part of the township. There are now two churches of this belief; one in Bremen and one in Section 25, called Bethel Church.

The German Baptist Church in Section 28 was organized in 1805. In an early day, this congregation had preaching only four times a year.

The Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church in section 34 was built in 1835. Blasius Schmeltzer built the church with all the other buildings and donated these with 80 acres of land to the church.

Mt. Zwingle Reform Church is in section 2. It was built in 1839 and a new frame structure took its place in 1876.

The Mt. Zion Brethren in Christ Church was built in 1858 in section 18.

The Union United Brethren Church was built in 1826 in Section 10.

The Pleasant Hill Mennonite Church was built in Section 26 in 1835, the second structure was built across the road from the old church.

The Jerusalem Reformed German Church was built in 1835 on a line between Sections 13 and 14. (A. A. Graham, 1883.)

Two railroads pass through Rush Creek Township, the Toledo and Ohio Central with the only station of the township at Bremen, and the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley with a station also at Bremen. There is no electric line through this township. (1912.)

The township officers of Rush Creek Township are as follows: Trustees—Charles Seifert, Ed. Young and J. W. Rittgers. Treasurer—F. M. Bunn; clerk—J. W. McCullough; constable—Elijah Hillyard; school board—Reuben Wertz, Wes McCandlish, Clint Shaw, Sam Rowles, A. H. McVeigh. The tax duplicate is \$1,980,340.00.

BREMEN

Bremen is the only village of Rush Creek Township; it was platted in 1834 upon the southeast corner of Section 16, or the school lands, by George Beery. At the end of 50 years it only had about 200 population. In an early day mail came to Bremen only once a week from McConnellsville, being carried on

horseback each Friday morning and the return trip being made on the following day. As late as 1854, twenty years after the village was laid out, it had no railroad, but July 4, 1855, the first train passed through Bremen on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley R. R., and that caused as much excitement in those days as the finding of gas and oil in these later days.

The families in the early day at Bremen were people of integrity and thrift. Some of the names to be found are: Hughes, Rhodahaver, Beery, Moore, Ashbaugh, Stewart, Rowles, Leib, Stemen, Everett, McCullough, Houston, Cameron, Black, Moyer, Johnston, Kelsey, Davis, Young, Sanderson, Poling, Shaw, Martin, Thompson, Neeley and McClung. The last twenty years the following have been household words about Bremen; Purvis, Ricket, Cusac, Shelhamer, Strayer, Driver, Kagay, Bell, Black, Ruff and Huddle.

The commercial history of Bremen did not begin till 1907, when the first oil well of the Old Bremen Co. "came in" with a good showing of oil. From that day to this, Bremen has been the center of one of the best oil fields in Ohio, having not only a good quantity of oil but the quality is the same as Pennsylvania oil and commands the same price.

Over 150 stock companies have been formed (a more extensive description will be found in Chapter VII.) and the most striking peculiarity of the Bremen field is that nearly all the territory is controlled by local people. Every farmer within the radius of 15 miles from Bremen, who has the price, has a variety of stocks; some of them pay, some do not.

The town is wide awake, up-to-date, improving all the time, because of its good, substantial citizens. In 1890 its population was 244, in 1900, 466 and in 1910, 925.

It was incorporated in 1894; the first mayor

was L. O. Binkley; clerk, C. W. Rickett; Marshal, William Wehr; treasurer, J. E. Powers; council, Henry Shull, Albert Turner, S. V. Lehman, H. M. Shelhamer, F. P. Strayer and N. W. Good.

The city officers now are: Mayor, J. H. Downhour; marshal, Lee Haukinson; clerk, Edward Purvis; and treasurer, Geo. Baldwin.

The council is Levi Kennedy, Levi Huddle, H. M. Shelhamer, J. E. Purvis, George J. Frasch, Lincoln Olive.

Bremen has waterworks,, sewerage system, gas and electric lights.

The paper, the Bremen Derrick, is published by W. J. Mortal and son. The largest Department Store in Fairfield County is the Shelhamer Store in Bremen. It was established in 1877.

In February, 1903, this store with 15 other buildings burned to the ground. The Shelhamer store, a two-story brick block, was rebuilt the next year, but the other buildings were not rebuilt until the last five years. In this store there is nothing omitted that is to be found in first class department stores. Other stores in Bremen are: Leonard & Kennedy, hardware; Bell & Bell, hardware; George A. Staker, furniture and undertaking; Wehr & Son, grocers; Olive & Son, grocers; Ruff & Son, meat market.

There are two banks in Bremen: The Bremen Bank Co., H. H. Shelhamer, president; George Baldwin, cashier; and the First National Bank, H. E. Young, president; and A. D. Hufford, cashier.

There are two hotels—European, S. W. Friesner, proprietor; Park, E. E. Grove, proprietor.

The following industries are found there: Oil Well Supply Co., Higbee Tool Co., Westerman Boiler Shop, Voviard and Seyfang Sup-

ply Co., Bremen Mill & Lumber Co., Bremen Manufacturing Co., and Turner Mill Co.

General department stores—Olive & Son; The Home Store Co.; J. M. McCullough & Co.

Groceries—The Home Store Co.; J. M. McCullough & Co.; Ruff & Son.

Bakery—Frank Resch.

Barber shops—J. C. Seifert; Henry Hofgens; C. E. Maxwell.

Milliner stores—Blair & Colborn; Lillian Stimson; Mrs. Wm. Grove.

Cement Block Factory—John Seifert.

Coal dealers—David Hendricks; F. M. Kittle; Turner Bros.; J. P. Seifert.

Confectionery & fruit store—James Moses.

Drug store—Mrs. Dora H. Swartz.

Milling, Hay & Grain Dealers—John P. Eversole.

Harness shop—J. T. Barret.

Automobile garage—J. W. Huddle.

Restaurants—Busy Bee; Hillyard & Son; Henry Miley.

Torpedo companies—Agnew; Lancaster; Producers.

Blacksmith shops—John Hill; William Ginnery.

Livery & feed stables—R. C. Thompson; Jas. Kennedy.

Gas and oil supplies—Bovaird & Seyfang; Bessemer Gas Engine Co.; Reid Gas Engine Co.; Acme Fishing Tool Co.

Junk dealers—Bremen Iron & Steel Co.; Shenker Bros.

Tank builders—Collins Bros. Tank Co.

Rig builders—Sharpnack & Co.; T. D. Whiston.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Pumping Station. Capacity, 8,000 bbls. per day.

There are three rural routes.

There are side walks over the entire town.

The Water System is ideal. There is a reservoir of cement, perfectly enclosed; water soft and absolutely pure; capacity of reservoir, 5,000 barrels; pressure 75 lbs. per square inch.

The Sewer System is complete.

Population, 1,400 (1912).

There are three physicians in Bremen: Dr. A. A. Bradford, who graduated from the Toledo Medical College in 1885 and came to Bremen in 1893; Dr. C. W. Brown graduated from Starling Medical College in 1910 and came to Bremen that year; and Dr. McAdoo. Ray Spurgeon and W. M. Scott are dentists located here. J. F. Thompson is an attorney-at-law, and E. R. Johnston, a Civil Engineer.

LODGES

A lodge of F. & A. M. was organized at Bremen in the fall of 1909. It worked under dispensation until January 20, 1911, when it was duly chartered, dedicated and instituted with forty members.

The lodge has been prosperous and harmonious, enjoying a strong spirit of brotherly love. The inspiration of the truth of its teachings and the strong enthusiastic moral character of its members have imbued the institution with strength and zeal not often found in so young a society. Thirteen applicants' petitions were received at its first stated meeting. At this writing, March 1, 1912, there is a class of seven apprentices. Not all who have knocked at the door of Free Masonry have entered the *sanctum sanctorum*. As no society is stronger than the mean average of its members, this lodge recognizes the fact that to be strong, be a force for good, and accomplish results worth while, the standard of moral character must be high.

Religion and liberty never lower themselves to be reached. We must reach up to grasp

them. It is to this ambitious spirit of reaching up for higher things, that makes us grow stronger in temperance, prudence, fortitude and justice, and all the other good qualities that ennoble the soul, fitting us for that Celestial Lodge not made with hands, eternal in the heavens above.

The officers of the lodge during its formation period have been men of strong character and prudent forethought. Bro. J. M. Lidey was the first W. M. and it is to his wise counsels that the lodge has been built up and its success achieved. The present officers are: S. W. Crawford, W. M.; A. F. Turner, S. W.; H. D. McCandlish, J. W.; E. T. Purvis, Chaplain; Ray Spurgeon, S. D.; J. H. Griggs, J. D.; L. H. Kennedy, treasurer; W. C. Rickett, secretary; L. T. Colbourne and C. E. Thompson, stewards; C. E. Miley, tyler.

The Crescent Lodge, No. 561, I. O. O. F. was instituted October 2, 1873 and meets Wednesday.

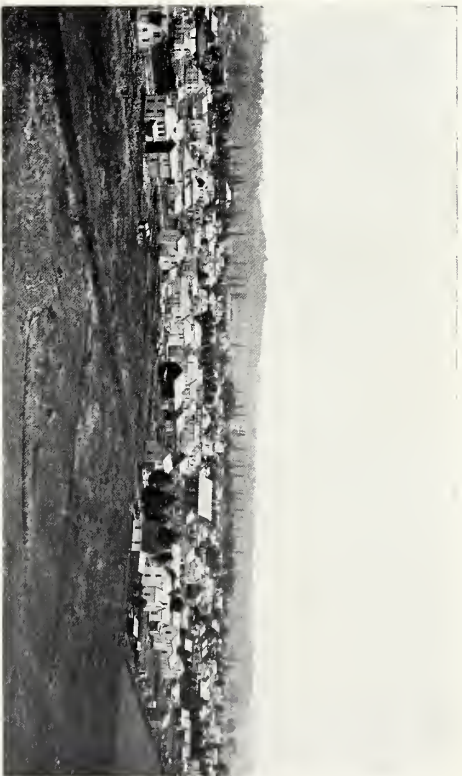
The following are the officers: Noble Grand, Geo. Jourdan; Vice Grand, E. R. Johnston; Rec. Secy., Ray Spurgeon; Financial Secretary, R. R. Black; Treasurer, Robert Funk. The membership is 87. The lodge was instituted October 4, 1873, and of the eleven charter members nine are still living, two having died in the past two years. The oldest members are Noah Westenberger and S. H. Alexander, each having been a member 41 years. The lodge meets every Wednesday night in its own building.

Churches

There are four churches in Bremen. The First M. E. church had a humble beginning one hundred years ago. The original society built a small house of worship about two miles northeast of Bremen where Grandview Cemetery now is located. A very few are living



MULBERRY STREET, BREMEN



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BREMEN



RESIDENCE OF DR. O. P. DRIVER, BREMEN



FORT STREET, BREMEN

who worshipped in this building. In the early fifties the congregation built a church in Bremen on Broad street. This building after serving for worship for nearly fifty years is now used as a dwelling. In 1900 the present commodious building at the corner of Mulberry and Walnut streets was dedicated. The society consists of about 375 members. J. Vernon Stone, the pastor, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1906 and from the Boston School of Theology in 1908.

The First Presbyterian Church is served by Walter D. Hanell, pastor. He was graduated from Ohio Northern University and afterwards from Lane Theological Seminary in 1904. He began his work in Bremen, March 1, 1911.

The United Brethren Church has as its pastor Rev. H. O. Davis, who began his pastorate in 1910.

The Dunkard Church or Church of the Brethren is served by Rev. E. B. Bagwell.

Schools

Bremen has excellent schools. There is now (1912) being erected a thoroughly modern fire-proof building, with an auditorium that will seat 500. This building will be used for the grades. It is beautifully located, having a plot of four acres of ground. The following superintendents have served in Bremen: Superintendent Morris, 1888-89; M. E. Osbourne, 1889-1905; E. E. Atwell, 1905-1906; S. M. Archer, 1906-1908; P. W. Fattig, 1908-1909, W. L. Davis, 1909.

The High School is of the first grade and was organized in 1889. Since that year it has graduated 67—32 boys and 35 girls. The following is the list of alumni with addresses: 1900—James Turner, Bremen, Ohio; 1902—George Blosser, Lancaster, Ohio; Grace Rowles, Athens, Ohio; Raymond F. Kagay,

Marion, Ohio; Leslie W. Householder, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Odessie Wright Eymann, Columbus, Ohio; Grace Bagwell Beery, Rushville, Ohio; Albert J. Black, Columbus, Ohio; Leefe Purvis Turner, Bremen, Ohio; Paul Ashbaugh, Chicago, Illinois.

1903—Mabel Staker Anderson, Chillicothe, Ohio; Bessie McCandlish Seifert, Bremen, Ohio; Ralph Bradford, Chicago, Illinois; Hazel Rinehart, New Lexington, Ohio; Nettie Hilliard Hopkins, Bremen, Ohio; Omar Bagell, Cleveland, Ohio; Edna Belle McCandlish, Bremen, Ohio.

1905—Fay Ashbaugh, McAllister, Oklahoma; Emma Rowles, Bremen, Ohio; Eunice Patch, Bremen, Ohio; Grace Everitt Mericle, Bremen, Ohio; Edith Osbourne, Thurston, Ohio; Cloyd Johnson, Portland, Oregon; Ada Cecil Rowles (deceased), Bucyrus, Ohio; Fay McCune Ballinger, Columbus, Ohio.

1906—Lyda McCullough Deaver, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mira Stoner, Chicago, Illinois; Sara Alford, Bremen, Ohio; Nellie Grove McCandlish, Bremen, Ohio; Tommy Seifert, Bremen, Ohio; Belle Houck, Bremen, Ohio; Cecil Kellar, Chicago, Illinois.

1907—John Alford, Delaware, Ohio; Glenn Blosser, Bremen, Ohio; George Kelsey, Columbus, Ohio; Orlando Brown, Newark, Ohio; Everett McCandlish, Bremen, Ohio; Clarence Nixon, Bremen, Ohio; Fern Staker Griffin, Bremen, Ohio; Mabel Johnson Weaver, Bremen, Ohio.

1908—Della Stuart Olive, Bremen, Ohio; Bessie Hufford, Bremen, Ohio; Meda Blosser, Bremen, Ohio; Martha Brown, Bremen, Ohio; Raymond Heyd, Bremen, Ohio; Albert Sanderson, Ada, Ohio.

1910—Starling Huddle, Bremen, Ohio; Edward J. Kelsey, Bremen, Ohio; Myrtle Siniff Bretz, Columbus, Ohio; Dessa Trout, Bremen, Ohio; Olive Bagwell, Bremen, Ohio;

Forest Trout Martin, Sistersville, West Virginia.

1911—Roland S. Brown, Athens; Russell L. Householder, Columbus; J. Foreman McCullough, Bremen; Margaree V. Householder, Bremen; Chloe May Reeves, Bremen; Ruby Fern Fultz, Rushville, Ohio; Leefe Johnson, Rushville, Ohio; Joseph H. Morehead, Rushville, Ohio; Carl W. Oberdorfer, Rushville, Ohio.

President of the Alumni Association, James Turner; secretary, Glenn Blosser.

Teachers—Superintendent, W. L. Davis, M. S. in charge of the schools for three years. Principal, C. F. Kreider; assistant principal, C. W. Brashares; Daisy McCullough, seventh and eighth grades; Doris Robinson, fifth and sixth grades; Bessie Hufford, fourth grade; Belle Houck, third grade; Jennie Krout, second grade; Rebekah Robinson, first grade.

Graduates, 1912—Ray Freisner, Raymond Heyd, Holcombe Frasch, Erwin Young, Ford Turner and Carl Mericle.

DR. OLIVER PERRY DRIVER

From the Lancaster Daily Eagle, June 5, 1910.

"The possession of friends is a common good," wrote an ancient sage.

Dr. Oliver Perry Driver was a friend of noble qualities—one truly worthy, and such possession was indeed a common good.

His preparatory education was obtained at Fairfield Union Academy, graduating in the class of 1877, when that famous old institution was known as "The Southern Ohio Normal School." In the same class with Dr. Driver were Misses Carrie and Addie Ashbrook, Messrs. Will C. Varsant, Dr. C. E. Baker and the writer.

Dr. Driver's commencement production was a beautiful poem, written in the style and the meter of Longfellow's "Hiawatha," which he

entitled "Drifting." This poem was of marked ability from every point of view. It inspired to higher thoughts, more exalted feelings and nobler acts, evincing the high poetic talent of the author.

To write poetry, and to love it, was characteristic of Dr. Driver. Like Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes—he wrote poems while following the practice of medicine, and his friends always expected a poem at every banquet, or special occasion. He could have said, as truly as Dr. Holmes:

"I'm a florist in verse, and what would people say,
If I went to the banquet without my bouquet?"

His chosen profession, however, was not authorship, but medicine, and to the faithful practice of this art he gave his life. One can never forget his bright wit which sparkled through all his conversation. His humor was a constant quality—always uplifting the burden of some one, and giving men hope. The rare sparkle of his eye betokened the college prank, the joke, or the humorous story; his pathos showed a heart as tender as a child; his seriousness indicated a clear logical reasoning upon the things that abide.

It has often been a matter of regret to the writer that Dr. Driver did not devote more of his time to the cultivation of what Goldsmith calls "polite literature," and especially of poetry. While Old Fairfield has produced her Enoch Sites in mathematics; her Ewings, Hunters, Stanberys, Shermans, Reeses, Beechers and Medills in statesmanship, law and military science, she could have claimed, also, equal rank in the realm of poetry had Dr. Driver devoted his time more largely to this art. Yet his achievements in this line are by no means without merit. The following poem, written in his early manhood, evinces some of the

qualities of mind and heart which give to the poet his beauty and his charm. The closing stanza of this sweet lyric is prophetic of his own death—and the whole fulfills the definition “A poem is the very image of life expressed in eternal truth:”

THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE

O. P. Driver.

Down where the school house used to stand,
A visit late I paid;
And lingered 'round its ruins wild,
Deep musing while I staid.

But ah! to me the scene was sad,
And tears were free to flow;
To think that a few years gone by
Were doomed to change it so.

Someone has torn the school house down,
'Twas cruel that he should;
And but a few old stones are left,
To mark the place it stood.

The brier now grows 'round its walls,
The alders blossom there;
It seemed so ragged 'round that place,
That once I thought so fair.

The play ground too, has all grown up
In weeds and thistles wild;
They flourish now where I have played
When but a little child.

The gentle stream hard by the yard,
Is flowing just as free,
As when I played upon its banks,
With laughter and with glee.

Its waters sparkle just as bright;
Its banks are just as green;
Its pebbles just as fair to sight,
And white as ever seen.

But there's no music in its song,
To me it murmurs sad;
Not like the songs it used to sing,
They always made me glad.

The maple tree just by the road,
Has grown some taller, too;
It spreads its branches wider out,
Its trunk is deeper through.

Such are the changes years will bring
As older still we grow,
Till time shall find us near the tomb,
With locks as white as snow.

His life has added largely to the sum of
human happiness and good—and for this we
loved him, and shall ever cherish his memory.
C. C. M., Lima, O.

VIOLET TOWNSHIP

Violet township is in the northwestern part of Fairfield County. It is bounded on the north by Licking County, on the east by Liberty township and on the south by Bloom township and on the west by Franklin County.

The township was set off and incorporated in 1808 and from the variety and abundance of wild flowers was called Violet. Its surface is undulating, sloping to the south and is drained by Black Lick, Sycamore and Walnut creeks.

From the beginning the majority of the citizens were German—that class of Germans who pride themselves on being good and reliable citizens. The first man to take up his residence here was a Revolutionary soldier by the name of George Kirke, who entered the eighty acres on which Pickerington stands. In a few years Abraham Pickering came and bought the tenth section of land including Kirke's claim and in 1815 laid off a few lots naming the place Pickerington. In selecting farms it was customary for several to join together, get the range and section from corner trees, pick out a section and for one of them to hurry to the land office to secure it by mak-

ing an entry and paying the one-fourth part (50 cents an acre) down.

The northern twelve sections of this township belonged to the "Refugee Lands." Scott's History says: "The Refugee Tract, so called, passes through the northern part of the county from east to west. Its width is two miles and length eighteen miles. The origin of the reservation was as follows: There were citizens of Canada, who, during the Revolutionary war, gave their sympathies and aid to the American Colonies. Congress appropriated this strip of land, of eighteen miles east and west, and two miles north and south, for their use, hence the name 'Refugee Lands.' After it had been taken up to the extent of the claimants who presented themselves, the unclaimed portion was sectioned and sold as other Congress Lands."

PICKERINGTON

Pickerington is the oldest and largest town in Violet township. The material welfare of the town has been augmented by its being located in the midst of a good agricultural and grazing country, and the prosperity of the town is matched by the solid prosperity of the many homes of an enterprising and industrious rural population.

It is situated twelve miles southeast of Columbus, Ohio, and on the line of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad, embracing in its population of about 300 souls some of the fine citizen product of the great Buckeye State.

More than a century ago the first settlement was made by early pioneers, so that the town marks about the same date on the calendar as that of our State capital. The town was laid out by Mr. Abraham Pick-

ering, grandfather of Mr. James T. Pickering and C. C. Pickering of Lancaster. While it has not grown so rapidly as its more populous neighbor, it is a thriving place, including in its mercantile firms one department store, one dry goods establishment, three grocery and dry goods houses, one drug store and among other lines of business there are one meat shop, two shoe shops, one watchmaker's shop, one harness shop, two blacksmith shops, one hotel, two livery stables and one lumber yard, one flouring mill, one tile and brick plant and one creamery and one bank. Its professional life is represented by one lady and one gentleman physician and by one attorney.

Pickering Family

The following sketch of the Pickering family, the family who founded Pickerington, was prepared by Miss Etta Pickering, of Lancaster.

"The Pickering family is of English lineage, and was founded by William Pickering in early colonial days. Abraham Pickering, who laid out Pickerington, giving a site for a church, one for a schoolhouse, and another for a cemetery, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, July 8, 1776. His wife, Ann Looker, was born Sept. 10, 1776. They emigrated to Ohio in 1806 and settled in Fairfield County. They brought with them their little daughter Elizabeth and son James, the latter being but six years old. Elizabeth grew to womanhood and married Thomas Morton. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years.

James Pickering was married March 23, 1826 to Catherine Williams from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter. Jacob Pickering, the oldest son, was born March

3, 1827. He joined the Methodist church at an early age, served as steward, trustee, class leader, Sunday-school superintendent and Sunday-school teacher. He died in 1886 at his beautiful home in Pickerington. His wife was Samantha Ford—she was a zealous Christian, a member of the Methodist church of Pickerington for 65 years. James Pickering and his wife had four children, all of whom were given a college education at the Ohio Wesleyan University. Jennie died June 6, 1888—the remaining are living in Lancaster; C. C. Pickering and J. T. Pickering are successful attorneys; J. T. Pickering was postmaster from 1898 to 1910, a period of 12 years. Miss Etta, the only living daughter, resides in Lancaster. The mother died at Lancaster, October 8, 1902, aged 76 years.”

Churches

There are two churches in Pickerington—the United Brethren and Methodist. The United Brethren church was erected in 1882 and is called Dovel Memorial church. The present building was built as a result of the labors of Rev. Munk of Basil. The membership is small. The present pastor is Rev. J. F. Turbin, located at Pataaskala.

The first Methodist church was built in 1833. The trustees were Adam Ebright, Isaac Rainer, Philip Ford, John Milnor, John Tyler, Sr., William Thompson, Thomas McArthur, James Pickering and Andrew Dougherty, Sr. This was a brick building 48 x 36 ft. “The men occupied the east side of the church and the women the west and woe betide the luckless one who went in at the wrong door, for he fell under the ban of a custom so closely followed by all who prided themselves on

maintaining the rule of the day, that no man should sit on the woman’s side or woman on the men’s side.” In 1867 the building was remodeled. This building was used till 1883 when the present structure was erected. The following were the board of trustees when this building was erected: Henry Taylor, William Milnor, M. A. Ebright, William H. Kraner, Simeon Handshey, Jacob Pickering and Garrett Miller. In 1905 the trustees were Irvin Fishbaugh, William Milnor, Pearl Kranor, Homer Pierce, Henry Taylor, Lafayette Harmon, Russell Handshey. The present pastor (1912) of the Pickerington M. E. church is Rev. Albert Davis.

Dr. Darlington J. Snyder, a prominent physician of Columbus, was at New Salem. He was for many years one of the most successful teachers in Fairfield and Franklin counties and was also an instructor in Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville.

William M. Wikoff, for many years a leading teacher in Fairfield and other counties, and who was business manager of the Lancaster Camp Meeting, was born at New Salem, and still has large agricultural interests there. Mr. Wikoff resides in Columbus and is actively engaged in teaching (see sketch).

There are several small villages in Violet township—Waterloo, in the southwest corner of the township, is close to the Franklin County line. It is on the Ohio Canal and the Hocking Valley Railway.

LOCKVILLE AND HARLEY

Lockville is a small village partly in Violet and part in Bloom township. It is on the Ohio Canal and is named from the locks that are in the canal near this place. Lockville Station is about two miles north of

Lockville and is on the Hocking Valley road.

Harly or Yelrah is a small village in the extreme east of the township.

The following items of interest were kindly furnished by Mr. A. D. Courtright, president of the Board of Education of Pickerington.

SCHOOLS

The schools of Violet township were no different from other schools in Fairfield County until the school year 1907-8. In 1895 the people of Violet township began to agitate a change in their school system. At this time there was no high school in the township, and if the girls and boys wished to attend a high school they had to go either to Reynoldsburg, Carroll, or Canal Winchester. The Board of Education in the spring of 1895, set a time for the consideration of building a township high school. The citizens of Violet township came together in public meetings for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of building a township high school. At all of the meetings the sentiment seemed to be in favor of it. When the time came for the board to act on the proposition, one of the members who was thought to be deeply interested in the building of a high school, did not come to the meeting, so the matter was dropped for that time. The member of the board who took the lead in the work for a high school not being returned to the board the next year, the proposition was dropped and seemed to lie dormant for the next ten years. All of these ten years there were those who kept the tender plant watered, and in the fall of 1904, after the new school law came into existence, it began to take on new life.

By this time the people were becoming dissatisfied with the little old red school-house. Quite a number were clamoring for centralization. The plan for a building large enough for a township high school, and the plan to centralize at least a part of the township schools had many friends. They put on their ticket, to be voted on at the coming election, A. M. Whims, Mike King, John Peters, Gus M. Alexander and A. D. Courtright, for members of Violet township Board of Education. There were twelve other names put on the ticket. At the election all of the candidates favorable to the plan for a change in the Violet township schools were elected by large majorities.

Two of the members elected—Mr. A. M. Whims and Gus M. Alexander—were not residents of Violet township School District, Mr. Whims living in Liberty township School District, and Gus M. Alexander in Pickerington village School District. The Violet township board met on the first Monday in January, 1905, at the township house in Pickerington, Ohio, at 2 P. M., to organize. Mike King, John Peters and A. D. Courtright were present. A. D. Courtright was chosen president; John Peters, secretary. The village board met on the same afternoon and by a previous arrangement abandoned this district in accord with Section 3894 R. S.

After the abandonment of the village School District, and their acceptance by the Violet township board, Gus M. Alexander was appointed on the Violet township board to serve for four years and W. W. Milnor was appointed for two years, after which John Peters resigned as clerk and Gus M. Alexander was appointed clerk for two years. The board began to lay plans for

the erection of a building large enough for a township high school and to centralize a part of the township at least. There was a two-room building in Pickerington. In the spring of 1905 the board asked the State School Commissioner for a charter for a third-grade high school, which he granted and the school year of 1905-6 they had the first high school ever held in Violet township.

One of the first things a Board of Education needs before it can erect a building is money. After carefully going over the finances, the board found it not only had no money with which to erect a building but that they were in debt \$1,500 for one erected the year before. Not only were they in debt but the old board had forgotten to make a levy to meet this debt. How to raise the money to put up a building of the size to meet all the requirements was a very perplexing problem. It was first thought that it could be raised by issuing bonds, as provided in Section 3,994. Upon careful investigation it was found all that could be raised on this plan for any one school year would be \$2,600, so this plan had to be abandoned.

To ask the people to grant a bond issue under Section 3,991 it was thought would be sure to meet with failure. After considering all of the schemes for raising funds, the board finally hit upon the plan of creating a building fund and in accord with this idea there was levied about \$6,000 for the first year. This plan met with general satisfaction and the next year another levy was made of about the same amount.

The funds being provided, it was thought time to begin the new building. The site chosen was a beautiful hill in the northeast corner of the village of Pickerington, about thirty feet above the main part of

the town—a more beautiful site could not be found in Ohio for a school building. The next step was to have an architect make plans and Merriott and Allen of Columbus was the firm selected to perform this task. In a short time the plans were ready. Advertising for bids was the next thing. When the bids were opened it was found they were all too high. The board rejected all of the bids and as it was getting late in the season it was thought best not to attempt to build that year.

In February, 1907, the contract was let to Mr. C. W. Ricket of Bremen, Ohio. The specifications called for a six-room building, with basement under the entire building to be heated by hot air. With some changes made by the board, the building cost when completed \$15,000.

The building started in May and was to be completed by the first of September, but the season being very wet, it was not completed until the last of October. It was dedicated by State School Commissioner Edmund A. Jones, and turned over to Violet township by the president of the School Board. A young girl, Catherine Kraner, represented Violet township. The ceremony was a very pretty, as well as impressive. And now after two years of unceasing work by the board they were ready to begin school in the new building. They had changed from a third to a second-grade high school with Prof. W. H. C. Ackers, superintendent; J. S. Talbott, grammar; Ethel L. Becher, intermediate; and Alice Hizey, primary, as teacher. Two wagons built for the purpose of conveying children to school, were purchased by the board; these two wagons brought in three sub-districts.

The friends of the new school plan now

had a six-room building, with four teachers; the query was where to get the scholars to at least make a fair showing. It was figured that there would not be more than eighty scholars—twenty to each teacher; it was not expected there would be more than ten at most in the high school. At last the opening day arrived. How the friends of the school stood around waiting with bated breath. Soon the scholars began to come in by ones and twos, driving, walking, and in school wagons. How the countenances of the friends of the school changed from one of anxiety to one of joy. Everywhere you could hear women and men shouting, "See them come! It's a success—It's a success!" When the scholars had all got in and taken their places it was found on that first morning, October 27, 1907—that morning when Violet township opened her first township high school and was thus the first township in Fairfield County to centralize or partially centralize—to the great astonishment of the friends of the school there were one hundred and thirty-seven scholars.

One of the first things to be done was to change the teaching force, get another teacher for the grades, and put Mr. J. S. Talbott in the high school. This was done by closing and centralizing another sub-district, making four sub-districts outside of the one in which the new building was located. In the early part of 1908 another wagon was purchased by the board. The wagons are lettered "Violet township schools," and are numbered, beginning with No. 1. In the school year 1909 another sub-district was centralized and the fourth wagon purchased and in 1910 another and a fifth wagon was purchased. Violet township now had seven of the thir-

teen sub-districts entirely centralized and four of the other six partially centralized. More than two-thirds of all the scholars in Violet township are coming to the centralized school. In connection with the high school there is a splendidly equipped laboratory—indeed so well equipped is it that when State School Commissioner Edmund A. Jones came down in the beginning of the school year of 1908 with a charter for a first grade high school, he said in his talk in the hall that day that it was "the best equipped school building of its kind in Ohio."

There are now three high school teachers, and four teachers in the grades and something like 200 scholars. Prof. E. L. Tussing has been teaching music in the school in the centralized building since the beginning of the present system. The present corps of teachers are: Prof. J. A. Erf, superintendent; Miss Elsie Tway, principal; Miss Dorcas Truckmiller, assistant principal; Miss Blanch Lehman, seven and eighth grades; Mr. Gussie Steman, fifth and sixth grades; Mr. Samuel Raver, third and fourth grades; Miss Alice Hizey, first and second grades. The school building is so arranged that by rolling partitions two school-rooms can be made into a hall that will seat three hundred people. There is a very good stage, lit by both gas and electricity, the electricity is generated in the laboratory by a gas engine and dynamo.

After the school had started and was well under way it was found that some kind of a library was needed for the school's best progress. At first it was thought this could best be done by providing a school library. After careful investigation by the president of the board this plan was abandoned. The president formulated a plan

under Section 3,998, which was presented to the board and accepted and a resolution was passed creating a Violet township library. Because of the very great responsibility in starting a library and selecting the right kind of books, the board thought it best to select a committee, and in accord with this idea the following committee was selected: Dr. W. B. Taylor, Dr. Georgia Finley, Rev. Dr. G. L. Cites, Prof. W. H. C. Ackers, Prof. J. S. Talbott, Atty. J. T. Pickering, Mrs. J. D. Rickets, and Dr. Chas. Kraner. The president of the school board, A. D. Courtright, was president of the committee but had no vote. The clerk of the school board was secretary of the committee with a vote in case of a tie. This committee selected all of the books, recommended their purchase by the board and in every single instance the board passed favorably on their recommendation.

After this plan had been in force for more than a year, and the library had gotten well under way, the Board of Education began looking for a plan to turn over the entire management of the library. After a careful study it was found that Section 3,998 just fitted the case and was just what the board was looking for. In accord with this idea there was a canvas made by the president of the board to find the kind of people that would make a good strong Library Board of Trustees. After making a careful canvas, and personal talk with each one, there was selected and presented to the board the following names: Dr. W. B. Taylor, for seven years; Dr. Georgia Finley, six years; E. R. Wooley, five years; Prof. W. H. C. Ackers, four years; Pearly Milnor, three years; Dr. Chas. Kraner, two years, and C. D. Bowers, one year. At its next meeting the board passed a resolution

and elected the above named persons, as recommended by the president, thus creating a Library Board of Trustees. This plan has been working very satisfactory for more than three years. There are now in the library more than two thousand volumes. They have seventy-five or a hundred Macey book cases, and employ a librarian all of the year. A short time ago the trustees took up with Mr. Carnegie the plan of building a township library building. A few days ago, they received a letter from Mr. Carnegie with the statement that he would furnish \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting a library building with an auditorium in the basement, the Library Trustees to furnish a building site. Inside of another year the trustees expect to have a beautiful library building of their own. They expect to build it on the public square in the village of Pickerington, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS OF VIOLET TOWNSHIP

Dr. Minor practiced in Pickerington and vicinity earlier than 1836.

From 1836-1839 there were two doctors who spent one year each in the community—namely Dr. Hoor and Dr. Hood. Dr. William Talbert practiced for thirty years, principally at Jefferson. He had two sons who became physicians. Dr. Martin Valentine was in Violet township from 1852 to 1862, when he enlisted as surveyor in the 10th Ohio Cavalry.

Dr. Stephen Bennett, a graduate of Dartmouth, was in Pickerington from 1855-56. He has a son who is a druggist at Lithopolis.

Dr. John Bailey (1856-57), Dr. Val Miller, an herb doctor (1855-58), Dr. Robert Forgrave, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College (1862-65), and Dr. M. R. Ewing, (Miami Med. Col. of Cincinnati) (1852-88), all practiced at Pickerington. Dr. Ewing was in

Pickerington over 30 years—was postmaster, justice of the peace. He formerly practiced at Reynoldsburg, Hebron and Truro.

Dr. Beam was a partner of Dr. Ewing one year. Dr. Isaac Johnson practiced from 1866-68 and moved to Missouri. Dr. Stephen Carroll practiced from 1870 to 1872; Dr. William I. Bright, from 1872 to 1875; Dr. F. G. Taylor, from 1876 to 1877; Dr. Val Valentine, from 1877 to 1879; Dr. George Wigam, from 1878 to 1881; Dr. Grey Stewart, from 1879 to 1904; Dr. Hoyt Simpson, from 1881 to 1886; Dr. Clark Edwards, from 1881 to 1883 (now in Columbus); Dr. S. L. Kistler, from 1882 to 1884; Dr. F. R. Morath, from 1885 to 1900 (now in Columbus); Dr. William Beery, from 1888 to 1889 (now in Columbus); Dr. Georgia Finley, from 1902 to 1912 (now at Gloucester, Mass.); Dr. Charles Kraner, from 1910 to 1912. Dr. W. B. Taylor, son of Dr. F. G. Taylor, was graduated at Ohio Medical University, at Columbus and also received his B. S. degree at Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio. He located at Pickerington in 1902.

VIOLET TOWNSHIP LIBRARY TRUSTEES, 1912

Dr. Georgia Finley, Dr. W. B. Taylor, James G. Kraw, Perl C. Milnor, Mrs. J. D. Ricketts, Mrs. Frank Smith and E. R. Wooley.

Lodges

There have been several secret societies started in Pickerington by the good people of both country and town. Somtimes in the early seventies there was organized a society called Patrons of Husbandry, better known as "Grangers." This society flourished like a green bay tree for a time, then its star set never to rise again; at least it has never been seen in this part of the country since.

In the spring of 1882 a number of the citizens of Pickerington and Violet township conceived the idea of having a real live lodge in their midst. Hence they settled on the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with this idea in view the following citizens applied to the Grand Lodge for a charter: Samuel Fishbaugh, E. D. Kraner, W. G. Merser, Phillip Pickering, J. M. Sharp, John Ault, G. W. Waggey, J. H. Dickinson, D. I. Petty, D. C. Ebright, G. S. Stewart, George W. Eversole, J. L. Vanasdalen, J. H. Shoemaker, and James Sain. The charter was granted and the above petitioners became charter members. On November 22, 1882, Violet Lodge, No. 709, I. O. O. F., was instituted in Pickerington, Ohio, by Grand Master W. R. Hazlet. This lodge was very prosperous for a few years, then they did a thing that has been the downfall of so many lodges all over the country—they put up a building and went heavily in debt for it. Soon after the building was put up some trouble arose in the lodge, and it began to go down and kept going until 1901.

Sometime before this the building had been taken over by a stock company at a great loss to the lodge. In January, 1901, C. H. Liman, Grand Secretary and Moffet, D. D. G. M., came to Pickerington to take up the charter. After spending the day going over the situation with the brothers they decided not to take the charter up at this time. They thought there was a revival just ahead for the lodge if members would go to work. This they did and in ten days they had eleven candidates and in less than six months the membership had grown from twelve to over forty. In the report of 1910 there was reported to the Grand Lodge seventy-three members.

There have been other societies started in Pickerington and Violet township. In 1891 there was organized a society called the Farmers Alliance; this society only lasted a short time.

A few years ago the Maccabees instituted a lodge in Pickerington. This society was never very strong and soon went out for lack of patronage. After the Odd Fellows in Violet lodge had such a wonderful boom the good women—wives, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts, of Odd Fellows in Violet lodge—Applied for a charter to institute a Rebecca lodge. The following women of Violet Township and Pickerington were charter members: Miss Beatrice Belt, Miss Ida Hoy, Mrs. Ella Good; Mrs. Hattie Fenstermaker, Mrs. Edith Eswine, Mrs. Mollie Bish, Mrs. Adaline Hager, Mrs. Lulu Stoner, Mrs. Blanch Taylor and Mrs. Ella Arthur. The charter was granted by Grand Master Pavy and June 24, 1903, there was instituted by Grand Master C. C. Pavy and Grand Secretary C. H. Liman in Pickerington, Ohio, Melrose lodge No. 571. The present officers are Mrs. Cathern Miller, N. G.; Miss Cora Fenstermaker, V. G.; Miss Maud Kraner, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Ella Good, Recording Secretary, and Mrs. Hattie Fenstermaker, treasurer.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP

Walnut township was organized in 1807. It is in the northeastern part of the county, bounded on the north by Licking County, Perry County and Richland township on the east; Pleasant township on the south and Liberty township on the west. It was named from the large amounts of walnut timber found in its primitive forests.

The surface is level or slightly undulating and the soil is exceedingly fertile. Be-

cause of low, wet, swampy lands in some parts of the township, it was settled much slower than some other parts of the county. In the northern part of the township is a large artificial body of water known as the Licking Reservoir. It was created as a feeder to the Ohio Canal in 1833 and is situated in Licking, Fairfield and Perry counties. That portion of it which is in Fairfield County is entirely in Walnut township. The Ohio Canal, commenced in 1825 and finished in 1833, enters Walnut township at the north, passes south, through Millersport, then southwest into Liberty township at Baltimore.

The first settlers of Walnut township came from Virginia and Maryland. Among them these were familiar names—Thomas and Isaac Cherry, William Murphy, William Pugh, Henry Eversole, William Bowman, Andrew Crayer, Edward Berry, John Decker, Jesse Pugh, David Lyle, John Miller, John Goldthwait, Mr. Wiseman.

The first road in Walnut township was laid out in 1810. Prior to this time a road had been blazed from the Scioto at a point probably where Columbus now is, through to Zanesville, pushing through Walnut, which subsequently was opened into a wagon road.

["A brief explanation of what is meant by a blazed road is necessary, because not one in fifty of the present inhabitants of Fairfield County have any knowledge of them. They were a necessity of the pioneer age. They were called at first 'bridle-paths' and 'foot-paths.' The manner of opening them was in this wise: One or more men set out with axes from one point to another, say, from one cabin to another, and taking trees in range, and from twenty to forty feet apart, chopped or hewed the

bark from the two sides facing in two directions, thus making a blaze that caught the eye readily by the contrast between the bark and the bare wood. Then these blazed trees were followed in both directions, on foot and on horseback, until, by use, a beaten track rendered the blazes unnecessary. I have known guns to be fired and horns blown, at the outcome, or at points along the way to guide the blazers." Scott.]

Another road was early laid out leading from Newark to Lancaster. It was a great thoroughfare. In 1870 the portion of the road between New Salem and Lancaster was made a free turnpike.

John Goldthwaite of Walnut township, (according to Wiseman) was the first teacher in the county, teaching as early as 1802. He was a man of horticultural tastes and planted the first orchard in the county on the Levering farm. He started a nursery in Walnut township two miles west of New Salem in 1812. In 1833 he died and was buried in New Salem.

MILLERSPORT

There are three villages in Walnut township—Millersport, Thurston and New Salem. Millersport is situated in the northern part of the township, near the Licking Reservoir and is on the T. & O. C. Railroad. The town was laid out by Mathias Miller in 1825. Soon after, the canal was completed and Millersport was a market for wheat, corn, oats and pork. There were three warehouses, all of which did a fine business in an early day.

The schools of Millersport are well conducted and efficient. The following are the teachers: M. E. Osborne, superintendent of the township; Miss Florence Miller, the principal of the Millersport schools (1912)

and in charge of the 2d and 3d years of the high school; Henry McLaughlin, assistant principal, who teaches first year high school and seventh and eighth grades; Bertha Outcalt, the teacher of the fourth and fifth grades; Ina Hoover, third grade; and Mildred Miller, first and second grades.

The Millersport Bank Co.—This enterprise was chartered as a state bank in 1907 and began business November 27, 1907. The capital stock subscribed was \$25,000. The present officers are as follows: A. W. Peters, president; W. E. Zollinger, vice president; H. A. House, cashier. The directors are: A. W. Peters, W. E. Zollinger, J. A. Brison, H. C. Brison, Thomas Smith, Charles Decker and C. A. Bright.

The other business enterprises are as follows: Benidem & Peters, merchants and dry goods; Rev. Massy, notion store and meat market; Thomas Murphy, notion store and meat market; E. R. Holmes, postmaster and merchant; Turner & Allen, Millersport Hardware Co.; C. A. Swisher, dealer in hay, grain and coal; Levi Bright, dealer in grain, coal and tile; Hartman & Son, restaurant and notion store; Raymond Turner, restaurant and notion store; George Dilger, restaurant and notion store; Millersport Building and Improvement Co.; Summerland Beach Improvement Co.; Perry Bowers and Edson Petty, blacksmith shops; Thomas Smith, ice cream manufacturer.

There are three churches, viz.: Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. George Marshall; Bible Christians, Rev. Henry Leytle; and Antioch Mission, Rev. Jennie Lynn. The physicians of the town are: Dr. Frank P. Atkinson, Dr. Henry P. Bigony and Dr. H. Clay Brison.

The lodges, with officers, are as follows: Masons, Alturias Lodge, No. 537, Mil-

lersport, Ohio. The officers are: Worshipful Master, F. P. Atkinson; Senior Warden, W. C. Smith; Junior Warden, H. P. Bigony; Secretary, C. A. Swisher; Treasurer, James Smith; Senior Deacon, Robert Taylor; Junior Deacon, J. R. Brison; and Stewards, Charles Benidem and P. Bowers.

Eastern Star, Millersport Chapter, No. 301, O. E. S. Officers: W. Matron, Flora Benidem; W. Patron, Will. Parmer; A. Matron, Faris Atkinson; A. Conductress, Bertha Outcault; Conductress, Adda Holmes; Ada, Ethel Benidem; Ruth, Hazel Frye; Esther, Mildred Miller; Martha, Louise Smith; Electa, Helen Haver Bowers; Secretary, Harry House; Warder, Minnie Ford; Sentinel, Harvy Bowers; Treasurer, Stella Brison; Organist, Beulah Benidem.

Odd Fellows, Advance Lodge, No. 606: Officers: Noble Grand, Ralph Wyckoff; Vice Grand, Will Hensel; Treasurer, Isaac Shell; Secretary, Fred Murphey.

The officers of the Knights of Pythias lodge are: Chancellor Commander, Clay Bright; Vice Chancellor, Hugh Hawlow; Prelate, Charles Parish; Master of Works, Will Fisher; Master of Arms, Fred Murphey; Keeper of Records and Seals, Murray McMahan; Master of Finance, Gid. Foster; Master of Exchequer, George Shell; Inner Guard, Stanley Miller; Outer Guard, Edgar Ross; Representative to Grand Lodge, Vane Ross.

The officers of the Pythian Sisters are: Most Excellent Chief, Faye Belt; Past Chief, May Shelenbarger; Ex. Senior, Beatrice Belt; Manager, Ada Bright; Ex. Junior, Mrs. Stamler; Mistress of Finance, Clara Ensor; Mistress of Records, Maggie Eder; Inner Guard, Jessie Ross; Outer Guard, Stella Ross; Organist, Ida Fisher;

Captain of Degree Staff, Dollie Ensor; First Challenger, Beulah Benidem.

The officers of the Buckeye Lake Grange are Master, B. T. Belt; and Secretary, Nellie Smith.

H. F. Bigony, M. D., of Millersport, Ohio, was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia, May 16, 1905. He began practice at Millersport, October 1, 1909.

F. P. Atkinson, M. D., of Millersport, Ohio, graduated from the Ohio Medical University of Columbus, Ohio, April 16, 1903. He has been practicing in Millersport and vicinity since July 1, 1903.

NEW SALEM

New Salem was laid out in 1832 by Abram Harshbarger. It is in the southeastern part of the township near the Perry County line. The first residence in the village was built by John Pride. In an early day John Spitler's hotel enjoyed a good patronage, for it was on the route of the stage coach from Newark to Lancaster. The first doctors were Drs. Buck and Loomis and David Sweazy was the first postmaster. Christopher Trovinger was the first teacher.

New Salem Station is three-quarters of a mile north of New Salem village and is on the Zanesville and Western, a railroad from Thurston to Zanesville.

There are three churches in New Salem: The Methodist Episcopal, over which Rev. Geo. A. Marshall is pastor (he also preaches at Millersport and Thurston); the Methodist Protestant, with Cornelius Allen, pastor (he preaches at Thurston and Pleasantville); the Reform church with C. E. Stine as pastor, who also preaches at Thornville.

There are several prosperous stores: Smith Bros., dry goods; David Dupler, gro-

ceries and meats. There is one restaurant and one blacksmith shop, which is owned by David Knode.

New Salem, whose population in 1912 was about 200, was formerly incorporated, but a few years ago for school purposes it was voted to change it to a special school district. There are two teachers, Miss Mae Alt and Miss Johnson, and this school forms a part of the system of schools of Walnut township, which is under the care of Supt. M. E. Osborne of Thurston.

In New Salem there are two lodges, a very prosperous lodge of Maccabees and also a lodge of Red Men.

Dr. Carl is a physician located at New Salem.

THURSTON

Thurston was laid out in 1881 by George W. Bush. It is situated at the junction of the Toledo and Columbus divisions of the Toledo and Ohio Central R. R. It was first called Bush City, in honor of its founder; later the officials of the railroad changed it to Hadley Junction and still later to Thurston. It is now a village of about 300 people. The following stores are in Thurston: general store of George H. Huhn; general store and postoffice, George Haver and Adam Friedly. Dr. C. M. Fishel has been in Thurston two years.

Churches

There are four churches in Thurston: The "Old School" or Primitive Baptist church, the New School Baptist church, the Methodist Protestant and Methodist Episcopal.

The Thurston Methodist Protestant church was organized and built in 1890. Rev. O. J. Watson was the first pastor.

The Thurston church is one of the four appointments of the Pleasantville Circuit. The pastors in succession were: Revs. T. J. Wert, R. D. Shepherd, W. W. Gadd, C. Stansbury, T. J. Wert, S. S. Fisher, C. O. Harvey, H. M. Peebles, M. V. Shuman and C. P. Allar. It was under the pastorate of Rev. C. O. Harvey that the church was rebuilt and dedicated in June, 1905. The present membership is about fifty.

The Thurston M. E. church was organized March 11, 1892. The building which was erected was dedicated August 15, 1892, with a membership of twenty-three. The following pastors have served the charge: Rev. Sparks, Rev. Mark, Rev. Prior, Rev. Jackson, Rev. Hixon, Rev. Westervelt, Rev. Pfaltzgraf, Rev. Morrison, Rev. Crooks, Rev. Jewett and Rev. Marshal. The church has at the present time about sixty members and is in a prosperous condition.

The New School Baptist church of Thurston, was organized in 1861. The church now has a membership of thirty-five.

The Primitive Baptist church at Thurston was constituted in January, 1816 and since then has had pastors as follows: Elders Parker, Jesse Stith, Bevers Johnson, David Scofield, G. N. Tusing, E. Barker, Z. K. Holliday, W. A. Chastain, L. V. Hite and C. P. Beadle. The present pastor is N. L. Ford. There is a good congregation.

Schools

The public schools of Walnut township through their Board of Education first elected a superintendent of schools for the whole township in 1897 in the person of W. M. Wikoff, who served two years. Mr. Wikoff was succeeded by M. E. Osbourne, who served two years. In 1901 the township high school was organized at Thurs-

ton with W. M. Wikoff as superintendent, who served two years. He was followed by Mr. A. F. Darbey in 1903, J. Q. Leckrone in 1904, W. A. Matheney in 1905, and Mr. M. E. Osborne in 1906, and who still is in charge of the schools. The school was rated third grade until 1907, when it was made second grade. In 1908 the schools were made first grade by State School Commissioner, E. A. Jones. The class of 1909 was the first to receive a diploma as a first grade high school.

The school was placed on the recognized list of the State University in 1910. Since 1908 Millersport has been doing three years work at that place.

The Alumni list of this school is as follows: 1901—E. A. Kuhn, P. H. Snyder; 1902—Geo. Schaertzer, Roy Elder, Pearl Rudisill, Eldon Rogers and Charles Boyer; 1903—Lesta Marlowe, Alma Hood, John Fenstermaker, Stanley Patterson, Earl Jenkins, Harry Turner, Lawrence Miller and Grace Schaeffer; 1904—Mable Bope, William Bope, Jr., Fred Ortman, Kathryn Haver, Mary Bauer, Effie Peters, and Florence Miller; 1905—Carl Berry, Nannie Shell, Bessie Taylor, Pearl Leach, Joe Bowman, John Q. Miller, Carrie Dauterman and Orrin Mast; 1906—Arthur Smith, Will Harshbarger, Lee Bibler, Lester Dauterman, Alice Mast, Stanley Miller, Annie Musheter, Lola Frye and Charles Fenstermaker; 1907—Leslie Braley, Wilbur Schaeffer, Dora Miller, Dewitt Sperry, Russel Bope, Oliver Bope, Clara Hoffman, Verah Miller, Faye Sperry and Mildred Miller; 1909—Haver Brison, Ethel Murphy, Chester Thomen, Nellie Smith and Grace Miller; 1910—Geraldine Braley, Rhea Bope, Bessie Hood, Blanche Bibler, Treelyn Click, Ara Miller and Whitmer Hoo-

ver; 1911—Neal Bibler, Gertrude Click, Maggie Eder, Leon Fenstermaker, Ralph Miller, Helen Parash, Viola Reinchild, Merl Hamm, Edna Bope and Benton Spurgeon; Seniors, 1912—Birdie Haver, Wert Bauer, Ralph McGill, Laverne Mast, Florence Gill, Nellie Miller, Geo. Shell, Jr., Clearland Haver, Homer Hite and Ethel Watson.

List of elementary teachers: Edward Wood, Pleasantville; Gladys Smith, Pleasantville; L. M. Heiston, Pleasantville; Carrie Dauterman, Thurston; Arthur B. Smith, Thurston; Nellie Smith, Thurston; Edith Osbourne, Thurston; Lela Work, Thurston; Alice Work, Thurston; Cora Schaeffer, Carroll; Bertha Outcalt, Basil; Mildred Miller, Millersport; Hayden McLaughlin, Millersport (half time); Mary Huffman, Millersport, Clara Price, Baltimore; Chester Thomen, Baltimore; and Ina Hoover, New Salem, Ohio.

High school teachers: Gladys Jones, Florence Miller, John Goldsworthy, M. E. Osborne, superintendent, half time in teaching.

Township Officers

The township officers of Walnut township are: L. H. Solilay, clerk; trustees: George H. Miller, president, J. H. Welker, W. E. Zollinger, treasurer; Denna Trigg, constable; Stanley Hartman, assessor; John Foust. Members of the Board of Education: W. H. Shaffer, C. C. Bendium, G. N. Taylor, J. H. Smith, E. E. Norris. Ditch supervisor, L. P. Huffman. Justices of the peace—B. F. Turley, Mathias Miller and Peter Dauterman.

LODGES

The Knights of Pythias Lodge was instituted in Thurston on the 28th day of

May, 1890, with the following charter members: W. F. Hood, B. T. Belt, W. H. Warner, Thomas Murphy, E. D. Snyder, F. F. Stokes, W. W. Bope, H. E. Miller, W. M. Snyder, P. Howard, G. W. Seifert, L. B. Spang, Nathan Tooker, W. W. Marlow, W. Hiles, Kirk Seifert, E. E. Miller, S. M. Miller, L. C. Smith, Ambrose Miller and John Culp. The present officers are S. R. Hartman, Chancellor Commander; Ray Snyder, Vice Chancellor; D. N. Miller, Prelate; A. D. Friedley, Master of Work; Cliff Foulk, Master of Arms; P. C. Wright, Inner Guard; Dan Hiles, Outer Guard; W. M. Shaffer, Keeper of Records; J. R. Shaffer, Master of Finance; J. E. Foust, Master of Exchequer. Total number of members, 58.

Chickasaw Tribe, No. 100, I. O. R. M., was instituted in Thurston, Ohio, on January 5, 1895, with the following charter members: P. Almer Howard, S. E. Cripps, C. M. Rowley, R. Norris, E. E. Hile, J. C. Hartman, Herb Bope, John Plummer, J. M. Weaver, L. D. England, L. F. Stokes, W. W. Bope, Frank Washburne, Arthur Peters, E. E. Montgomery, J. W. Walker, John Palmer, E. W. Proctor, E. N. Heston, C. D. Hile, H. E. Benton, D. N. Belt, W. L. Buchannon, James Walters, D. W. Hiliard, W. A. Rudesill, W. F. Hood, D. D.

Fouck, G. B. Ruffner, W. S. Ruffner, Milton Jenkins, T. Duffel, John Huston, John Snider, W. H. Shaffer, W. W. Waddell, B. E. Shaffer, W. H. Keller, James Waddell, W. M. Boyer, W. M. Snyder, G. W. Heft, E. D. Snyder, Isaac Weedon, S. L. Pruden, W. M. Hiles, F. M. Murphy, C. M. Foulk, M. Grosh, G. R. Nighturne, L. L. Norris, Joel Tisman, and Harry Sandman. The present officers are Guy Hile, Sachem; J. E. Foust, Senior Sagamore; Elmer Hile, Junior Sagamore; S. R. Hartman, Prophet; J. R. Snyder, Chief of Records; L. L. Norris, Keeper of Wampum; John Miller, Guardian of Wigwam; N. Norris, Guardian of Forest. Total number of members, sixty-one.

The Degree of Pocahontas, Chickopee Council, No. 140.—The present officers are: Prophetess, Maude Bope; Pocahontas, Agnes England; Wenona, Goldie Snyder; Powatan, Ivan Miller; Keeper of Records, Flora Snyder; Keeper of Wampum, Caroline Looker.

I. O. of R. M.—Chickasaw Tribe, No. 100, of Thurston, Ohio.—Prophet, Stanley Hartman; Sachem, Guy Hite; Sr. Sagamore, J. E. Foust; Jr. Sagamore, Elmer Foust; Chief of Records, J. R. Snyder; Keeper of Wampum, L. L. Norris.

CHAPTER VII

ECONOMIC FORCES

Geological History of the County—The Three Geologic Periods—Geologic Formations—The Streams and Drainage—The Soil—Botany of Fairfield County—Oil and Gas Fields.

THE GEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

(By Jesse E. Hyde.)

An account of the geology of an area, such as Fairfield County, is expected to include a description of the rocks which are found within its boundaries and some account of how and when they were formed. But it should include more than that. It is a matter of more or less common knowledge that the rocks, the "hard" rocks, of this county were formed on the floor of an old ocean; it should include an account of how these rocks became land by an uplift of the continent and the retreatal of the oceans to the present coasts, how the rocks were then attacked by streams flowing over the newly-emerged land surface and how the hills and valleys were carved from them. We know, also, that after the hills and valleys had been developed, almost as we find them at present, the ice cap which at present surrounds the north pole became tremendously expanded, covering most of the North American continent. This ice sheet reached as far south as Kentucky in one place and its margin lay across central Ohio. It altered in many places the landscape which had previously been formed by the streams, scraping off the tops

of some of the hills and partially filling many of the valleys.

The Three Periods in the Geological History of Fairfield County

Taking all these into consideration, the geological history of the county thus falls readily into three periods, (1) the period when the region lay below the waves of the ocean, during which the rocks were laid down as sands and muds on the ocean floor; (2) a period, beginning with the uplift of this sea bottom, during which the region was land, and during which the hills and valleys were carved; (3) the glacial period in which much of the country was covered by the margin of an ice sheet and during which much foreign material, rock, gravel, clay, etc., was brought into the county, filling many of the deeper valleys which had been formed in the preceding period to depths sometimes of 200 or 300 feet.

The changes which mark each of these periods were, to a greater or less degree, continental in extent. That is, they were experienced over large areas extending far beyond the boundaries of Ohio or even of the United States. The events of any one period have been determined by studies carried on by many

men in all parts of North America, working separately or in conjunction with each other. Certain facts may be readily determined at one point, and perhaps at only one, others may be gathered elsewhere; the contributions of all of these workers have been gradually brought together, item by item, until the geological history of North America is now quite well known.

Just as it is impossible to adequately describe the history of the white man's occupation of Fairfield County without treating it as a part of the conquest of the great northwest, just so it is impossible to narrate the geological development without considering it as merely a very small part of the vast areas which have been involved in the development of the continent.

It is true that one might give a list of the geological formations found in the county in the order of their occurrence, with a catalog of their characters and a list of places where they may be seen to advantage. In exactly the same way, one might write the history of the county, by giving a list of all the prominent men who have lived there and the names of the towns and when they were founded and who was elected to county offices and when. But what would such a history be without the name of Sherman, a name which has had little to do with the history of the county because the men who bore it were too big to be interested in local affairs! Or how could the history of the county during the Civil War be adequately pictured without the great background of nation-wide strife tentatively understood? Or how could the development of Lancaster be written without the mention of those highways of commerce which extend far beyond the county boundaries, and have kept it in touch with the outside world, first Zane's

Trace, later the Zanesville and Maysville pike, then the canal, then the railroads? Just so, the geology of the county can be understood only with the evolution of eastern North America and to understand the succession of events during any one of the three great periods just mentioned, the behavior of large land masses or ocean bodies must be traced.

But just as there are episodes in the history of the human occupation of the county which are of no interest outside of its confines, so there are occurrences in the geology of the county which, in themselves, may often be of no general interest, but of exceptional local interest. These local occurrences or incidents have been controlled and determined to some extent by local conditions, but in many instances, they have been the result of some much broader condition or change in conditions or force which was active over wide areas, sometimes over much of the northern hemisphere.

I. The Paleozoic Period of Rock Formation in Eastern North America.

Four great eras are recognized in the history of the earth as follows, the youngest being at the top and including the present:

Cenozoic
Mesozoic

Paleozoic

{	Permian
	Coal Measures, or Pennsylvanian
	Sub Carboniferous or Mississippian
	Devonian
	Silurian
	Ordovician
	Cambrian

Pre Cambrian

The oldest of these, the Pre Cambrian, is made up of very old, highly altered, non-fossiliferous sediments and igneous rocks, which form the floor on which the fossiliferous rocks rest. They are very complexly folded and much remains to be learned about them. None are known in position on the surface within hundreds of miles of Fairfield County, but practically every boulder of the granitic type found in the county was carried from the vast areas of the Pre Cambrian rocks of Canada by the ice sheets of the glacial period, as we shall see presently. On general principles, these rocks must form the floor of Ohio, but the great thickness of limestone, shales and sandstones which are found at the surface in Ohio has never been penetrated by any of the deep wells in the state, with the possible exception of one recently drilled at Waverly.

At the bottom of the Paleozoic system of rocks, when exposed, are found the earliest fossiliferous rocks known, the Cambrian. These contain practically the first trace of life remains which can be detected in the rocks. A number of other large sub-divisions of the Paleozoic are made on the grounds of variation in fossils, as shown by the table just given. All of these except the Cambrian are found exposed at the surface at one point or another in Ohio, the oldest in the southwestern part, the youngest in the eastern part of the state.

During Paleozoic time, the most of the central and eastern parts of the United States was a great shallow sea, on the floor of which limestone and shales and sandstones accumulated to great thicknesses. Land lay to the eastward, a belt of mountainous country just east of the location of the present Appalachian belt and probably extending well out into the Atlantic. The eastern part of this great sea covered the present Appalachian region.

Those mountains had not yet been formed. Land also lay to the northward over much of what is now Canada, the northern shore of the sea falling, in general, somewhere just north of the present Great Lakes. The western shore was probably, on the whole, no great distance west of the present Mississippi River, although it varied greatly in position from time to time.

From time to time, portions, or even the whole of this great basin, were drained, and became land, but only for short periods. Thus, it is apparent that the shores of one geological moment need not necessarily be the same as those of the next, but were continually shifting. However, it was a marine basin most of the time, and its bottom must have sunk very slowly in order to allow the accumulation of such thicknesses of sediments as were formed—30,000 feet are known in the Paleozoic of the Appalachian belt.

It was in this basin and during Paleozoic time, that the rocks of Fairfield County, to be described presently, were formed.

At the end of the Paleozoic occurred one of the most profound periods of mountain formation that the earth has witnessed. Of the several ranges formed at that time, the Appalachian System is the only one of interest to us. The Appalachians were formed by the lateral compression, folding, and upward squeezing of the very thick sediments which had been accumulating in the eastern part of the interior Paleozoic sea. In places the old ocean floor, which lay near sea level, was forced upward to an elevation of over five miles. The remainder of the basin was uplifted, became land and has largely remained so since. So far as is known no part of Ohio has been below the ocean's waves at any subsequent time.

With this uplift the rocks of Ohio which

had accumulated in horizontal beds, were also tipped slightly toward the east and southeast These ten formations from the top downward are as follows:†

Pennsylvanian or Coal Measures.

		10 Pottsville formation unconformity
	9 Maxville limestone	
Mississippian	Logan formation	8 Vinton member
or		7 Allensville member
Sub Carboniferous	5 Cuyahoga formation	6 Byer member
	4 Sunbury shale	
	3 Berea grit	
	2 Bedford shale	
Devonian	1 Ohio Shale	

so that the rock formations dip in that direction, on the average, 20 or 30 feet to the mile. The present surface of the land bevels across these tipped beds in a much more nearly horizontal position (neglecting irregularities of topography) and thus exposes the older (formerly deeper) rocks in the western part of the state and the younger ones in the eastern part.

The Rock Formations of the County.*

Ten geological formations are readily recognized in the county and one of these, the Cuyahoga, is composed of four distinct members which are, however, obscure and complicated in their relationship to each other, hence no attempt is here made to subdivide it.

*The following account of the rock formations is introduced by permission of the State Geologist of Ohio.

The information used was largely gathered in connection with the work of the Geological Survey of Ohio and is to be published more elaborately in a bulletin of the Survey. The names Vinton, Allensville and Byer are here used as the names of geological formations for the first time. However, their formal proposal and definition must be reserved until the appearance of this bulletin. While such practice is not usual, it is held to be desirable in this case although to be regretted.

1. *The Ohio shale* lies at the top of the Devonian in Ohio. It is a black shale which weathers up into thin plates and slaty slabs

†The naming of geological formations is a matter in which those only casually interested in the science are not in sympathy with the professional geologist. The number of distinct sedimentary formations now known in the United States is very great. There are over 50 in Ohio exclusive of coal seams which have been named. These are all distinct, yet they are almost wholly limestones, sandstones and shales. It is readily apparent that to call a formation a sandstone, as a yellow sandstone, or by any purely descriptive term does not distinguish it from many other sandstones which may exist. To obviate the confusion which would necessarily arise, each formation is designated by a geographical name, the name of a town or river or even a state where it is especially well shown, and once such a name is used it is never again used intentionally for any other formation, no matter where in North America it may be, or of what age. In accordance with this plan, some of the older, non-geographical names are being dropped, as for example "Coal measures." This is a name which is generally familiar to people not especially interested in geology. But there are half a dozen coal-bearing formations in North America of different ages, each equally eligible to be called "Coal measures." Hence the name is being replaced by the purely geographic name, Pennsylvanian. It is utterly impossible for the geologist to use the simple, non-geographical expressions which have frequently become ingrained into the common language of the people, hence, since the mountain will not come to Mahomet, the laity must adapt themselves to the usage of the geologist.

on the outcrop. It owes its color to the presence of a large content of carbonaceous material, in fact, it is so rich in this that elsewhere in the state outcrops have been known to take fire and burn slowly for weeks.

This formation is quite thick. It is usually about 700 feet in the gas wells in central Fairfield County but it thickens rapidly to the eastward and at Marietta is over 2,500 feet in a deep well, the bottom not having been reached. The outcrop of this formation extends across the state in a belt from the Pennsylvania line to the Ohio river in Adams County. If present on the surface in Fairfield County it will be found only in the northwestern part. One-half mile south of Canal Winchester it is exposed under the bridge over Little Walnut Creek, and probably it is present in the angle of the county one and one-half miles northwest of Lithopolis.

The conditions which prevailed when the Ohio shale was formed are not very well understood, but probably the water was of considerable depth with much floating plant life, mostly sea weeds, just as in the Sargasso Sea of the North Atlantic today. This floating sea weed by dropping to the bottom or shedding its spores, furnished the abundant organic material which characterizes the formation. The water must have been quiet, for there are no sands in the formation in central Ohio.

2. *The Bedford formation.* This overlies the Ohio shale and is also found outcropping entirely across the state, the Bedford belt lying just southeast of the Ohio shale belt. The formation is about 100 feet thick and usually consists of gray, chocolate or reddish shales, which are quite soft in outcrops. It is exposed at several points in the northwestern part of the county within a mile and a half west and southwest of Lithopolis and very near the county line. The outcrops are all low

banks in the beds of streamlets. A very good exposure can be seen half a mile southeast of Waterloo and two miles southeast of Canal Winchester in the south banks of Little Walnut creek above the bridge.

The change from the conditions of the Ohio shale sea to those of the Bedford must have been marked. Whatever the source of the organic material in the former, it disappeared entirely, for only soft muds with no carbonaceous matter were formed in the central Ohio Bedford sea.

3. *The Berea grit* marks the institution of a yet more profound change in the conditions of the sea. It is a sandstone which is found extending in outcrop across the state from the northeast corner to the Ohio river and varying from a few feet to 150 feet in thickness. Furthermore, its presence beneath all of eastern Ohio and into West Virginia has been proved by the drill of the oil man. The bottom of the old sea must have been uplifted so that the water was very shallow for the sandstones show abundant evidence of shallow water conditions, such as ripple marks. While this statement must suffice for the present needs, it is certain that the series of events was much more complex at this period than a simple shoaling of the water and probably much of the old basin became land temporarily; certainly some of it did in northern Ohio. There is very good reason to believe that the northwestern part at least of Fairfield County was above the waters for a short time just before the Berea was formed.

This horizon is as well known to the oil and gas well drillers of Fairfield County as the Clinton gas sand itself, but it will probably be a surprise to many to know that it is found out-cropping in the county. Such is, however, the case. It is well shown at several points in the runs southwest of Lithopolis, notably on

the S. E. Hartman and Smith farms, having been quarried in a small way on the former. On the Smith farm it directly overlies the Bedford shale just described and both are well shown. It is also well shown in Quarry Run at Lithopolis, half a mile below the quarries and at the north end of the village.

The Berea in this vicinity is thinner than at any other point in the state, from two to six feet. As found here, it is a moderately fine grained sandstone of a pleasing, light bluish gray color, but wholly worthless for building stone because badly broken by bedding planes and because it discolors rapidly. Ugly reddish brown stains frequently mask its natural color entirely in the outcrops. The bed gradually sinks below the surface of the land in passing southeastward and in central and eastern Fairfield County is found only at a depth of several hundred feet.

4. *The Sunbury shale* marks another great change. It is a black carbonaceous shale exactly like the Ohio shale but never over 25 or 30 feet thick. It is found everywhere overlying the Berea grit, and it can be seen at several points near Lithopolis. The best one is in Quarry Run at the north end of the village where a bank of it 15 or 20 feet high rests on the Berea sandstone. Careful search in the lowermost beds of the shale at this point will reward one with several varieties of fossils belonging to the general *Lingula* (the elongate, rather oblong forms) and *Lingulodiscina* (the circular forms marked with concentric rings). These are quite sufficient proof that the bed was formed in the ocean, as the nearest living relatives of these forms cannot live anywhere else.

This bed means that after the Berea was formed and long ages after the Ohio shale epoch had closed, exactly the same conditions were resumed which had prevailed then but

at no intervening stage. But they did not last long, and were quickly succeeded by the sandstone and clayey shales of the Cuyahoga, which overlie the Sunbury.

The three formations just described, the Bedford, Berea and Sunbury, and the Ohio shales of which the top is probably barely represented, are known only at the surface of this county in the vicinity of Lithopolis, south of Little Walnut Creek. They dip toward the eastward and pass below drainage within two and one-half, or at the most three miles, east of Canal Winchester. Northeast of Canal Winchester, over the whole northwest corner of Violet township, the streams cut low enough that all of these formations ought to be traversed, but the writer has seen no outcrops in his very limited experience in that direction. All the streams appear to flow on drift, that is, over the clay and gravel brought down by the glaciers during the ice invasion, as will be explained presently.

5. *The Cuyahoga Formation.* This, too, extends entirely across the state but is much more variable than the others. It varies in thickness from 300 to 600 feet and was laid down under conditions which differed widely from place to place. Typically it is a clay shale with occasional thin sandstones scattered through it, but under the influence of local conditions, such probably as sand-laden streams which flowed into the old ocean, it may be made up almost wholly of sandstones.

In the southwestern part of Fairfield County, between Wyandot Junction and Tarleton on Salt Creek, there are many banks, some of them 20 or 30 feet high, which show the shale phase of the formation very well, but over most of the county it is made up largely of sandstones. Mt. Pleasant at Lancaster is composed wholly of sandstones which are Cuyahoga in age, and it requires considerable elas-

ticity of imagination to believe that the massive, coarse, pebbly sandstones found here were deposited simultaneously with the shales on Salt Creek. Such is, however, the case. The coarse sandstones which form the ledges in all the hills of the southern and central part of the county, well shown for example at Jacob's Ladder, Christmas Rocks, Kettle Hills, and thru the ravines east and southeast of the Boys' Industrial School to the cliffs in the hills about Sugar Grove, all of the stone in these ledges belongs to the Cuyahoga formation. Or, to state it somewhat differently, Fairfield and Hocking counties owe their magnificent rock scenery to the massive sandstones and conglomerates of the Cuyahoga formation.

The formation is 600 to 625 feet thick in Fairfield County, as shown by the gas wells, but only the upper 100 or 150 feet is commonly seen, that is, the ledge forming part. Below this, and usually covered by the lower hill slopes is a series of coarse sandstones and shales which form the middle part of the formation. The lowest part, 120 feet thick, is best shown in the Quarry Run at Lithopolis. It consists, that at least, of moderately fine grained sandstones and shales, some of the sandstones reaching a thickness of two or three feet. Several of them are of value and have been quarried and marketed quite extensively by Mr. Joseph Leyndecker. One of the beds in this quarry which is a soft light bluish gray in color, is highly valued as a building stone and, it is said, received a prize at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

The beds of the lower part of the Cuyahoga, as shown on Quarry Run, are very regular and lie flat. But in the middle and upper part of the formation they present some very interesting and remarkable structures. A little observation will show to any one who cares to attempt it, that the beds are there inclined to-

ward the northward, northeastward or to the northwestward, but never in a southerly direction. This is most prominent in the massive ledges which are the source of the beautiful scenery of the county, altho it can be detected in the sandstones and shales which underlie them when such can be seen (as at the mouth of Clear Creek in Hocking County). In the ledges, these dips are commonly at angles of 10° to 15° and even as high as 25° .

An exception must be made to this statement. The beds at the top of the formation, that is, the uppermost 10 to 20 feet, commonly lie flat, as does the top of the formation. (The general regional dip of 20 to 40 feet per mile is, of course, an exception to this last statement, but it is inappreciable in comparison with the 10° to 20° dip lower down.) These flat beds can be seen near the top of Mt. Pleasant, for the highest beds there exposed are practically at the top of the Cuyahoga, while lower down and especially on the north side, the northward dips become prominent. The same relationship is even more clearly shown in the head of the ravine above the railroad station at the Boys' Industrial School.

This structure is the typical structure of a delta. Whenever a stream carrying large amounts of gravel and sand empties into a body of quiet water, a delta is formed. The material which it carries is dropped by the checking of the stream current and it slides down the slope of the bottom until it comes to rest. This material accumulates in an inclined position due to the method of "dumping" until it is built up to the water level, when the stream is forced to carry it forward over its first formed deposits to the new edge of the deposit in order to drop it. The delta is thus built forward, with a steep slope toward the open water, down which the material slides as it is dropped. The beds of the delta thus come

to be steeply inclined although the deposit as a whole is nearly horizontal.

This is just the way the Cuyahoga sandstones of Fairfield County were formed.*

The general northerly dips indicate that the material came from the southward and therefore that the shore line at this time lay in that direction and the open water lay to the northward.

Other features in the Scioto Valley indicate that the shore lay more to the southeastward. The coarseness of the material (pebbles one to two inches in diameter are abundant) indicates that it could have been at no great distances. But unfortunately the Cuyahoga is covered by later rocks in that direction and it is impossible to find actual traces of the old shore line. Its position can only be inferred from the structure.

The Cuyahoga formation covers the western half or more of the county (the area of the three lower formations alone excepted) and is found in the lower slopes of the hills for some distance east of the Hocking Valley. Its top gradually dips toward the eastward, as do all the formations, and a few miles east of the Hocking River, it is entirely below drainage and the Logan formation which overlies the Cuyahoga forms the hills. The top of the Cuyahoga is a very easy horizon to detect, the coarse, harsh conglomerates and sandstones contrasting strongly with the rather soft, fine grained, yellow sandstones of the Byer member of the Logan.

In addition to the localities already men-

tioned, the coarse sandstones of Chestnut Ridge in the northwestern part of the county, the more massive and resistant beds in the little gorge at Rock Mill west of Hooker and the conglomerates in the deep road cut at the top of Shimp's hill are all sandstones of the Cuyahoga formation. At the point last named, the northwardly dipping delta structure is very favorably shown.

The principal quarries which have been opened in Fairfield County from time to time have been in the sandstones of this formation. In fact, no quarry has been opened in any other except to get out stone to build a chimney or for some other equally local purpose. A few years ago the quarry industry was prominent but it has declined. The Alleghany quarry, three miles east of Lancaster, once operated by F. C. Neeb who came from Pittsburgh, is now apparently wholly abandoned, but in its day it was a very important enterprise. The Crook quarry which borders the hills on the east wall of the Hocking Valley half way between Lancaster and Sugar Grove, has not been operated for many years, but a large amount of stone has been won there. The Sharp quarries at Sugar Grove and at several points between there and the Hocking County line have not now been active for several years. A quarry in the hills east of Hocking River and perhaps half a mile south of Crawfis Collegiate Institute, which is operated by the Sharp company and ships considerable quantities of stone, is probably the most extensive producer at present, while a few near Lancaster furnish the stone necessary for foundations and other local demands.

The stone which is yielded by the sandstones is unexcelled in quality for some purposes, especially for massive work such as bridge abutments, and retaining walls. Its durability is unquestioned. Since the aban-

*Strictly speaking, certain considerable modifications must be introduced in order to agree with certain other structures observed, but it would introduce too great complexity to discuss them here. The whole is fully treated in the writer's forthcoming volume on the Waverly formations of central and southern Ohio, to be issued by the Geological Survey of Ohio. This statement will serve, however, for the purpose of any but the specialist.

donment of the canal, the wooden gates of the locks have rotted and fallen away and their hinges are thickly coated with rust; the mortar in the lock walls is crumbling and the loosened blocks of stone are being pushed from their place by the young trees growing behind them, but the tool marks on their sides are almost as sharp as when they were taken from the quarries more than 70 years ago.

The stone to be used for building purposes needs careful selection but that it can be so adapted with success is attested by the City Hall and County Court House at Lancaster, the former of the rough dressed stone, the latter smooth dressed. It is apt to carry unsightly blotches of iron which are disastrous to architectural effects, unless such selection is rigidly enforced.

The Logan Formation. The base of the Logan formation marks another great change in the conditions of the old ocean basin. The Byer member is made up of very fine sandstones and there must have been a deepening of the water and a retreatal of the shore line to a position farther south and east than was held during the Cuyahoga time.

This condition of deep, quiet water was maintained throughout Logan time, except during the Allensville stage, when there was shoaling, but either it was not such a deep water as that of the Bedford shale, or else the material dumped into it was of a different nature, for the sediments are mostly very fine sandstones.

The name Logan was given to this formation from the town of Logan by Prof. E. B. Andrews, one of the earlier members of the State Geological survey and a one time resident of Lancaster. The formation is now subdivided into three distinct members.

6. *The Byer Sandstone*, the lowest of these, is a fine grained, rather soft, yellow sandstone,

wholly devoid of structure, such as is found in the Cuyahoga sandstones and therefore not nearly so interesting. It generally carries fossils but seldom in abundance. It is 40 to 50 feet thick. It can best be seen as the stripping in the tops of the cliffs at the quarries mentioned in the closing paragraphs on the Cuyahoga but the lower part only is shown there. One of the best outcrops of this, and of the entire Logan, is in the side of the road which goes over Pleasant Hill, five miles southeast of Lancaster, in Section 23, Berne Township. A good outcrop of the upper part of the member is shown one and a half miles north, northwest of West Rushville on the Basore farm. Others can be seen at various points on the ridge between Lancaster and the Boys' Industrial School where it just caps the hills. In fact this ridge is almost the westernmost occurrence of the Logan in the county, the westward rise of the rocks carrying it rapidly above the tops of the present hills.

The Byer sandstone is known to occur as far north as Newark and extends southward to the Ohio river, reaching a thickness in places of over 150 feet.

7. *The Allensville Bed* which rests on the Byer member, marks a period of shoaling. It consists of very coarse, rather loose reddish sands, which are remarkably uniformly bedded. The sea floor was probably uplifted and the coastal conditions spread well out into what had been the centre of the basin. The coarse sands are interbedded with some fine grained sands and there is one shale bed present from four to eight feet thick which is commonly quite fossiliferous and is found in eastern Fairfield and southern Licking counties. The Allensville member has also been traced from Newark to the Ohio river but it is never over 20 to 25 feet thick, its thickness in this county.

The member is found thruout most of the eastern part of the county but is best shown at various points along Little Rush Creek for two miles above and below Rushville station; it is found just above the level of the creek and can be readily distinguished by the presence of the coarse sandstones. The fossiliferous shale bed which is found in it is there excellently exposed and will prove an excellent collecting ground for any one interested in this side of geology. Another good outcrop of the fossiliferous shale bed can be found in the bed of a small creek one-half mile due north of Colfax and just west of the road.

East of Little Rush Creek, the dip of the strata carries the Allensville below drainage so that it is not exposed. Westward from Rush Creek it rises gradually until it is found at the hill tops, three or four miles east of Lancaster. It may be seen at the very top of the hill where the road goes over the crest on the east side of Pleasant Run a mile north of the Zanesville & Maysville pike, and, again, on the Berne Station road in the road cut on the top of the hill five and one-half miles east of Lancaster and a mile east of where it leaves the Zanesville & Maysville pike.

8. *The Vinton Member.* The topmost member of the Logan formation and of the Waverly series consists of fine grained yellowish sandstones and sandy shales. It marks the resumption of conditions very like those which held when the Byer sandstone was formed. It is found throughout all the hills of Rush Creek and Richland Townships, and in the higher hills just west of them. It is very well shown along Little Rush Creek below Rushville, but probably the rather inaccessible walls of this pretty little gorge are known to but few. A more familiar occurrence is in the roadside cuts where the pike winds up the east side of Little Rush Creek valley to Rushville. All of

the steep shale banks there exposed are in the Vinton member.

The Vinton member, like the other three is known from the central part of the state to the Ohio river, but it is occasionally wanting for a reason to be explained presently. Commonly it is 50 to 100 feet thick, but in Fairfield County it reaches 150 feet.

9. *The Maxville Limestone.* The next formation which is represented in the county is the Maxville limestone. This formation is found only in scattered patches along the outcrops from Central Ohio to the river. A large and fossiliferous area is found along Jonathan creek in Perry and Muskingum counties, where it is perhaps 30 feet thick, but with this exception, they are all small. One of these areas is found in western Perry County just east of the Fairfield County line and a corner of this patch extends for less than a mile into Richland Township, just east of Rushville. No good outcrops are known at present, but it has been worked slightly for road material near the line and a short distance south of the Zanesville and Maysville pike.

The Maxville limestone is the record of another great change in conditions, for thruout the entire Waverly time, no limestone was formed. In the Mississippi Valley there is a great series of limestone lying above the rocks of Waverly Age and below those of Maxville Age which is entirely unrepresented in Ohio. There is no question but that Fairfield County was elevated above the ocean and became land after the Waverly was formed, and remained in that condition for more than half of the Mississippian or, Sub-Carboniferous period, not being submerged again until Maxville time. This is known, not only from the absence of these sediments, but from the irregular surface of the Waverly on which the Maxville lies, which shows conclusive evi-

dence of having been eroded while it was a land surface.

Following the formation of the Maxville, the whole of eastern North America was again reelevated, became land and was subjected to considerable erosion which removed the Maxville, except in the few areas where it is found, and considerable of the Waverly. In places, in Jackson County especially, the old valleys in the surface of the Waverly are still preserved, although filled with rocks of the next succeeding coal period and difficult to trace. Some of these are 200 feet deep.

There is little evidence of this erosion surface in Fairfield County. It is clear that the eastern part of the county (the relationship in the western part cannot be determined since all the associated rocks have been removed) must have been an area of relatively high land, for the whole Logan formation is there about 225 feet thick and in Thoren Township of Perry County must be 300 feet thick. In places in southern Ohio where the erosion was strongest, this thickness was entirely removed, and nobody can tell how much more, before the Coal-measures were formed.

10. *The Coal-Measures.* There is yet one more great change in the conditions of sedimentation to be recorded. After the old Waverly land surface had been deeply carved by the streams in many parts of Ohio, although not in Fairfield County, it seems probable that it commenced to sink gradually. The streams flowing in the valleys were checked by the quiet waters they encountered where they had been able to erode previously and dropped their loads of sand and mud, generally filling the old valleys with the sediments which are formed on a valley floor. The sinking probably continued very slowly and the streams were able to fill the valleys they had just cut with this material, until they covered up even

the very tops of the old hills of the Waverly land surface. This was the beginning of the Coal-measures period, and these conditions continued until many hundreds of feet of sediments had been piled above the buried hills and valleys of this old surface.

Much of the eastern United States lay very near sea level, probably as an immense broad flat plain, which was slowly sinking and as gradually being built up by the streams. Sometimes broad areas would be converted into swamps and the vegetable matter accumulating there, as it is even now accumulating in the Dismal Swamp, became coal after being buried by more sediments. Again the ocean would come in for a short period and cover great tracts with a thin fossiliferous marine limestone. But for the most part the accumulation consists of sandstones and shales.

These deposits accumulated in eastern Ohio to a thickness of over a thousand feet, and probably the present hills of Fairfield County were buried to this or a greater depth. This thickness is preserved in the downwarped basin of eastern Ohio, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. But the prolonged periods of erosion which succeeded the Appalachian uplift have removed it all from Fairfield County except a few feet of coarse sandstones and shales which were formed at the very bottom of the deposit and which are now found capping the highest hills in the eastern part. Occasionally beds of black shale or even a thin seam of coal can be seen, but there is none whatever of any importance.

West of Rush Creek and south of the C. & M. V. railroad, in the hills about Geneva, these rocks are found but only on the very tops of the hills. The same is true of the eastern half of Richland township, east and south of Rushville. East of Rush Creek in Rush Creek Township they may reach a thickness of 100

feet or more. At least five great formations are recognized in the coal-measures of the eastern United States, all of them present in eastern Ohio, but only the base of the lowest and oldest one is preserved in Fairfield County. What an untold wealth of coal must have been removed from within the boundaries of the county by the ceaseless action of the streams which have removed all the rest!

II. Eastern North America, and Fairfield County, During the Period of Erosion, When the Valleys Were Carved Out.

Changes throughout eastern North America. The deposition of the Coal-measures closes the first of the three great periods in the development of Fairfield County. The second was inaugurated by the formation of the Appalachians and the final retreatal of the sea from the entire Ohio valley region. This has all been outlined in a preceding paragraph.

After this tremendous uplift, which probably was accomplished very slowly through a long period of time and without any demonstrations of violence, there was a prolonged period of quiet—extremely long. The streams attacked the land and gradually cut it away, even the mountains, until the whole of the Appalachian mountains in places five miles high, were reduced to a nearly flat level plain above which only groups of hills and low mountains occasionally raised their heads because of the presence there of harder and more resistant rock. Such resistant groups were the Catskills, the White Mountains and the high Appalachians of western North Carolina. All the remainder was cut away to nearly a plain, or to a peneplain, as the geologist calls it, which means the same thing. This plain was completed by the latter part of the Mesozoic.

Ohio suffered with the remainder of east-

ern North America, but not nearly as much as the Appalachians because Ohio did not stand as high above sea level, and Fairfield County suffered with Ohio; it was then that all her precious coal seams were carried away. Ohio was probably nearly as flat as a floor with only the gentlest of hills to give relief to the monotony of the view.

After this had been accomplished—and the time necessary to do it must have been almost infinite so far as the duration of human history is concerned—most of the great plain occupying the eastern part of the United States and lying near sea level was again uplifted, northern New England to 2,000 feet above sea level, and the Appalachian region fully as much or more, eastern Ohio certainly to over 1,200 feet and western Ohio probably not so much. The streams which had become sluggish on the old plain then went to work and carved out their present valleys and it is the stream valleys of this period that gave us the rugged New England upland, that developed the present Appalachians where formerly a plain had stretched and that gave us our own pretty hills.

The View from Mt. Pleasant and what it Means. It is impossible to cite here the proof of these great changes; very little of it rests within the confines of Fairfield County, but one bit of evidence can be shown. The next time, reader, that you happen to be standing on Mt. Pleasant, notice some of the relations that exist between the hills of the surrounding country, even to the greatest distance to which you can see. Starting in the valleys, you will note that there are hills of various elevations, some low, some high. In fact, there is almost every degree in elevation from the valley floor to the level of the sky line. *But, why do not some of these hills project noticeably above that sky line?* There is

irregularity up to that point and then the tops of the hills abruptly become extremely regular in their elevation. Why does not an occasional one project two or three hundred feet above the others? It is not because there were no more rocks above the present ones, for at least 1,000 feet have been removed. It is not because the hill slopes end at that elevation, for many of those hills, like Mt. Pleasant, are nearly flat topped. Looking off toward the southward to where the Boys' Industrial School can be seen on the horizon, try to forget that there are any valleys present. Remember that the same beds as are present in Mt. Pleasant are present in the hills on the opposite side of the Hocking Valley and there must, therefore, have been a time when the valley was not there, when it had not yet been cut and solid rock intervened. Does not the sky-line resolve itself into the monotony of a plain? As a matter of fact, that gently undulating sky-line is all that is left of the old flat plain which was once the surface of Fairfield County and extended over all of Ohio and much of eastern North America. It is now entirely dissected by streams and it is certain that no spot, or small area can be found of which one can say, "this is certainly a part of the old plain." It has all been more or less modified, but the uniformity of elevation remains which was its most striking feature.

Complexity of the Development. In order to be accurate, it is necessary to modify this very broad statement which implies simplicity of development. The history, as a matter of fact, has been much more complex. The old plain which was developed over most of eastern North America, excepting the few areas of hard rocks noted above, was not uplifted from sea level to its present position at once. While the movements were doubtless very

gradual, it was accomplished by stages, first an elevation, then a very long pause, then another elevation, and probably there were three or four such elevations and pauses, two of which were very long and were felt over most of the area. During the first pause the streams cut broad, rather deep valleys in the old plain, and the time of quiet was long enough to allow certain broad areas to become reduced to sea-level before the next uplift, and when this uplift came, these broad flat areas or wide valley floors were elevated high above sea level and the streams at once went to work on them also. The records of several of these stages have been traced over hundreds of miles especially in the Appalachians.

Thus, it is possible and very probable that the old surface in Fairfield County, now represented by the uniform hilltops, was not the first, original, broad plain (the Cretaceous or late Mesozoic peneplain), but was formed during one of the later pauses in the uplift, and was itself more recently uplifted. This is one of the problems which yet await solution.

The Valleys of Fairfield County Originally Much Deeper Than Now. The broad flat floors of the larger valleys, the Hocking, Rush Creek, Clear Creek, etc., are today 150 to 300 feet below the bordering hill tops. The highest hills seldom rise more than 400 feet above these bottoms. But many gas wells have been drilled on these valley floors which penetrate from 200 to over 300 feet of sand, gravel and clay before the real bed rock is encountered. This is merely a filling, the result of the glacial period to be described next. This means that all the larger stream valleys of Fairfield County were actually cut from 200 to 300 feet deeper than they are at present.

This may be more fully brought home if the reader recalls the view which he has doubt-

less observed many times from Mt. Pleasant. The top of Mt. Pleasant is about 275 feet above the present Hocking river, and the view is one of the finest to be had anywhere in Ohio. In the well drilled at the house of the Lancaster Athletic Club, on the public square in Lancaster, 316 feet of drift filling was encountered by the driller before penetrating bed rock. This means the valley was formerly that much deeper and has been filled to that extent. Think you now what must have been the view from Mt. Pleasant after the streams had cut their deepest and before the coming of the ice, when the Hocking flowed in a gorge whose bottom was sunk 575 feet or more below the top of Mt. Pleasant!

Original Directions of Stream Flowage. The stream valleys of that period did not differ alone in depth. The entire drainage system of Ohio and the adjacent states was radically different in direction and there have been many changes even in Fairfield County. For example, we know that the Ohio river, as such, did not exist. The upper part of the Ohio drained northward by the Allegheny river, since reversed in direction, to the Great Lakes region. That portion of it along the central-southern border of Ohio drained northward through the Scioto, since reversed in direction, past Circleville and then northwestward into Indiana. That portion of the Ohio near Cincinnati and for some distance above Cincinnati drained northward into Indiana along lines since reversed and joined the old Scioto system there. With the advance of the ice sheet, these old outlets to the northward were all blocked and the waters found new outlets by flowing across low divides in the headwater regions of the three systems just mentioned—and there the present Ohio river was formed.

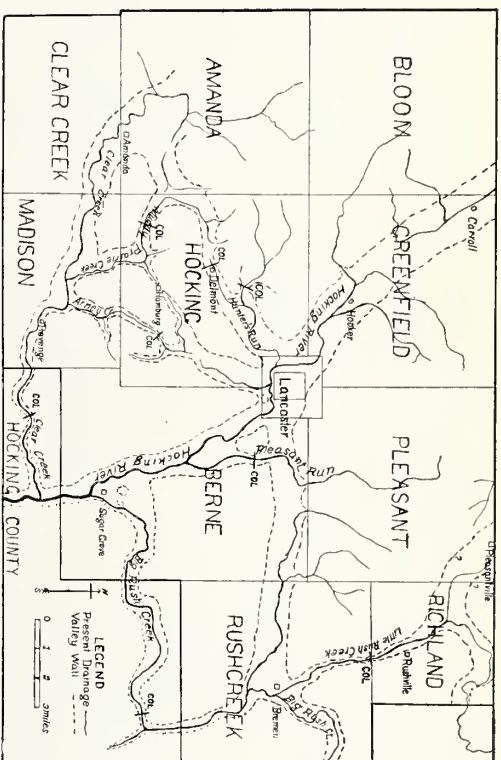
The Muskingum river did not flow south-

ward past Zanesville as at present, but the entire headwaters drainage of that stream turned westward at Dresden and flowed through the abandoned, drift-filled valley which the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad follows, as far as Newark. There it flowed southward down the present South Fork valley of the Licking and followed the broad deeply buried valley which is now occupied by the west end of Buckeye Lake. It flowed southwestward into Fairfield County by way of Buckeye Lake then westward past Basil, Baltimore and Canal Winchester, joining the northwestward flowing Scioto just west of the last mentioned point. The broad, flat, low country extending across the northern part of the county is but the track of this great valley, now filled with 300 feet or more of drift.

The Hocking river, also, has been reversed. It formerly headed somewhere south of the Hocking County line and flowed northward past Lancaster, then northwestward, joining the pre-glacial Muskingum above Carroll. This outlet is shown by the occurrence of 260 feet of drift in a well near Carroll. This well certainly is not over the deepest part of the old valley, but as it stands, it indicates a rock floor 100 feet lower at that point than at Sugar Grove. This northward slope of the rock floor, alone, would prove the former northward course of the stream.

III. The Period of the Ice Invasion.

These changes in stream direction and the others yet to be noted were caused largely by the ice of the glacial period. It is now a well established fact among geologists that climates have changed from time to time in the history of the earth. Usually they have been much milder than at present so that we are really living under a climate that is, taking all geo-



MAP SHOWING PRINCIPAL DRAINAGE CHANGES IN SOUTHERN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, THE RESULT OF THE ICE OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE GLACIAL PERIOD

The present streams are shown in solid lines and their rock valley walls in broken lines. Old divides from which streams formerly flowed in opposite directions are indicated by the word "Col." Those streams whose outlets were choked by ice were turned across these divides, cut them down, and after the melting of the ice dams, continued in their new courses.



VIEW LOOKING DOWN ARNEY CREEK TOWARD THE OLD COL. AT JACOB'S LADDER, THE SITE OF ITS FORMER SOURCE.
THE CLIFF ON THE RIGHT IS JACOB'S LADDER

The stream was turned across its former source by an ice obstruction which stood across its outlet and which remained long enough to allow it to cut the divide down to the present level. View taken from just south of Christmas Rocks looking westward. Christmas Rocks are on the immediate right but are not included in the picture.



VIEW LOOKING NORTHWARD UP THE PRESENT ARNEY CREEK, TOWARD THE OLD PRE-GLACIAL OUTLET AT SOUTH LANCASTER

The ice stood across the valley beyond the distant corn fields, but on this side of the most distant hills. View taken from the same point as the last but looking northward. Christmas Rocks are back of the houses on the left.

logical time into account, abnormal. But at times the climate has been more rigorous than at present. One of the epochs of rigorous climate has just ended, or perhaps is just ending. During that epoch, most of northern North America was covered by a great ice sheet that flowed outwards in all directions.

Geologically, this period of ice has been our most recent event, the present alone excepted, and, whereas the periods of sedimentation and erosion just described are to be measured only in terms of millions of years, the ice probably retreated, according to the best estimates, some 15,000 or 20,000 years ago, perhaps less. In the column of geological periods given early in the chapter, the ice age falls very near close of the Cenozoic.

The Ice Invasion of Fairfield County. The ice at one time entirely covered Fairfield County, extending well into Hocking County but that was at the beginning of the epoch, perhaps 100,000 years ago, and few traces can be seen of this early invasion. Later it retreated far to the northward and then re-advanced, this time standing directly across the southeastern part of the county. There were several such advances and retreats but in Fairfield County there is evidences of only the first and the last.

In Fairfield County the advance of the last sheet was from the northwest. The entire northern, central and western parts of the county were covered. The position of the margin of this ice sheet can be traced from the north line of Richland Township southward into the hills just south of Bremen, then westward, crossing Hocking river at about where Crawfis Collegiate Institute stands (all traces of it are removed in the immediate valley of the Hocking but the drift material is well shown in the clays and gravels near the mouth of the Tarkhill hollow). Along the

line of the Boys' Industrial School electric road, this ice front advanced at one time almost as far as Christmas Rocks although most of the time it stood a little farther to the northward. The irregular, low hummocky hills on which the Country Club stands and from there southward to within a few rods of the storage battery station of the electric line, are composed of gravels and clays which were dropped at the edge of this ice sheet during its principal stand. This moraine (the material dropped by a glacier is termed a moraine) extends for there southwestward, crossing the hills between Jacob's Ladder and Hamburg, it then descends into the valley of Arney Creek below Jacob's Ladder and stretches away to the southward, crossing Clear Creek below Clearport and passing across the south line of Madison Township into Hocking County.

The front occupied this position for some time, the amount of advance in the ice being just balanced by the amount of melting at its margin, and the gravel and clay dropped during this period at the ice front constitute the moraine of this stage. Later it melted more rapidly than the ice advanced and the margin consequently retreated to a position approximately parallel to the first but a few miles to the northwestward. The moraine formed at this later stage can be traced in the irregular low hills about Basil and Baltimore, Carroll (well shown just west of Carroll) and Royalton and along broad lines connecting these points.

It was while occupying these two positions that most of the changes wrought by the ice in the surface of the county were effected. Noteworthy among these changes was the reversal of practically all streams which flowed northward at that time, the filling of the major valleys to depths of 200 or 300 feet and

the almost complete burial of the old topography of the northern third of the county, leaving a broadly rolling but generally smooth surface where had previously been a relief probably as prominent as is now found anywhere in the county.

Not only were the stream channels directly under the ice sheet so filled but the streams flowing out from the melting ice carried numerous loads of sand and gravel with which they filled up their valleys for miles away to the southward beyond the edge. Such gravel fillings are found to the Ohio river on the Muskingum, Hocking, Scioto and other streams flowing from the ice margin. The Hocking was filled to a depth of 60 to 100 feet higher than the present broad bottom land, but a portion of the deposit has been removed by the stream since the retreatal of the ice. This is shown by the remnants of this filling which are occasionally found, such as the gravel hills on which Crawfis Collegiate Institute is built and the gravel terraces in which the gravel banks are opened just west of the Institute on the Lancaster-Sugar Grove road.

The Abandoned Valley from Lancaster to Bremen. One of the best farming areas in the county is along the broad open valley which extends due eastward from Lancaster to Bremen, the line followed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This valley, now filled with drift to depths of over 200 feet, is thought to have been the former outlet of Rush Creek to the Hocking River. It is believed that an old divide existed directly across the present course of Rush Creek in Hocking County, that from one side of this divide a stream formerly flowed northward to Bremen and from the other side another one flowed westward to the Hocking at Eckert's Mill. When the ice front stood across the old outlet just west of Bre-

men, the water was ponded in Rush Creek and finally flowed over this divide, cutting it down. With the final melting of the ice the stream maintained its course where it now flows. Such an old divide, across which a stream has been thrown, is known as a col, a word adopted from the French.

Reversal of Little Rush Creek. The general relationships of such a reversed stream are very well shown on Little Rush Creek, which flows from a region of broad, open, deeply drift filled valleys in northern Richland township, southward into the very narrow, tortuous, steep walled, rock floored gorge which the T. and O. C. Railroad follows from Rushville to Bremen. This gorge is the site of another old divide, and the old outlet, across which the ice stood, was to the northwestward past Pleasantville to the pre-glacial Muskingum.

Reversal of Clear Creek. Exactly similar is the valley of Clear Creek which is broad and open with considerable drift filling near Amanda, but narrow and crooked at the old divide a few miles above its mouth in Hocking County. Its old outlet to the westward is entirely buried beneath the drift hills of the western part of the county and the exact location of it is not known.

Diversion of Muddy Prairie Creek. A tributary to this old Clear Creek formerly headed at Delmont and flowed southwestward out the broad, flat valley now occupied by Muddy Prairie. But the present Muddy Prairie Creek, instead of following this open course, turns sharply near the Amanda Township line and enters the high rock hills to the southward, flowing through them and emptying into Clear Creek in Madison Township. The old outlet was directly along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Delmont to Amanda, and the present divide in that direction is so low that when Muddy Prairie bot-

tom was drained, it is said that the engineers advised that it would be cheaper to cut through this divide than to deepen the present Muddy Prairie Creek. The course of this stream was also changed by the ice.

Diversion of Arney Creek. One of the best examples of change in drainage and at the same time one of the most accessible, is on Arney Creek along the Industrial School electric road. Arney Creek at present heads near Hamburg and flows towards Lancaster in a gradually widening valley. A short distance north of Christmas Rocks, it turns toward the southward, and from that point the valley commences to narrow; just south of Christmas Rocks it turns to the westward, the valley narrows yet more and at Jacob's Ladder a mile below the turn, becomes a narrow V-shaped gorge. The character of the valley above and below Christmas Rocks is well shown in the two accompanying photographs.

Jacob's Ladder is the site of an old divide, where two streams formerly headed and flowed in opposite directions; one of these flowed toward Christmas Rocks, then northward, joining the stream coming in from Hamburg somewhere near Snyder's Grove and the storage battery. From there the united stream flowed northward to Lancaster through a broad valley, one rock wall of which is found in the high ridge east of the Catholic Cemetery, the other in the high ridge which lies north of the Lancaster-Hamburg road.

This old valley is now heavily clogged with drift from South Lancaster or Utica as far south as the storage battery plant on the electric line, showing that the ice occupied the outlet for a very long time. The little valley which the traction line follows to just beyond the Country Club has been cut entirely in this drift filling by the streamlet which has cut and occupied it since the retreatal of the ice,

and must in no wise be confused with the broad outlet just referred to, which is a very much larger feature. The width of this old outlet can best be observed from the pikes, either the Hamburg or State Farm roads. The ice in this old outlet acted as a huge dam, and ponded back the waters of Arney Creek until they flowed over the lowest point of the lake, which happened to be the col at Jacob's Ladder. The ice occupied the valley long enough to permit the stream to cut this old divide to its present level, or at least so low that the stream was not diverted to the old channel on the final melting of the barrier.

Drainage Changes in Rising Park. The occurrences just described cover the important changes in drainage, but a number of minor ones could be cited. One of the best of them, and one that can be readily observed and understood is in Rising Park. Still-house Hollow extends from Flat Rocks southeastward to Rising Park. The stream which drains it flows into the park at its northwest corner where the Infirmary road makes the sharp bend, it flows southward on the inside of the park fence and just between the house of Mr. J. B. O'Harra and the northwest spur of Mt. Pleasant, tumbles over a little rock fall. It is important to notice that it flows on a rock floor at this point, for a thickness of 80 feet of drift was encountered in the well drilled directly back of the mountain at the lake. This well mouth is at almost exactly the same elevation as the rock-floored outlet just noticed, and it is evident that the stream formerly must have had a much lower outlet elsewhere in order to remove the rock to a depth of 80 feet below its present outlet. Mt. Pleasant is known to all as a rock hill. So is the Reservoir hill just north of the park. But the low ridge which extends from the one to the other along the eastern side of the park and

just east of the lake is not a rock hill. It is composed entirely of sand, gravel and clay. The old outlet was over the site of this deposit into Fetter's Run, which is itself partially drift filled. The change was induced during the retreatal stages of the ice when a lobe of the glacier occupied Fetter's Run but not the small tributary coming into it from the back of Mt. Pleasant. The old outlet being clogged, a new one was found over the low rock ridge which connected Mt. Pleasant with the rock hill just back of the O'Harra house.

The National Pike Between Pickerington and Basil. One of the natural features of the county which has long been a puzzle to those familiar with it and which was formed indirectly by the ice sheet, is the natural pike between Pickerington and Basil. This is a broad, low ridge, which is followed throughout its length by the road between the two towns. It is seldom 10 feet high, at one point is only three feet high, and is from 20 to 50 yards in width. It is composed of gravel and makes an excellent, dry road bed throughout the three miles that it can be traced, and it has been so utilized, even though the turns of the ridge cause considerable crookedness in the road. It is first distinctly noticeable two miles east of Pickerington and from that point east, southeastward, it is continuous, with the exception of an occasional gap where a small stream has broken through. It ends abruptly on the west side of Poplar Creek, two and one-half miles west of Basil and does not reappear on the east side of the stream.

Such a feature is not uncommon in the glaciated area of this and other continents, and eleven occurrences are known in Ohio. It is what is known as an esker ridge. Usually they are more prominent features, relatively

much higher and often much longer (some are known in Maine 300 miles in length).

According to the best explanation that can be offered, while the ice yet covered the northern part of the county, there was a stream channel in the ice where the ridge is now found, possibly a tunnel or a deep crevice. This was while the ice front stood over the moraine at Basil. The water flowing in this ice-walled channel gradually accumulated gravels and sands in its bed until a considerable amount was concentrated along its length, much more than was present in the ice on either side. Accordingly, when the ice melted, this was dropped where it had lain in the channel and where it is now found, the twists and turns of the ridge preserving the general direction of the old channel in the ice.

The Effect of the Glacier on the Soils of Fairfield County. The glacier in its course across Canada and northern Ohio, scraped off a vast amount of the soil and rock of those regions. This was incorporated into the ice and was often carried hundreds of miles by the slow flowage of the mass. With the final melting this material was dropped as clay and boulders. This is why we find such great amounts of clay in the region covered by the glacier; this also explains why we find boulders of granite and gneiss, as for example, the one on Mt. Pleasant and the very large one near where the Pleasantville pike crosses Baldwin run just east of Lancaster. These boulders, and the many others like them must have been carried at the very least, 400 miles, for no similar rock is found at the surface within a lesser distance; the nearest outcrops are north and northeast of Lake Huron.

In addition to reducing the height of the hills, thus making it more habitable, Fairfield County is tremendously indebted to the gla-



CHRISTMAS ROCKS, NEAR LANCASTER



PRIDE OF OHIO, NEAR SUGAR GROVE



CRYSTAL SPRING, SUGAR GROVE

cier for bringing into her confines, the soils which were formed over the areas to the northward, for limestone, shale, sandstone, granite soils and many others were abundantly gathered and mixed together by the glacier, to be later dumped copiously over most of Ohio. Doubtless in portions of the state which naturally had a rich limestone soil, the result was not as successful as in a region like Fairfield County, whose natural soil was a pure clay and sandstone soil, practically without a trace of lime. If anyone thinks the result has not been a decided improvement, let him compare the upland soils of the northern part of the county with those of the unglaciated sandstone hills of the southeastern third.

Indirectly the county owes its rich, broad bottom lands, like those of the Hocking and Rush Creek to the glacier which filled up the old stream gorges 200 or 300 feet and thus furnished a foundation on which to develop these bottoms. Again indirectly, still a third type of soil is due to the same forces. Wherever drainage is impeded, swamps are formed. In such swamps black, mucky soils are formed because of the increased amount of vegetable matter which accumulates there. These swamps and bogs, when drained, furnish some of the richest garden spots and farm lands of the county, but they are limited in area compared with the others. As examples of such soils may be cited the broad floor of Pleasant run two or three miles east of Lancaster and the Miesse gardens two miles northwest. The "prairie" of Hocking just west of Lancaster carries a similar soil and will doubtless prove of great fertility when properly drained.

In all of these cases the obstruction of the drainage can be traced more or less directly to the influence of the ice sheet and the debt to the glacier is accordingly, increased a little more.

BOTANY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

The distribution of plants over a large area, such as the United States, depends primarily upon climate, but the distribution over a small area, such as one county, generally depends upon soil and topography. Fairfield County is situated in such a way that it has the surface characteristics of both the northern and the southern parts of the state; the smooth rolling areas in the north, similar to those of northern Ohio, and the sandstone hills, rocky ledges and deep ravines, similar to those of southern Ohio.

The floor of the county can be divided into three distinct divisions; the plants of the north correspond to those in the northern part of the state; the plants of the south correspond to those in the southern part of the state, and the plants on the hills around Sugar Grove, which are similar to the plants in the Allegheny Mountain region. The latter division might be called a hill-top island.

Three regions have been selected from which to study the plant geography of the county—the Buckeye Lake region in the extreme north-eastern corner, the Lancaster region in the central part, and the Sugar Grove region near the south. A comparison of these three regions will give an idea of the various forms of plant life in the county.

Buckeye Lake is situated at the junction of Fairfield, Licking and Perry counties. Only the southwestern part of the Lake is in Fairfield. This lake was developed in 1832 from a big swamp. Since that time changes have gone on very rapidly in the plant life. Originally pine forests of beech, maple, ash, elm and hickory surrounded this swamp, but today only a few remnants remain. There is one fine forest near the eastern end of the lake. It is almost pure beech and the trees are very

large and fine. The shade is too dense for much undergrowth, but here and there in the damp rich soil the cardinal flower grows, and near the edge of the forest, where the sunlight can get in, are found great thickets of elderberries. At the water's edge flourish cat-tails, with here and there a clump of calamus-root, and beyond this, extending out into the shallow water for a great distance, are the plants of the American lotus, lifting their showy yellow blossoms several feet above the surface of the water. Beyond this, especially in the miniature bays, where the water is quiet, grows the most beautiful flower of this region, the white water-lily. It would be difficult to imagine anything prettier than these pure white, sweet-scented blossoms floating on the water among their own green leaves, which curl up now and then around the edges to show a touch of red beneath.

Sphagnum Island, or Cranberry Marsh, is another place interesting to the botanist. It is situated about a half mile east of Buckeye Lake Park, and is the largest island in the lake. The edge of the island is surrounded by a very dense growth of swamp, maple, poison sumac, and American elm, with here and there great clumps of fern. The interior of the island is entirely different. It is a broad level stretch of Sphagnum moss, without either shrub or tree. The rose pogonia, a beautiful purple orchid, grows here, also the cotton grass and cranberries. Perhaps the most interesting plant of this bog is the little carnivorous plant, the sun-dew. It is only four or five inches high and has round leaves, which are bordered by glandular hairs. These hairs give out dew-like drops from whence the plant gets its name. If an insect, attracted by the glistening drops, happens to alight on the leaf, he is held there by the sticky substance and the hairs close over him. The leaf then pours out

a digestive fluid and all the soluble parts of the insect are digested and absorbed by the plant. The little tentacles then open out, the indigestible parts are blown away, and the plant awaits another meal. These plants have developed the insect-eating habit because the bog soil cannot supply them with all the nourishment they need.

In the extreme southwestern part of the lake is Orchard Island, having an area of about three acres. This island has forest trees upon it, such as elm, hickory, ash, oak, locust, mulberry and willow. There are also some shrubs, such as the scarlet sumac, poison ivy and wild grape. The edge of the island has the usual swamp plants, the lotus predominating; but in some places the deep rose-colored persicaria and the brown heads of the cat-tails, make a beautiful contrast to the light yellow of the locust.

Another showy plant along the water's edge is the Hibiscus, or rose-mallow, but called by the residents of the region wild hollyhock. The plant grows from three to seven feet high, and clustered at the top of the stalk are the bright pink flowers reminding one very much of the old-fashioned garden hollyhock. These plants grow very close together and are so conspicuous that they force attention from even the casual observer. Here and there among the rose-mallows and cat-tails are found seedlings of elm, oak and locust. This is a very important point for the botanist, because it tells him that the trees are pushing out farther away from the center and in time a forest may replace a swamp.

From Buckeye Lake south the land is fertile and rolling, making the finest kind of an agricultural region. As might be expected, there is very little forest left, but the few remnants have fine specimens of oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, maple, beech, persimmon,

sorrel-tree, papaw, birches, buckeye and horse-chestnut. By the time the central part of the county is reached the surface structure and the flora have changed. Around Lancaster may be seen flat-topped sandstone hills, with deep narrow ravines between. The hill tops will have trees of medium size, but there is not much variety. The different oaks predominate, with occasionally a chestnut. The undergrowth is usually dense, because there is plenty of sunlight. Sumac, dogwood, pokeberry and sassafras are bound together by long runners of blackberry, poison ivy and sweet brier. The north and south slopes of these hills vary a great deal. The south-facing slope gets more light and heat than the north-facing slope and the plants will be similar to those on the hill tops, with perhaps the addition of the laurel. The north-facing slopes are entirely different. Here the outcropping rocks are covered with moss or delicate ferns and in the spring the ground is nearly covered with the hepaticas, bloodroots, blue, white and yellow violets and Dutchman's breeches. Now and then you will find a jack-in-the-pulpit, or perhaps some of the beautiful wake-robins. Above these flowers will be dogwood, redbud, spicebush and sassafras, and above these fine specimens of maple, ash, oak, tulip-tree and elm. There are a few sandstone hills around Lancaster, which are simply covered with laurel. Of course there are forest trees, mainly oak, on these hills, but other shrubs and the low-flowering plants are not abundant.

But however interesting the botany of the northern part or the central part may be, the Sugar Grove region is the best of all—the Mecca for the botanist. In one day's ramble you may study the swamp, the rock ravine, the hill tops, the meadows and the pine thickets. The variety is endless. In the valley, which is rather narrow, the farmer plants his crops. The

soil is rich and the only danger to the crops is an occasional flood. Here and there in the fields a particularly fine tree has been allowed to stand. This valley is the home of the "Pride of Ohio," a magnificent sugar maple, said to be the most perfect tree in Ohio. A few elms have been allowed to stand, on account of their great size and graceful beauty, and here and there a slender shell-bark hickory remains. In the valley, but back close to the hills occasionally are found swamps, sole survivors of the once wide-spread valley condition. Here the swamp maples are tall and slender and very close together. The largest native tree, the sycamore, grown best here or along the streams, and alders and button-bushes are very common. Early in the spring the skunk-cabbage is abundant, and a little later the marsh marigolds appear, while in the summer very large swamp ferns flourish in the dense shade.

The flora of the ravine varies according to the width of the ravine. If the valley floor is wide, the south-facing slope will be much drier than the north-facing slope and the plants will differ; but if the valley floor is narrow, the plants on the north and south-facing slopes will be similar. The south-facing slope of a wide ravine will have such trees as the oaks, chestnuts, scrub and pitch pines. The oaks will probably predominate and will be of fair size. The north-facing slope will be entirely different. The pines of the south are replaced by fine large hemlocks, and in place of oaks will be found maples, ashes, beech and tulip trees. The undergrowth is very dense. Along the rock ledges flourishes the rhododendron, which is conspicuous the whole year round. The shrubs grow to a height of from four to eight feet, and have rather thick, glossy evergreen leaves. The plant blooms the last of June or the first of July, and then clustered among the

glossy, green leaves are the masses of delicate pink and white blossoms. Nothing in the plant kingdom could be more beautiful than the showy but delicate blossoms hanging over a steep ledge, or fringing a cliff or forming a tangled thicket down in some dark, cool crevice of the rocks. Quite often in this region the rocks are covered with a perfect carpet of ferns, usually the rock polypod, with here and there a patch of Christmas fern. Sometimes the ledges are fringed with green moss or masses of liverworts, or large lichens which look like patches of leather. In the spring the red columbine is abundant in crevices, and wherever a slight amount of soil covers the rocks the hepatica flourishes. In the rich soil at the base of the cliffs is found Solomon's seal, both the true and the false, and now and then a great patch of wild ginger, or a brilliant fire-pink or a showy orchis. Of course the violets are abundant, blue, yellow and white, and occasionally a rare species.

Another plant, which must not be forgotten is jack-in-the-pulpit. These plants grow so large that they are almost rank. And another favorite is the white trillium or wake-robin. It is not as common as some of the others, but usually several are found together. Later in the summer the flowers are not so abundant but the ferns take their place. This is the ideal habitat for the delicate maidenhair fern and exceedingly large specimens are sometimes found. The flowering dogwood is often abundant in these ravines and in the early spring is the most conspicuous plant. A person who has never been in these ravines can scarcely imagine the almost tropical luxuriance of the plants. The trees, shrubs and herbs grow together in wild profusion and are bound together into an impenetrable mass by the wild grape vines, the poison ivy, the Virginia creeper, and the creeping stems of the green brier.

Once in a while, in a more open ravine than the one described above, a person is fortunate enough to find the flame azalea. This is a near relative of the rhododendron and very much like it, but by many people considered even more beautiful. The flowers grow in great clusters and range in color from a pale lemon yellow to a deep orange. It is one plant which you do not have to hunt closely to find. Just one glance through a woods will tell you whether it is there or not. This plant is more rare than the rhododendron, occurring in only a few places.

In the more open ravines grows another flower, also a close relative of the rhododendron and azalea, but not large and showy like them. This is the trailing arbutus. The flowers are small and of a very delicate pink tint, and with an odor just as sweet and delicate as the flower itself. The stem is slightly woody and the leaves oval in shape and evergreen. The trailing arbutus is one of the earliest flowers to blossom, but it is often difficult to find because the whole plant may be covered by the dead forest leaves.

In an open hillside, or even on the hill top is found another relative of the rhododendron—the laurel or kalmia. This plant is sometimes as large as the rhododendron, though usually not as tall, but more spreading. Its leaves are evergreen and the flowers pink or white and arranged in terminal clusters. It is also one of the favorites of this region. It is a strange thing that this group of plants should exist in Fairfield County. The azalea lives in the eastern part of the United States, the home of the rhododendron is in the Allegheny Mountains, and the trailing arbutus is also at home in the east. But here they live along with the wintergreen and laurel, all members of the heath family. They are not found in the southern part of the state, neither do they oc-

Map St. PLEASANTVILLE, O.

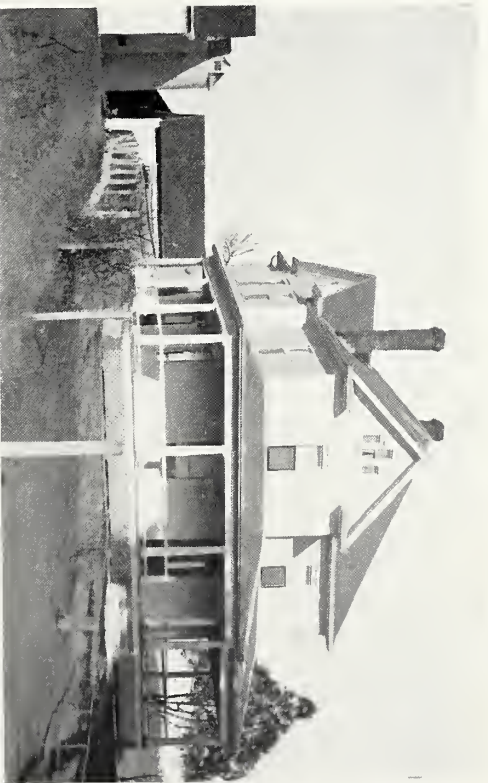


MAIN STREET, PLEASANTVILLE

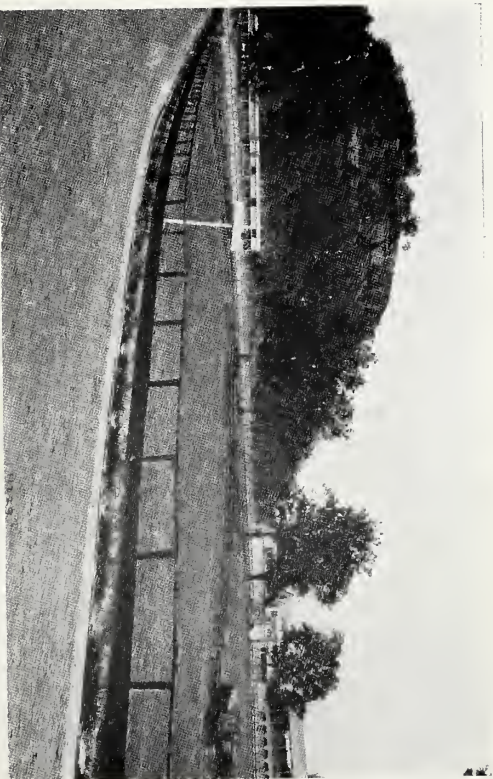
High School, PLEASANTVILLE, O.



HIGH SCHOOL, PLEASANTVILLE



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HAMISON, PLEASANT TOWNSHIP



MT. PLEASANT AND FAIR GROUNDS, LANCASTER

cur in the northern part of the state, not even in the northern part of the county.

On the hill tops near Sugar Grove are the pure pine thickets. These are the pitch pines and grow so close together as to remind one of the famous pine forests of Michigan. There is very little undergrowth, because the pine forest is dark the year round. The ground beneath is covered with pine needles, but growing in these needles is found one of the curious and rare flowers of the region, the pink lady-slipper. The flower is an orchid, and orchids are rare and strange, and hence always highly prized. The yellow lady-slipper is also found near Sugar Grove, but it belongs to the ravines. The pipsisewa and sweet brier are about the only other inhabitants of the pine grove. On the hill tops where the trees have been removed, or where the trees are scattered, will be found plenty of huckleberries, and along the fences the blackberries are thick. The farmers watch their berry crops as carefully as they watch their corn and wheat.

The botany of the county has changed very much in the past few years. The valuable timber, such as black walnut, locust, hickory and hemlock, has been removed in great quantities and in place of these the hillsides are now covered with hundreds of young fruit trees. The botanist or native student is still able, however, to find an endless variety of interesting plant life in Fairfield County.

Edna M. McCleery.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OIL AND GAS FIELDS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

By J. A. Bownocker.

Edited by Jesse E. Hyde.

Oil and gas have been by far the most important of Fairfield County's mineral resources. In fact, with these exceptions, Fair-

field County has been deficient in such wealth; coal and limestone are wholly wanting, the clays are of little value and the sandstones give little promise of future importance.

The gas has been an important factor in the development of Lancaster but it is not intended to treat here of that phase of its history. What follows is merely a sketch of the early development of the oil and gas field of Fairfield County, wholly in the words of Dr. J. A. Bownocker,* the state Geologist of Ohio, a one time Fairfield County boy.

The Gas Fields

No other event in the history of Ohio has so stimulated the search for underground wealth as did the discovery of natural gas at Findlay in 1884. From that city the drill has moved out in all directions until every county in the state has been tested; in some the wells may be reckoned by the score, yes, by the thousands. In the main these tests have produced negative results only, and still they have formed the basis of two of the state's principal sources of wealth. The Findlay discovery was followed in 1885 by tapping the immense volume of oil stored in the Trenton limestone, and two years later by the discovery of gas at Lancaster.

The first step towards testing the rocks in the vicinity of Lancaster was taken December 2, 1885, when the Lancaster Natural Gas Company was incorporated. The capital stock was \$50,000 in shares of \$50 each. On the date just mentioned the company organized by electing the following officers: President, E. L. Slocum; Vice-president, A. Getz; Secretary, H. B. Peters; Treasurer, N. Butler.

*Geo. Surv. Ohio. 4th Ser. Bull. 1. The Occurrence and Exploitation of Petroleum and Natural Gas in Ohio, pp. 101-125. Bull. 12, The Bremen Oil Field, pp. 7-30.

The directors included, in addition to the officers, H. C. Drinkle, J. R. Mumaugh, J. C. Reeves, E. Becker and George Lutz. In May, 1886, the company contracted with Albert Smith to drill a well, and work was immediately begun, the objective horizon being the Trenton limestone which was then yielding such astonishing results in northwestern Ohio. The location was on a lot owned by the president of the company and was situated near the Hocking Valley station. [Just back of the Flint Glass factory near the old canal and close to the Sugar Grove road.] It was soon demonstrated that the territory is covered with a heavy mantle of drift. This retarded the work, and of course increased the expense, so that stockholders were required to pay ten dollars per share more than the face value of their stock. Gas was finally struck February 1, 1887, at a depth of 1,957 feet. On the tenth of the same month the flow was measured at the casing head and found to be 74,880 cubic feet per day. However, the well contained a large quantity of salt water, and the pressure of this greatly weakened the flow of gas. Later the well was shot with 100 quarts of nitro-glycerine, and the gas piped to the works of the Hocking Valley Manufacturing Company. The great expense of drilling and the small production, together with the many other uncertain elements, such as the life of the wells, continuity of the gas rock, etc., made progress slow. That the citizens of Lancaster were not greatly discouraged, however, is shown by the fact that on April 7, 1887, another organization, the Mt. Pleasant Natural Gas & Oil Company was formed. The officers were: President, George W. Welsh; Vice-president, S. H. Beck; Treasurer, H. B. Peters; Secretary, Daniel Danehy. The board of directors consisted of the officers and E. L.

Slocum, J. T. Busby, H. C. Drinkle, James McSweeney and A. H. Middletown.

About the same time the East End Natural Gas & Oil Company was formed with a capital stock of \$5,000.

The second well in the territory was drilled on the land of Joseph C. Kinkead, near the foot of Mt. Pleasant. [Just across the road on the south side of the hill.] The gas rock was struck October 5, 1887, at a depth of 1,989 feet. Nine days later the flow of gas was measured and found to be 792,000 cubic feet per day, through a four and one-half inch casing. The third well was located about one mile southeast of the city. [Just east of Baldwin Run and south of the Pleasantville pike.] The gas rock was struck at a depth of 2,020 feet, October 11, 1887, and the production is reported to have been 1,000,000 cubic feet in 24 hours.

The companies owning these wells next began to look for a market for their fuel. The most natural one was the city of Lancaster, and on Monday evening, October 23, 1887, the directors of the company owning the well at the foot of Mt. Pleasant asked the city council for a franchise permitting the company to pipe the city. This precipitated a lively debate in which the representatives of the several companies took part. Finally the matter was referred to the committee on streets and alleys, but before a decision could be reached the three companies consolidated, the name being the Lancaster Gas & Oil Company No. 1. Officers of this organization were chosen December 5, 1887, as follows: President, P. W. Bininger; Vice-president, C. P. Noll; Treasurer, F. X. Winter; Secretary, W. T. McCleneghan.

On the 18th of the same month the company was authorized to pipe the principal parts

of the city. A committee was appointed to visit Findlay and other places where natural gas was in use, the object being to secure information as to the best and safest methods of handling the new fuel. No pains were spared to make the company a success. The result was that within a month after the issuing of permits had begun, there were 500 gas fires in the city. Everybody was calling for gas, making the demand greater than the company could supply, owing to the heavy expense of laying the necessary mains. Fortunately, it had been provided when the three companies consolidated that if at any time the city saw fit to purchase the plant it might do so at actual cost plus six per cent interest on the investment. To make this possible a law was enacted by the legislature permitting the city to submit to the people a proposition to bond the corporation for \$50,000 to purchase the existing natural gas plant, drill new wells, lay mains, etc. The election was held April 30, 1888, the vote resulting 1,260 in favor of and 25 against the proposition. Bonds bearing six per cent interest were at once sold. These were payable from 1892 to 1902 and all found ready buyers. The cost of the plant secured in this manner was about \$24,000, the remainder of the money having been used for drilling new wells, laying mains, etc.

During the winter of 1888 and 1889 the supply of gas was not equal to the demand. Thus far all the wells secured were small, while the call for fuel had become very heavy. Under such conditions there was considerable dissatisfaction and many doubted the wisdom of having bonded the corporation for so large a sum. In fact the future of the field seemed altogether problematical. During this period of doubt and insufficient gas an event occurred which completely changed the aspect of affairs.

This was the great success of the Mithoff

well, which was drilled by Theodore Mithoff within the corporation limits [on the back of the lot on the southeast corner of Columbus and Allen streets], the object being to secure a supply of gas for his machine shop. The gas rock was reached, February 17, 1889, and a good flow at once secured. The drill was kept at work and the volume of gas increased rapidly as the rock was penetrated to a greater and greater depth, until the open flow rose to 12,000,000 cubic feet in 24 hours. This was one of the finest gas wells that had ever been drilled up to that time in this or any other country. The citizens of Lancaster were quick to see what this meant for the city, and to properly give vent to their feelings a jollification was planned, with torch light parade, speeches, etc. Arrangements were made to connect this well "The Old Man Himself" with the city mains, thus providing an ample supply of gas.

Another famous well was completed that year. It was located on the county fair grounds and had an initial open flow of about 10,000,000 cubic feet in 24 hours. A line was laid around the race track that fall, and "By this means the track was lighted up at night as never race track was lighted before, and the trials of speed went forward under this wanton illumination. The idea was novel and the scene unique and brilliant, but the waste was barbaric all the same." [Edward Orton, Sr.] Other wells were drilled with varying results; still the quantity of gas at the command of the city was large and the next thing was to find a market for it. "The strange folly that seems bound up in the heart of a municipal corporation when it obtains a good supply of gas, that it must find some one who can use the fuel up in the largest way and most rapidly to whom to give it, without money and without price, broke out also in Lancaster. An ill-omened arch, bearing the illuminated in-

scription 'Free Gas to Manufacturers' spans the main street of the town at the railroad crossing." [Edward Orton, Sr., 1890.]

After the Lancaster field had been tested sufficiently to show the presence of gas in good quantity drilling was commenced at many points in outlying portions of the county and a number of other pools have been discovered. The Thurston pool was the first of these. A well drilled in 1888 on the Bush farm near the railroad station only yielded sufficient gas to encourage further drilling, but the next one a mile to the eastward is said to have had an open flow of 7,000,000 cubic feet in 24 hours. A number of good wells were drilled later but by 1902 all had been practically abandoned.

The first well of the Sugar Grove field, the largest and richest field in Fairfield County, was on the Joseph Messbarger farm, now the I. Hennis farm, a mile north of the point where Big Rush Creek enters Berne township from Hocking County. From here the drill spread rapidly over that portion of southern Fairfield County roughly lying east of the Boys' Industrial School. The Hocking Valley passes through what was the heart of this field. Later it was extended southward well into Hocking County.

In later years the Pleasantville and Baltimore pools have been developed and several smaller outlying pockets.

THE BREMEN OIL FIELD

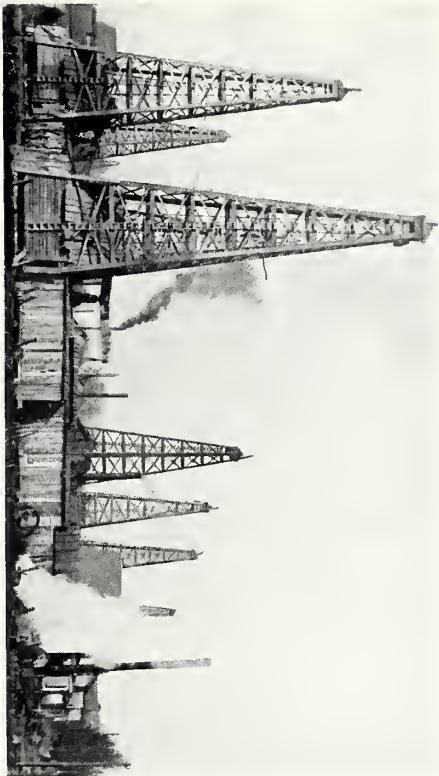
The discovery of the Bremen oil field is a result of the close association of oil and gas. As is well known, every oil well is to a greater or less extent a gas well, and large gas fields are seldom remote from oil. Oil, however, is usually more profitable than gas, and almost from the time of the discovery of the latter in the Clinton the search for oil has gone on. For years the result was discouraging, but the

driller for oil is as persevering as the miner who seeks the precious metals.

In the early spring of 1907 a well was completed on the Weingartner farm between Pleasantville and Rushville in Fairfield County, and began flowing oil at approximately 75 barrels per day. In July of the same year a well was completed on land of Frank Kittle in the adjacent township of Rush Creek and proved to be a success. These two wells mark the opening of the Bremen field and the real beginning of the Clinton as a source of oil.

Location.—At present it includes parts of Rush Creek and Richland Townships of Fairfield County; Jackson, Reading and Pike Townships, and to a smaller extent several others, of Perry County. As the map shows, it is not one large field, but rather a number of small more or less disconnected areas. Thus we have the Pleasantville, Rushville, Bremen, Junction City and Straitsville pools. Whether or not further drilling will unite these is an open question. At present the indications are that the field is somewhat spotted, but that the Bremen and Junction City pools, at least, will unite, forming a continuous area from Bremen to New Lexington.

Early Drilling.—The discovery of this pool is due in no small measure to the confidence and perseverance of one man, Mr. J. E. Purvis. Its subsequent development is likewise due quite largely to the same individual. Nearly twenty years ago he secured options on about 5,000 acres of land around Bremen and attempted to organize a company to drill for oil. He believed that fuel was present because of the great reservoirs of natural gas a few miles to the west. Failing to enlist the necessary capital, the options were lost, and two more attempts had to be made before drilling began. About 1895 the Rush Creek Oil & Gas Company was organized, the capital stock at first



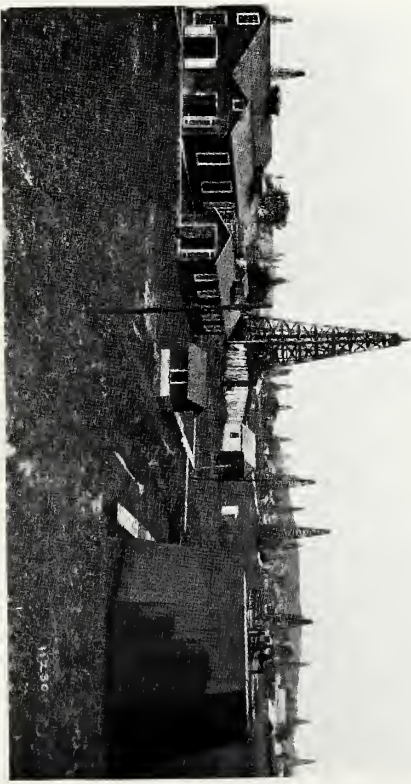
OIL WELLS IN BREMEN



THE BREMEN BANK CO., BREMEN



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BREMEN



PUMPING STATION, BREMEN

being \$10,000, but was increased later to \$50,000. Stock to the value of \$18,000 was sold.

The first well was drilled early in 1896 on the Stewart farm a short distance north of Bremen. When a depth of 1,790 feet had been reached, a heavy flow of gas, estimated at 5,000,000 cubic feet per day, was encountered, and drilling ceased. Lines were laid to Bremen, Rushville and West Rushville, giving those villages their first supply of natural gas, but about eighteen months later a flood of salt water ruined the well. So favorable an impression did this well make on capitalists that \$100,000 was offered for the leases held by the company, which would have left \$82,000 to be distributed among stockholders, but the offer was rejected.

The next venture was on the Steamen farm, a mile and a quarter southeast of Bremen. The Clinton sand was found in 1896, at a depth of about 2,510 feet, and contained some oil, but the shales above the sand caved badly, and in about six months the well was abandoned without having shown what it was worth. Mr. Purvis thinks it would have produced 15 barrels per day.

The third effort of the company was on the Rowles farm, about the same distance southwest of Bremen. Fourteen months were consumed in drilling this well, which was less encouraging than either of the preceding ones. At about this stage the company went into a receiver's hands, and the double liability law was enforced that debts might be paid. In this way the Rush Creek Oil & Gas Company went out of existence.

Late in 1896, Purvis, with two practical oil men, formed a partnership and drilled a well a mile and a quarter northeast of Bremen on the Nixon farm. The Clinton sand showed oil, but not enough, it was thought, to warrant

shooting, so the well was abandoned and the partnership terminated.

Within the next ten years Purvis took up leases two or three times, but could not raise the money necessary for drilling. In the spring of 1907 oil was gotten in a well drilled for gas about seven miles northwest of Bremen. The coveted fuel had now been disclosed on three sides of the village, and naturally this strengthened the conviction of Purvis that oil in commercial quantities existed in the vicinity of Bremen and made possible the organization of the Bremen Gas & Oil Company in 1907.

Discovery and Development

Bremen Pool.—On May 17, 1907, the company just named, and which was to play so important a part, was organized. The capital stock was fixed at \$50,000, in shares of \$25.00; about four hundred and twenty-eight shares were sold and eighty additional ones were given in exchange for about 10,000 acres of land that had been leased by Purvis & Ruff, in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, and Jackson Township, Perry County. The board of directors chosen consisted of J. E. Purvis, A. F. Turner, L. Olive, L. H. Kennedy, Lewis E. Ruff, Charles Bloom and W. S. Turner, all of Bremen, Ohio. The board organized by electing A. F. Turner, President, and L. E. Huddle, Secretary.

The first place selected for testing was the farm of F. M. Kittle, on the northeast quarter of Section 11 of Rush Creek Township. No special reason existed for this location; it was simply one of the leases held by the company and was neither more nor less promising than other tracts. Drilling began June 12, 1907, and the tools penetrated the Clinton sand late in July. Some oil was found and the sand was shot with 60 quarts of nitroglycerine that

was hauled in a wagon from near Marietta. In drilling, the casing extended simply to the base of the Berea, but when oil was found a string of 2,574 feet was set on the top of the Clinton, thus insuring a dry hole so far as water was concerned. After shooting, the well flowed several times, but the water proved too strong. When the casing had been inserted and the well cleaned, a pump was attached and the production started at 10 barrels per day. It is now (June, 1910), pumping about half that quantity. While this well was not much of a success it was encouraging, and in August, a second one was begun. Stockholders urged that leases nearer Bremen be tested, and to satisfy them a location was made on the farm of G. W. Baldwin, just north of the village. The Clinton sand was found, but it was hard and without oil or gas. A shot of 80 quarts of nitroglycerine did not improve matters.

These two wells, one a complete failure and the other a small producer, emptied the treasury of the company, but the stockholders with few exceptions doubled their shares and the drill was started again. The location was near their first well and on the farm of J. W. Huston, southeast quarter of Section 2. The Clinton sand was penetrated about October 1, 1907, and began flowing oil at the approximate rate of 140 barrels per day. Thus after nearly twenty years of effort Purvis began reaping his reward. The well was very profitable and in July, 1910, was pumping about 20 barrels each day. Naturally the company did not go far for its next location which was on the Householder farm, adjoining the Huston on the east. The Clinton sand was reached in February, 1908, and the well began flowing at the rate of 250 barrels per day; in July following, it was producing at the rate of 100 barrels, and two years later 10 barrels daily. Of course this well attracted wide attention and

the rush to the new field began. Leases were sought after far and near, and rentals as high as \$12.50 an acre per year were paid. The Purvis farm joins the Householder on the east and a well completed on it July 10, 1908, began producing 300 barrels per day; by September 1, 1910, this rate had decreased to 8 barrels.

Other wells were sunk by this company as fast as the drill could be forced down and with marked success, obtaining a daily production of 1,000 barrels in 1909 and maintaining this for the following 12 months or thereabouts. Stock rose rapidly in value and in May, 1909, sold as high as \$625 a share. By January 1, 1910, twelve 50 per cent dividends had been paid. The oil commands the Pennsylvania price and sold for \$1.78 per barrel during approximately the first two years of the company's history. It then began dropping and reached \$1.30, at which it is now selling. By the close of 1909 the company had drilled 90 wells and 70 of these were producers.

From the first producing territory, about three miles northeast of Bremen, the drill moved in all directions, but with little success to the north and west. Southward the results were more favorable, and by 1908 wells were being secured in the valley of Rush Creek. In the spring of 1909 the drill was at work near Bremen, and late in the year on town lots. Much money has been wasted in this enterprise—not only have wells been drilled on adjacent lots, but in at least one case two have been put down on the same lot. Sometimes the derricks were so close together that there was scarcely room for the tools.

During the first year the oil was pumped into tanks along the railroad, and then run by gravity into tank cars. In 1908 the

Buckeye Pipe Line Company erected a pumping station in the valley at Bremen, and laid a three-inch line. A little later this was replaced with a four-inch line, and this in turn with a six-inch.

Pleasantville Pool.—In March, 1907, a well was completed on the Wiengartner farm, Section 18 of Richland township, Fairfield County, about midway between the villages Pleasantville and West Rushville. It will be noted that this was prior to the first well in the Bremen field proper, which dates from July following. The well began flowing at the rate of about 75 barrels per day. Other wells were drilled as fast as the tools could be forced down, but by the close of 1908 the limits of the field had been determined, and little drilling has been done since that time. The best well reported is on the Stevenson farm, and started flowing at about 200 barrels per day. The producing territory includes part of Section 18 and 19, on which about a score of oil wells has been obtained. To the south a few gas wells have been secured, and immediately to the west lies an arm of the great Central Ohio gas field. Eastward from the oil wells seven dry holes have been sunk, and no direct extension in that direction needs be expected.

Rushville Pool.—The Rushville Oil & Gas Company drilled a well on the Wikoff farm, on the southeast quarter of Section 33, about one mile south of the village, in the summer of 1909, and secured a gas well that started producing 1,887,000 cubic feet per day. Two further attempts on the same farm brought similar results. The next effort was on the Morehead farm, which joins the Wikoff on the north, the result being an oil well which started flowing at the rate of about 75 barrels the first

day. Another test on this farm showed oil, but before the well had been cleaned and put to pumping the company sold its holdings. The production is reported to have started at 30 barrels a day. A number of wells have now been completed on this farm.

Production of the Field.—This is shown by the following which has been provided by the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., Macksburg Division. These figures include the output of Perry County also. As will be seen the production has risen irregularly to May, 1910, when the maximum was reached. Less drilling and hence fewer new wells since that time are responsible for the decrease. The indications are that the output will continue to shrink for months hence, and it may be that the production of May last will not again be equaled.

August	1907.....	1,245.08	
September	1907.....	1,186.98	
October	1907.....	1,515.48	
November	1907.....	4,810.72	
December	1907.....	7,940.13	
			16,698.39 Bbls.
January	1908.....	14,263.35	
February	1908.....	14,292.30	
March	1908.....	18,082.39	
April	1908.....	18,377.23	
May	1908.....	24,002.01	
June	1908.....	29,542.68	
July	1908.....	33,749.72	
August	1908.....	38,849.75	
September	1908.....	33,815.16	
October	1908.....	31,335.44	
November	1908.....	29,561.17	
December	1908.....	36,280.90	
			322,152.10 Bbls.
January	1909.....	33,086.44	
February	1909.....	30,970.54	
March	1909.....	38,420.87	
April	1909.....	39,324.70	

May	1909.....	42,163.97	
June	1909.....	58,182.32	
July	1909.....	65,289.10	
August	1909.....	77,892.90	
September	1909.....	96,287.54	
October	1909.....	109,473.33	
November	1909.....	104,583.97	
December	1909.....	103,608.09	
		<hr/>	
		799,283.77	Bbls.
January	1910.....	120,524.22	
February	1910.....	119,172.23	
March	1910.....	152,223.95	
April	1910.....	171,413.42	
May	1910.....	184,544.11	
June	1910.....	164,814.51	
July	1910.....	147,473.80	
August	1910.....	148,822.76	
September	1910.....	134,172.88	
		<hr/>	
		1,343,161.88	Bbls.
		<hr/>	
Grand total.....		2,481,296.14	Bbls.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BREMEN OIL FIELD

By L. Rowles Driver.

The Bremen Oil Field in its present activity had its beginning in the winter of 1907, when Mr. J. E. Purvis with a few associates gathered up a block of leases and organized "The Bremen Oil and Gas Company." This was the start for the present boom, but we might say that the seed for this movement was sowed about 17 years previous to this, when Mr. Purvis and others drilled a well which showed signs of oil but was not properly taken care of. Mr. Purvis from that day on always felt assured that Rush Creek township was good territory for development of an oil field.

In May, 1907, his prophecies and untiring efforts were realized when the company in which he had been the main spring

drilled in their first well on the Kettle farm with a nice showing for oil. This started the boom, and after a few other much better wells, activity became quite strenuous and soon many other companies were organized, some having good holdings, others with small and valueless holdings. But so anxious were investors to secure something like what the "Old Bremen" and a few other companies had struck, that stock in many companies sold within a few hours after the books were opened.

Most of the companies organized were capitalized at \$50,000, and many sold full capitalization. It is estimated that nearly three hundred companies were organized and had stock listed in this field, many of these being formed merely to promote stock rather than develop. Such companies as these resulted in disappointment to those entering them. Of the many companies which operated in the field only six paid dividends, namely: The Bremen Oil and Gas Company, The Avelon Oil and Gas Company, The David Rodafer Oil and Gas Company, The Kerr Oil and Gas Company, The Great Expectation Oil and Gas Company, and the Diamond Oil and Gas Company.

In May, 1910, the "Bremen" company disposed of its holdings to the Carter Oil Company at a lucrative price. Since then the Carter Company have been drilling very conservatively.

Only when we bring the figures before us of what has been done can we grasp the enormity of the development of the field. The field at its best had a production of 6,000 bbls. daily. We find that in the field 350 wells have been drilled, of which about 270 have been producers, ranging from 10

to 400 bbls. The drilling of these wells has necessitated the expenditure of over \$2,000,000.

The development has meant an increase in population to Bremen of over 100 per cent, which probably would have been still higher had there not been such a lack of houses. To the land owners alone the oil field has meant \$500,000 in rentals and royalties.

As to the future of this field we can but speculate, but with the steady advance of crude oil, which bids fair to go from \$1.30 to \$2.00 per barrel, it is safe to predict that drilling will continue in this field for 15 years to come. For there is much land which looks good for paying wells that remain yet to be developed.

CHAPTER VIII

TRANSPORTATION.

Canals—The Ohio and Erie Canal—The Miami and Erie Canal, Formed by the Miami, the Wabash and Erie and the Miami Extension Canals—The Ohio and Hocking Canal—Toast of Senator B. W. Carlisle—Original Stockholders of Lancaster Lateral Canal—Abandonment—Value Today—Roadways—Railroads of the County—Story of their Development—Electric Traction Lines, a Recent Development—Railroad and Traction Line Statistics as Relating to Lancaster.

CANALS

The world has always been interested in canals. They are older than the Christian era. They were employed as a means of navigation and communication by the Assyrians, Egyptians, Hindus and Chinese. The Royal Canal of Babylon was built more than 600 years before Christ. The Grand Canal of China connecting two rivers, the Yang-tse-Kiang and the Peiho, was built in the 13th century. This canal is 650 miles long. It has no locks, for the Chinese did not know how to build a lock.

It is a most interesting fact in history that the common canal lock in use today was invented in Italy in 1481, A. D., by Leonardo da Vinci, the great Florentine painter. It is said, however, that the honor is also claimed by Holland. It is somewhat strange that this lock invented so long ago has never been improved upon; in fact the most expensive lock in the world, the Sault Ste. Marie, costing half

a million dollars, is constructed upon the same plan as the old lock of Leonardo da Vinci. This famous lock in the "Soo" is of solid masonry, 800 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. It is also a matter of surprise that so few people today understand the working of a canal lock, or have ever seen one.

The canal has always been recognized as a great aid to civilization, and will ever be so regarded. The first canal in the United States of any consequence was the Erie Canal, 336 miles long, connecting the Hudson River at Albany and Troy with Lake Erie at Buffalo. It was begun in 1817 and finished in 1825, at a cost of \$7,602,000. It was this canal that made the city of New York, and the name of Governor DeWitt Clinton will ever be connected with it as its builder.

The great success of the Erie Canal induced the people of Ohio to begin the great work of canal building for this State. Governor Clinton lent his great aid to the

movement in Ohio and was present at the "opening" on the Licking Summit in Licking County, July 4, 1825. He made an address there and removed the first shovelful of earth.

The history of the canal struggle in Ohio is one of long, continuous effort. After many years of ineffective legislation, it was finally decided by the legislature, February 4, 1825, to construct the Ohio and Erie Canal, following the old Scioto-Muskingum route from Cleveland to Portsmouth and the Miami Canal, following the great Miami River from Dayton to Cincinnati. It was also promised to extend the Miami Canal to Toledo in a few years.

The work on the Ohio and Erie Canal commenced at once and was pushed along very rapidly. The city of Akron started from a group of shanties occupied by Irishmen who were working on this canal. The pay for laborers during the first few years of this work was 30 cents a day, with plain board, and a "jiggerfull of whiskey." The work on the Miami Canal was not to begin until December 1, 1831, by legislative enactment. Construction, however, did not begin until 1833. The cost of this canal work was paid in part by land grants from the government and from Ohio and Indiana.

Congress, which had on March 2, 1827, granted to the State of Indiana, to aid in opening a canal to unite at navigable points the Wabash River with Lake Erie, a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections in width on each side of the canal, did, by an act approved May 24, 1828, grant to the State of Ohio, to aid in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to the Maumee River, a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections in width on each side of the canal from Dayton to the Mau-

mee River at the mouth of the Auglaize, so far as the canal should traverse public land. The act reserved to the United States each alternate section of the land unsold, with the provision that such reserved land should not be sold at less than \$2.50 per acre. The number of acres included in this grant was 438,301.32.

Indiana, learning after examination that a canal connecting the Wabash with Lake Erie would have to pass through Ohio, thought it advisable to propose to Ohio to transfer to her such part of the land granted to her by Congress, March 2, 1827, as lay within Ohio, if the latter would build the Wabash and Erie Canal from the Indiana State line to Lake Erie. To enable her to do this, section 4 of the act to aid Ohio to construct the Miami Canal from Dayton to the Maumee River authorized Indiana to convey to Ohio, upon such terms as might be agreed upon by the two States, any land in Ohio given Indiana by the grant of March 2, 1827.

Section 5 of the act of May 24, 1828, gave Ohio further grants of 500,000 acres of government land in Ohio to aid her in the payment of the canal debt or interest, such land to be disposed of for this purpose and no other.

Indiana having received the authority of Congress by resolution approved February 1, 1834, conveyed to Ohio her right, title and interest to lands in Ohio, which she had received from Congress for canal construction. This contract was ratified by Ohio in a joint resolution passed February 24, 1834. Thus passed to Ohio another grant of land amounting to 292,223.51 acres.

These three land grants gave to Ohio a total of 1,230,521.95 acres of land to be sold for the aid of her canals. The State has sold most of these lands for \$2,257,487.32, and has remaining, principally within the limits of the

Grand Reservoir, land worth perhaps \$100,000.

A week after accepting the land grant from Indiana, the Ohio Legislature, on March 3, 1834, authorized the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal. The selection of the line for this canal was made by the Board of Public Works, April 8, 1836, and Governor Lucas having recommended its early commencement, the work of construction began in 1837. This canal was completed in 1842, being 67.75 miles long from its junction with the Miami Extension Canal to Toledo, and having a water surface width of 60 feet, a bottom width of 46 feet, and a depth of 6 feet.

The Miami Extension Canal was completed three years later, 1845, and was 114 miles long, 5 feet deep, 36 feet wide at the bottom, and 50 feet wide at the top.

Just two years to a day after the auspicious opening of the canals, the first boat descended the northern section of the Ohio and Erie Canal from Akron to Cleveland. "She was cheered in her passage by thousands * * * who had assembled from the adjacent country at different points on the canal to witness the novel and interesting sight." This boat arrived at Cleveland, July 4, 1827, after having descended through 41 locks, passed over three aqueducts, and through 37 miles of canal. It is worthy of note that this was the most difficult and expensive part of the line to construct. Besides this, several miles more of unconnected sections of the canal had been finished.

A little later, navigation also began on the Miami Canal. On November 28, 1827, "three fine boats, crowded with citizens delighted with the novelty and interest of the occasion, left the basin, six miles north of Cincinnati and proceeded to Middletown with the most perfect success. The progress of the boats

was about three miles an hour, including locks and other detentions. The return trip was made with equal success."

By an act of the Legislature, March 14, 1849, the three canals previously known as the Miami Canal, the Miami Extension Canal, and the Wabash and Erie, became known as the Miami and Erie Canal, and so it has remained to this day. It is impossible to state the value of this canal to the country through which it passes.

Undoubtedly the canal has greatly aided the development of the county and is yet of great financial worth. The State should protect this property and increase its efficiency, for the usefulness of the canal, both as a source of water power and as a means of cheap transportation, is not yet exhausted.

The whole length of the Miami and Erie Canal is 301.49 miles. It cost \$8,062,680.80. The gifts of land by the State greatly reduced the cost to the taxpayers.

Two canals (Ohio and Hocking) pass through the central part of Fairfield County. The Ohio Canal traverses its surface a distance of nearly 30 miles. It enters the county through Winchester in the southwest corner of Violet township, through Section 32; it then assumes a southeast course, passing through the northern border of the village of Carroll, in Greenfield township. It then runs east across the southeast corner of Liberty township, passing the village of Baltimore and Basil, entering Walnut township, turns north and passes out of the county through Section 22.

The Hocking Canal opens into the Ohio Canal at Carroll. From this point it runs southeast, entering Hocking Valley near Hookers Station, four miles above Lancaster. Passing Lancaster on its western border and entering Berne township, continuing in a south-

east direction, it passes out of the county south of Sugar Grove, through Section 10, and runs via Logan, Nelsonville and Chauncey to Athens, 53 miles from Carroll (Graham's History of Fairfield and Perry Counties).

The Ohio Canal was begun in 1825 and finished in 1830.

Part of the Hocking Canal, called the Lancaster Lateral (the names of the original stockholders are found herewith) was built from Carroll to Lancaster by a private company incorporated February 1, 1825. The remainder was built by the State; 16 miles from Lancaster toward Athens was contracted for July 13, 1836; the second division to Nelsonville was contracted for October 16, 1837; the third division from Nelsonville to Athens September 4, 1838. That year the Lancaster Lateral was purchased by the State.

Legislation in Ohio, looking toward a canal was agitated as early as 1821. It was not at first popular and failed of passage. Finally it was coupled, as was frequently done in an early day, with a popular taxation measure, and in 1822 three measures passed both branches of the legislature. Commissioners were appointed to employ an engineer. They employed Mr. James Geddes of New York. He first examined the route to Columbus via Cuyahoga Summit, arriving in Columbus in June, 1822. During the summer and fall he travelled 900 miles. At last it was decided to locate the starting point at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River at Lake Erie, entering the Ohio at the mouth of the Scioto.

The same year a canal was located between Cincinnati and Dayton.

SENATOR CARLISLE'S TOAST

The following response of Senator Carlisle to a toast, "The Hocking Canal," given on the occasion of the anniversary of the Hock-

ing Sentinel at Logan, April 26, 1877, gives a complete history of the canal.

"In response to the subject assigned us, we beg to be indulged while we review in abstract and briefly, the history and reminiscences of the Hocking Canal. Its history, though brief, and to some probably, monotonous and uninteresting, is fraught with facts important, and will be remembered by the pioneers of the Hocking. We call upon you friends who have lived for two and a half or three score years, in this beautiful valley of milk and honey to return with us on the wings of memory and hear again the shouts of joy echo throughout the length and breadth of this valley, as we heard them in the earliest days of our settlement.

"The first part of the Hocking Canal was built by the Lancaster Lateral Canal Company from Lancaster to Carroll, there forming a junction with the Ohio Canal. The Lancaster Lateral Canal was put under contract in 1832 by Samuel F. McCracken, Jacob Green, El-nathan Scofield, Benjamin Connell and others, with Frederick A. Foster as secretary. This piece of canal, known at that time as the Lancaster Side Cut, was completed and the first boats towed into Lancaster on the Fourth of July, 1836, amidst the booming of cannons, beating of drums and the waving to the breeze of flags and banners, and being witnessed by some 10,000 of Fairfield's yeomanry, who were assembled at the Cold Spring Hill, near Lancaster, where there was a roasted ox and a free dinner served, after which the Greens, Bill Ferguson and others indulged in the popular exercise of fisticuffs.

"Up to this period our fathers got from 25 to 40 cents for their wheat; but many of them became rich from prices received for their surplus products afterwards. Lancaster was then one of the large commercial cities of the

country, getting all of the grain from most parts of the county as well as from parts of Perry, Hocking and Pickaway Counties. There were nine dry goods stores, all doing a thriving business.

In March, 1838, an act was passed by the legislature of the State authorizing the then commissioners to purchase the side cut from its owners. April 6, 1838, a committee was appointed to confer with the Lancaster company and negotiate terms; and December 22, 1838, a contract was matured for the same, at a cost of \$61,241.04.

"The Hocking Canal was projected and put under contract by the Board of Public Works in 1836, that board having just been made to substitute the Canal Commissioners of the State. Sixteen and a half miles being from Lancaster to Bonner's Lock, was put under contract in 1837 and to be completed in 1839; that portion from Bonner's Lock to Nelsonville being sixteen and a half miles, was put under contract in 1837 to be completed in 1839, but was not completed till 1840. In September of this year the first boats loaded with coal came out of the Hocking Valley and served as a curiosity to most of the upper valley citizens who had never seen stone coal. In 1841 the canal was completed to Monday Creek, being 44 miles from Carroll, and from Monday Creek to Athens, completed and boats running through in 1841.

"The Hocking Canal has 31 locks, 8 dams, 34 culverts and one aqueduct of 80 feet span. The total cost of construction of this canal was \$947,670.65.

"To the opening of this canal Lancaster, Logan, Nelsonville and Athens owed their principal prosperity in affording an opening for the importation of goods and the exportation of grain, pork, lumber, salt and various minerals of the Hocking Valley. Hemmed

in as you were by towering hills, your agricultural wealth undeveloped, your mineral wealth unknown, to the Hocking Canal you owe your introduction to the world without. Through the medium of the canal a market was brought near. The latent wealth of your hills was then developed and the beautiful hills of Hocking became the hub of the mineral wealth of Ohio.

"By the introduction of this old water-horse (the canal) the long hidden treasures of mineral wealth of this valley were brought into notice and general use; manufactures built up in all the contiguous towns and territories; thus affording employment to a large and needy class of mechanics; and the employment of an equal number of laborers in penetrating the bowels of the earth for fuel, the employment of horses, boats and men to ship the fuel all along the lines of our canals, enriching many of the citizens of the valley.

"Allow me to say in conclusion that, although the iron horse moves majestically along the valley, bearer the greater share of your trade, yet the old boat-horse still lives, and possesses a large assortment of vitality, and is therefore not as yet ready to be turned out to die, as some would have him. And if any inanimate object were capable of waking in the human breast sentiments of gratitude and esteem, these the citizens of the Hocking Valley owe to the canal."

ORIGINAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION OF THE LANCASTER LATERAL CANAL COMPANY

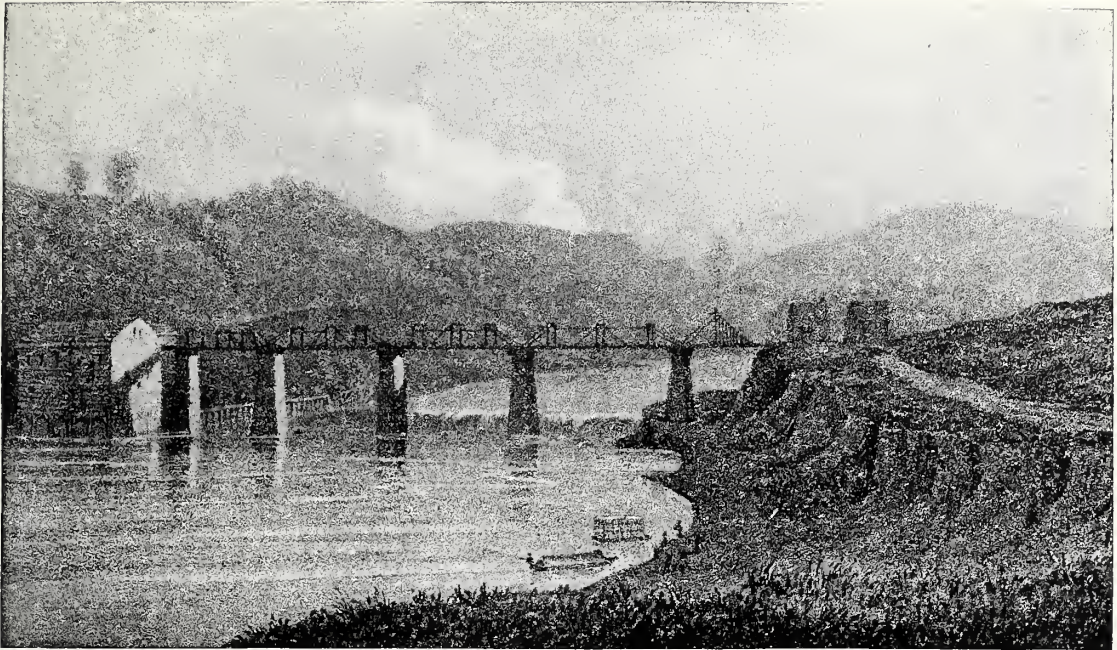
Value of one share \$25.

We, the undersigned, have subscribed our names to this and the following sheets, for the purpose of making ourselves incorporators in the Lancaster Lateral Canal Company, pursuant to the act of incorporation of said company, passed by the Legis-

lature of the State of Ohio, on the 8th day of February, A. D., 1826, and we do by our said signatures make ourselves holders of the number of shares attached to our names; we do also make ourselves responsible for the sums which may be from time to time required thereon, pursuant to said act of incorporation, and we subject ourselves to the future rules, regulations and by-laws of said corporation:

	No. of Shares.		No. of Shares.
E. Scofield	10	G. Steinman	10
T. Ewing	10	Geo. Sanderson	3
Sam'l Effinger	25	F. A. Foster	10
John Thether	5	John A. Collins	5
S. F. Maccracken	25	Hugh Boyle	10
G. Ring and J. Rice	10	Jacob Yong	5
Wm. Crook	2	John Crook	1
Wm. M. Tong	5	Seymore Scovill	5
A. Younkin	2	Samuel Hand	5
George Beery	2	Henry Drum	1
Samuel Igbrand	5	Josonnus Curty	1
H. H. Hunter	3	Christian King	20
Wm. Lewis	2	Christopher Weaver	10
John Latta	10	Robert R. Claspill	2
Christian Ressler	2	Robert McNeille	2
Jacob Church	1	Daniel Arnold	10
Tole McManamy	1	William Trimble	3
Christian Hooker	2	Benj. Connell	6
David Rees	10	John Ornig	2
Jacob Fellerson	2	Adam Weaver	18
Jacob Arnold	1	Geo. Kauffman	2
Tenatt Maclin	2	M. Garaghty	16
Joseph Grubb	5	Jedh. Allen	2
Henry Arnold	10	Walter McDonald	1
George Weiss	5	John Noble	10
Timothy Green	3	Gideon Martin	2
John W. Geisey	10	Isaac Havens	2
John Creed	20	Catherine Williamson	5
Andrew Buchanan	2	David Suayze, Jr.	1
Campell & Rusill	10	William Coulson	2
		George Hoot	1
		William Broomfield	1
		John A. Shroffe	1
		Ezra Clark	3
		P. M. Weddill	2
		James White	5
		Jacob Beck, Sr.	3
		C. R. Sherman	5
		W. W. Irvin (per Maccracken)	10
		Christian Neibling	3
		Rudolph P. Hunar	2

No. of Shares.		No. of Shares.	
Samuel Matlack	1	P. H. Smith	1
Wm. Bodenhimer	2	Apr. 28, Aug. Witte	20
Wm. Williamson (per Sumpter)	3	1831, Martin Parker	1
Samuel Weakley	2	1831, Hanson and Heliner	1
Samuel Herr	2	Grory Mayer	1
Michael Nigh	2	T. McCabe	1
Elkanah Watter	1	John McCabe	2
Abram Middleswarth	1	James Gates	1
J. Stalsmith	1	H. H. Waite	1
Jacob Mackling	3	K. Slaughter	1
Joseph Stuckey	2	Daniel Smith	2
Nathaniel W. Latimer	1	Wm. N. Thorne & Co.	2
Jacob Adams	2	Geo. Myers	2
Henry Dubble	2	George Laelill	1
Jacob Greene	10	Hunter & Eddingfield	1
Frederick A. Shaeffer	5	Ellison Martin	
Joseph Work	1	John Caffman	1
James Hampson (per E. Scofield)	10	Abraham	
Nicholas Beery	2	Frederick Imkoff	1
Joshua Clark	3	B. B. Light	1
E. G. Pomeroy	2	Henry Bauman	1/2
John Herman	2	Jacob Wagner, Jacob Waggoner	1/2
Lancaster Ohio Bank by John Creed	50	Jacob Lamb	1
Jacob Claypool	5	Jesse Wotts	1
Jacob Dietrick	3	David Ewing	2
P. Beecher and J. Beecher	15	William Jessell	1
A. Pitcher	10	Wm. J. Reese	2
Lewis L. Clark	3	Theodore Williamson	1
Wm. Summer	4	Lamuell Kisler	1/2
Wm. Cox	10	S. B. Watts	1/2
Joseph A. Greene	15	Apr. 29, Thos. Man	1
John Anthony	2	Robert Carmi	2
David Rokohl	5	George W. Williamson	1
Henry Stanberry	5	Jacob Huber, Sr.	2
Nicholas Beery	2	George Eversole	1/2
Robert M. Smith	1	Henry Eversole	1/2
Hoe	3	Thomas Anderson	1
P. A. Cassat	1	his	
Joseph Work	2	Geo. x Ward (per S. F. Maccracken) ..	1
Robert Wilson	2	mark	
John V. Pearse	2	John Welshimer	1



OLD BRIDGE AT ZANESVILLE (Zane's Trace)

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AN OLD CONESTOGA FREIGHTER ON ZANE'S TRACE

From "Historic Highways of America," by Courtesy of the Publishers. Copyrighted 1904 by The Arthur H. Clark Company.

No. of Shares.

ROADWAYS

John Wylie (draw two per cent)	2
Sam'l Beery	2
Jacob Beck, Jr.	2
John Padden, Jr.	1½
Horatio Evans	1
Isaac Minteeth	1
Samuel Leather	1
J. Imbeck	1
John Huber, Jr.	2
Lancaster Gazette Office	1
John Gekeler	1
John B. Meed	1
Thomas B. Peeler	1½
Jesse D. Hunter	1½
David W. Bildermits	1
Martin Lautzer (per J. Work)	1
Jacob Guile	1
his	
Edward x McCauley (per S. F. Mac-	
mark cracken)	1½
Jonathan Coulson	1
Nathan Weakley	1
Valentine Cup	2
Jonathan Hattery	1½
Peter Barnhard	1½

By acts of April 11, 1873, April 11, 1876, and May 18, 1894, the entire Hocking Canal was abandoned. Not so with the Erie, Ohio and Miami Canals. For in Ohio the income to the state from the canal lands, and the water rental derived from the canal as a source of water power is greater than that derived from them in their palmiest days—ten, twenty and thirty years ago. Dayton, Piqua, Delphos, Akron and Canal Dover, and other cities use water power from canals for manufacturing purposes. The income from canals in Ohio is about \$130,000 annually and it is estimated that in 1912 it will amount to \$150,000.

Edmund Burke says: "There be three things that make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops and easy communication from place to place." Fairfield County has all of these, and many more advantages. The fertile soil has brought wealth, contentment and happiness to her farmers; her shops and factories have been noted for the quality and quantity of their products. But the county has long been especially fortunate in the number and grade of her turnpikes and roads, there being today almost a thousand miles within the county.

Good roads have formed a large element in the life of every civilized nation and the names of these highways are almost as prominent as the nations themselves. Who has not read of "The Great Trans-Siberian Road," "The St. Bernard Pass" over the Alps," "The Appian Way," and the "Corso" of Rome; "Broadway," the old road from the Battery north along the Hudson, now claimed to be the longest street in the world; "The Old Pennsylvania Road" from Philadelphia to Pittsburg; "The National Road" from Cumberland to Vandalia, or "Zane's Trace?"

Thus we see the importance of good roads, for this famous old National Road, which was planned by Albert Gallatin to follow Zane's Trace, really made the cities of Columbus, Indianapolis and Vandalia. The "Good Roads" movement is one of the most important now before the people and is nation-wide.

The most noted roads of this county are The Lancaster and New Salem road, about 12 miles long—a most excellent road; the Cedar Hill Pike; the Baltimore and Kirkersville road, leading north from Lancaster, passing through the cut at "Shimp's Hill," and on into Licking

County; the Lancaster and Lithopolis Pike, and the Lancaster and Carroll Pike, passing through Carroll and on to Canal Winchester; the Amanda Road and the State Reform Farm Road. There are many miles of good macadam in the county, of recent construction, especially in Walnut township, where there are fourteen miles of limestone road, superior in quality to many pikes. The following excellent account of Fairfield's roadways is from the report of Mr. H. C. Belt, clerk to the county commissioners, submitted for publication in January, 1912.

The act of the General Assembly passed at its session last winter relating to the office of State Highway Commissioner, required among other matters that the County Commissioners report to the Highway Commissioner the mileage of roads within the county, an enumeration of the principal used highways, their condition as to matter of repair, character of materials, width of roadway, established width and many other details together with expenditures for construction and repair of roads, and for construction and repair of bridges and culverts. This report to be accompanied by a map of the county, giving accurate location of all the roads, state, county and township, showing in different colors the various materials of which composed.

H. C. Belt, Commissioners' Clerk and J. R. Schopp, County Surveyor, have completed the report and map. This report and map has been prepared, to a great extent from data furnished by the several Boards of Trustees of the townships. Many things were of necessity omitted from the report because it was impossible to secure reliable information without going over certain parts of the county to procure the same. In several of the townships, the Township Trustees went over the roads of their townships and procured the necessary data, and were thereby enabled to make full and accurate reports. In preparing this report it is found that because of the chaotic condition of the records of roads established years ago, and the fact that there is no accurate

county map in existence showing the roads of the county that it was impossible to make this report and map as accurate as it should be.

A detailed report is made on ten principal highways of the county, because of their inter-county importance. They are as follows: Zanesville & Maysville pike; Winchester pike; Sugar Grove pike; Amanda & Circleville pike; Cedar Hill pike; Infirmary pike; Pleasantville pike; Baltimore pike; Lancaster & Lithopolis pike; and Hamburg pike. These roads being highways extending from Lancaster to principal cities and towns in adjoining counties.

The report shows 997 miles of highways in Fairfield county of which 228 miles are maintained by the County Commissioners and are termed improved roads, and consist of 78 miles of macadam and 150 miles of graveled road.

The various Boards of Township Trustees control and maintain 769 miles of road, distributed as follows: Amanda township, 40 miles; Bloom township, 55 miles; Berne township, 98 miles; Clearcreek township, 60 miles; Greenfield township, 47½ miles; Hocking township, 52 miles; Liberty township, 78 miles; Madison township, 46½ miles; Pleasant township, 61 miles; Rushcreek township, 58½ miles; Richland township, 43 miles; Violet township 60 miles; Walnut township, 70 miles. This mileage does not include pikes. Seven townships have in their reports indicated the surfacing materials used on their roads. Liberty township reports that they have five miles of macadam or limestone road under their jurisdiction improved for the most part by money levied locally. Pleasant township reports six miles built in the same way, and Walnut township, reports fourteen. In Walnut township, the people by their popular vote several years ago adopted the policy of a special levy for money to be expended for limestone, and their fourteen miles of limestone road, which is superior to many of the so-called pikes, is the result. This township is the only one of the county having no gravel fit for road building. Brick roads are found in Hocking township being the drives at the Boys' Industrial School.

The improved roads, or pikes under the control of the Commissioners are distributed as follows: Amanda township, 26 miles; Bloom township, 25½ miles; Berne township, 15½ miles; Clearcreek township, 15 miles; Greenfield township, 24 miles; Hocking township, 19 miles; Liberty township, 22½ miles; Madison township, 10 miles; Pleasant township, 19 miles; Rushcreek township, 9½ miles; Richland township, 4½ miles; Violet township, 20 miles; Walnut township, 17½ miles.

The amounts in round numbers expended per mile of road by the several Boards of Trustees are as follows: Amanda township, \$86.00; Bloom township, \$29.00; Berne township, \$35.00; Clearcreek township, \$43.00; Greenfield township, \$60.00; Hocking township, \$43.00; Liberty township, \$52.00; Pleasant township, \$65.00; Richland township, \$28.00; Rushcreek township, \$42.00; Violet township, \$56.00; Walnut township, \$50.00.

The Commissioners, in the year ending September 1, 1911, expended on the 228 miles under their control, the sum of \$50,608.32, or about \$222.00 per mile. In addition to this the Board expended for general road purposes other than on pikes, the sum of \$5,226.24, this being used for making fills, cutting hills and otherwise assisting various townships with important road improvements.

The report further shows that there has been expended by the Commissioners and Township Trustees for the construction of bridges and culverts the sum of \$25.38, and for the repair of bridges and culverts the sum of \$127.50.

The roads of Fairfield County compare favorably with those of other central Ohio counties, and considering the scarcity of first class road building material within its borders, it is remarkable that so many good roads are to be found therein.

The Zanesville & Maysville Pike, extending from the Pickaway County line at Tarleton, through Lancaster to the Perry County line east of Rushville, over the route of Zane's Trace practically, is one of the old-

est established roads of the county. This was formerly a toll road, constructed by The Zanesville & Maysville Turnpike Company, and we are informed that it was a part of a road extending from northeastern Ohio south through Kentucky, Tennessee and to a point somewhere in Alabama. This road is a part of a national highway suggested in a recent magazine article, proposed to extend from Buffalo, N. Y., to New Orleans, to be called the Jefferson Memorial Road. (This is a suggestion of some good roads enthusiast and in the opinion of the writer is entitled to consideration, if the Federal Government enters upon the construction of good roads as now desired by many people.) The Z. & M. Pike in this county was purchased of the operating company in 1891, the gates removed and the road thrown open as a free pike.

Several other roads were constructed by turnpike companies, operated as toll roads for a number of years, but all are now free roads.

Some of the principal pikes were constructed under the one and two mile assessment laws. All others, except those constructed by turnpike companies, were constructed on a plan peculiar to Fairfield County. Citizens residing in the vicinity of the road sought to be improved would raise by popular subscription an amount from 33 1/3% to 40% of the cost of the improvement proposed; to this the township trustees would pledge enough, to be paid from the township road levy, to make the whole amount subscribed 50% or 60% of the estimated cost of the improvement; the commissioners then appropriate enough to make up the full cost of the improvement, appoint a superintendent of construc-

tion and construct the road, permitting persons subscribing to work out his subscription if he so desired. After a road was improved so as to conform to the standard required by the statute, the commissioners by resolution took over the road and thereafter maintained the same as a free improved road.

The commissioners of this county as yet have made no experiments with oil, tar or asphaltum binders in road construction, but are awaiting with interest the result of experiments elsewhere.

The State Highway Department have approved an application by the commissioners for four and a half miles of road, to be constructed from the Pleasant Valley Church in Walnut township to the Licking County Line over the old Granville Road. This stretch of four and a half miles will make all inter-county roads improved roads, when this is constructed. This is the only new construction in view at the present time.

There is no good roads association in the county, organized as such, but we may safely say that the interest in good roads in Fairfield County is equal to that of any other. The time is here when the average tax payer is perfectly willing to pay the necessary taxes for the construction and improvement of roads, recognizing the fact that bad roads operate in a negative way as the heaviest tax on his income that he has to bear.

ZANE'S TRACE

The Romans were the greatest road builders in history. The Roman roads have been noted in all ages and in all countries. Perhaps the most celebrated road in all history is the Appian Way, built by Appius Claudius, the Censor, 313 B. C., leading south from Rome,

"straight as the eagle's flight." Parts of this road are in just as good condition as when constructed 2,225 years ago. They knew how to construct a road that would stand the test of time. This is the great question now before the people of Fairfield County and Ohio, and this demand for better roads is national.

The plan of construction now under consideration is that there should be two roads side by side, leading across the country, one a dirt road for summer use, the other a high-grade macadamized road, both well drained and sufficiently elevated. In this connection it might be of interest to note the manner of construction of the celebrated Roman road referred to above—the Appian Way.

Much time and expense was put upon the *foundation*. The ground was thoroughly drained, then all soil was removed from the substructure, then various layers of fine stone cemented by lime were put down. Lastly came the pavement, consisting of large, hard hexagonal blocks of stone, of basaltic lava, or marble, and so perfectly joined that it is yet impossible for one to discover the joints. These blocks are yet so perfect as to defy inspection, and when the long years of usage are taken into consideration the workmanship seems marvelous. The same is true of the old Roman roads in England, upon which the modern railway companies have placed their tracks, thus forming the best possible roadbeds.

But the roadway that interests us most in this history, is one no less valuable or noted than the Appian Way, and one which was built upon the same plan as was that famous Roman road. It is "Zane's Trace." Countless thousands have journeyed along this famous old road that was once the path of the wild beasts of the forest, the trail of the Indian,

the blazed bridle path of the pioneer and the great National Highway—the road that is “nobody knows how old.”

Ebenezer Zane was an intrepid pioneer, born 1747, in the Valley of the Potomac in Virginia, but whose life was largely spent in Ohio. His remains, and those of his family, rest in a neglected grave at Martin's Ferry, Belmont County, Ohio. He was a thrifty, hard-working man, honest and courageous. He married Elizabeth McCulloh, who was, like himself, a lover of the forest. They early accumulated considerable property, becoming the founders of Wheeling in 1770, though the town was not regularly laid out until 1793. On consulting the oldest records and documents, we find that Ebenezer Zane held title to all the land upon which the city of Wheeling now stands; also the island in the river, and considerable valuable agricultural lands along the Ohio on the Ohio side of the river. He had learned through his brother Jonathan and others that there was much valuable land far in the interior of Ohio, along the Muskingum. In his early manhood he had opened a road from Pittsburg to Wheeling. Now, the rich lands about the Muskingum, and on to the west are attracting the attention of settlers, and Zane at once sees the necessity and the advantage of a roadway connecting all the settlements with the Ohio, and Wheeling and the East.

Thus this road stands alone among the great roadways in America, for it springs not as the result or demand of war, but of civilization; and not for exploration and settlement, but *because* those settlements were already there. Therefore, to aid struggling humanity in the wilds of central and southern Ohio, Ebenezer Zane, through a member of Congress, Mr. Brown of Kentucky, on March 25, 1796, presented a memorial to Congress “praying lib-

erty to locate such bounty lands lying at the crossing of certain rivers mentioned in the said memorial, as may be necessary to enable him to establish ferries and open a road through the territory northwest of the Ohio to the State of Kentucky.” The memorial was passed and approved May 17, 1796.

“An Act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio.”

“Be it enacted, etc., That upon the conditions hereinafter mentioned, there shall be granted to Ebenezer Zane three tracts of land, not exceeding one mile square each, one on the Muskingum river, one on the Hocking river, and one on the north bank of the Scioto river, and in such situations as shall best promote the utility of a road to be opened by him on the most eligible route between Wheeling and Limestone, to be approved by the President of the United States, or such persons as he shall appoint for that purpose; *Provided* such tracts shall not interfere with any existing claim, location or survey, nor include any salt spring, nor the lands on either side of the river Hocking at the falls thereof.

“Sec. 2.—And be it further enacted, That upon the said Zane's procuring at his own expense, the said tracts to be surveyed in such a way and manner as the President of the United States shall approve, and returning into the treasury of the United States plats thereof, together with warrants granted by the United States for military land bounties to the amount of the number of acres contained in the said three tracts; and also producing satisfactory proof, by the first day of January next, that the aforesaid road is opened, and ferries established upon the rivers aforesaid, for the accommodation of travelers, and giving security that such ferries shall be maintained during the pleasure of Congress; the President of the United States shall be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to issue letters patent, in the name and under the seal of the United States, thereby granting and conveying to the said Zane and his heirs, the said tracts of land located and surveyed as aforesaid;

which patents shall be countersigned by the secretary of State, and recorded in his office: *Provided always*, That the rates of ferriage, at such ferries, shall from time to time, be ascertained (inspected) by any two of the judges of the territory northwest of the river Ohio, or such other authority as shall be appointed for that purpose.

Approved May 17, 1796."
(U. S. Statutes at Large, Private Laws 1789-1845, P. 77.)

After the passage of this enabling act, Mr. Zane, aided by his brother Jonathan, and his son-in-law, John McIntire, both experienced woodsmen and Indian fighters, began work with vigor upon the 226 miles of almost unbroken wilderness. The work consisted, in all probability of cutting a broad path, or trace, through the woods. They followed the Indian trail—the old, old, “Mingo trail”—from the Ohio to the Muskingum. This passed near the center of Belmont, Guernsey and Muskingum counties, avoiding the low marshy places, but keeping well upon the ridges and hills. In time this rude bridle path became a much-used highway, with hundreds of pack-horses and mules going over it daily. Corduroys were cut and laid in the low wet places; then the plank roads, and finally the macadam, and we have the old Indian trail at its widest and best, and we now call it the “National Road.” This noted roadway runs almost exactly upon Zane’s trace from Wheeling to Lancaster, and on to Chillicothe.

At Zanesville, named in honor of Ebenezer Zane, the “Trace” crossed the Muskingum for many years by means of a ferry, as was provided in the enabling Act of Congress. Then a rude bridge, a faithful copy of which is shown herewith, was used. Then came the first, second and third “Y” bridge—the bridge of today.

The “Trace” entered Fairfield County on

the National Road, or more properly speaking, “The Zanesville and Maysville Pike,” east of East Rushville; thence it followed that road to Lancaster.

Zane’s Trace passed through the present villages of East and West Rushville. Edward Murphy kept a hotel near this road, a short distance from West Rushville. Among the many distinguished guests who partook of the bounties of this hotel at various times were General Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay. The old hotel—now a rather dilapidated structure—is still standing (1883). (Graham’s History of Fairfield and Perry Counties.)

In Lancaster the authorities differ as to the exact course of the “Trace,” but it is generally accepted that the course followed Wheeling street as far as to Columbus street. Thence it must have turned to the south, crossing the Hocking, near what was for many years known as Coates’ Cabin. This crossing was about 1,000 feet below the present bridge.

From Lancaster the “Trace” followed the Zanesville and Maysville Pike to Chillicothe, passing through a corner of Pickaway County, through the widely known “Pickaway Plains.” The old “Trace” then made its way through the western part of Pike and the central part of Adams, and a small corner of Brown County, reaching the Ohio at Maysville, Kentucky. (Old Limestone.) Thus it will be seen that this road crossed through ten counties of the state, from the Ohio at Wheeling to the Ohio at Maysville—in all 226 miles.

From this road, as it grew in usefulness, other roads were made to reach other points. The famous “Bull-Skin Road,” leading from the Pickaway Plains to Detroit, was an example. This road was so named from the large number of dead cattle to be found along the long rough route.

It will be remembered that, by Act of Con-

gress a ferry was to be established at the crossing of the Muskingum, the Hocking and the Scioto, and that the ferriage was to be regulated by the federal judges. The Court of Quarter Sessions met at Adamsville, in Adams County, December 12, 1797, and fixed the following as the legal rates of ferriage across the Scioto and the Ohio.

SCIOTO RIVER.

Man and horse	\$0.12½ cts.
Single .....	.06¼ cts.
Wagon and team .....	.75 cts.
Horned cattle (each) .....	.06¼ cts.

OHIO RIVER.

Man and horse	\$0.18½ cts.
Single .....	.09½ cts.
Wagon and team	1.15 cts.
Horned cattle .....	.09¼ cts.

Thus we see that it cost something in the early days to ferry a stream and no doubt the cost was about the same for the Scioto and the Hocking.

One of the means of support for the roads in the early years was a toll rate per each mile traveled—a long since abandoned; another was the “road-tax” which was to be worked out by each male citizen. It was a question, however, as to the amount of real work done, as is indicated by some rhymster of the day:

“Oh, our life was tough and tearful, and its
toil was often fearful,

And often we grew faint beneath the load;
But there came a glad vacation and a sweet
alleviation,

When we used to work our tax out on the
road.

“When we used to work our tax out, then we
felt the joys of leisure,

And we felt no more the prick of labor’s
goad;

16

Then we shared the golden treasure of sweet
rest in fullest measure,
When we used to work our tax out on the
road.”

(From Hulbert’s Historic Highways.)

As has already been explained, the lots laid out at the direction of Ebenezer Zane in 1799, “at the place where the Trace crossed the Hocking near the Standing Stone,” were put on sale and the town, in honor of the German settlers, was called Lancaster, in memory of the old town and the rich county of the same name in Pennsylvania. The modern Lancaster may well be proud of her name, for the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, is said to be the richest agricultural county in the world. This ancient path is still the most used highway in the county. If we had the exact number who pass over some part of its course each 24 hours the results would startle us, as does the number of those who pass London Bridge.

This road is intensely interesting in yet another way. It was the cause of a test case to determine whether or not the government had the right to aid in the building of state—that is, purely local-roads by taking or buying shares in local turnpike companies. This question was raised by the fact that a “bill authorizing the subscription of stock in the Maysville, Washington, Paris and Lexington Turnpike Road Company” was passed by Congress in 1830. This was the name of the Kentucky end of the Maysville Pike. This opened up the whole question of internal improvements, and thousands wanted the government to help the individual states. President Andrew Jackson thought otherwise, and with a vigorous argument against the measure, he settled the question once for all with his veto. This had a bad effect on the development of the country, for the veto applied alike to the Baltimore & Ohio railway, then under construction, and to canals

as well. (See Reizenstein's "The Economic History of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.")

AS A POST ROAD

As soon as the "Trace" was opened post-offices and mail routes were established by the government. In Lancaster, in 1799, say the old records, a postoffice was opened, and with Samuel Coates Sr. as first postmaster. Boys were usually employed to carry the mails. General George Sanderson, the historian of those early times, was, when a lad of fourteen, employed as mail carrier between Lancaster and Chillicothe. Along this forest path the meager news of the outside world was carried on foot and on horseback, mule-back and ox-back, between Wheeling and Maysville and on to Lexington. Then followed the days of the rumbling stage with its four fleet horses, mail-pouches, and tired passengers. In the same age came the "Conestoga Freighter," with its six stout horses and tremendous load, carrying the product of the soil and the fruit of the vine to market, returning with the much needed articles from the centers of civilization. Thus it is seen that the old Zane's Trace, carrying the blessings of art, religion, industry and life, through the ten counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Muskingum, Perry, *Fairfield*, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Adams and Brown and adjacent territory, formed one of America's greatest roadways, deserving to be classed with the great National Road from Cumberland to Wheeling, or the Appian Way. But the "Trace" became even a greater road than the Appian Way, for the latter was built largely to gratify the vanity of Roman emperors and did not, like the former, meet the wants of a great, free, and progressive Republic. This old path truthfully illustrates Emerson's noted observation: "*When the Indian trail gets widened, graded and bridged to a good road,*

there is a benefactor, there is a missionary, a pacificator, a wealth-bringer, a maker of markets, a vent for industry."*

STAGE COACH DAYS

William Neil of Columbus was a partner in the firm of Neil, Moore & Co., with principal offices in Columbus. This company carried the United States mail throughout Ohio, generally in four-horse stage coaches, that were built to carry from nine to twelve passengers. Their longest route was from Buffalo, New York, to Detroit, Michigan, it being about the same as that of the Lake Shore Railroad. Next the line between Wheeling, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, diverging at Xenia through Dayton to Indianapolis, Indiana. Also from Columbus to Sandusky, Cleveland and other points. Many cross lines north and south were in the same manner occupied and operated by them.

Mr. Neil himself concluded to take the stage lines south of the National Turnpike, traversing the center of Ohio east and west. Mr. Darius Tallmadge was employed at a salary of \$400 per year, with all expenses paid while he was on duty, and was placed in charge of southern routes throughout the state, the principal one being from Maysville, Kentucky, via Chillicothe and Lancaster to Zanesville. This route was the one necessary for travelers to take from Kentucky east. Henry Clay always passed this way from his home in Lexington to Washington. One of the eating-points was Tarlton, Ohio, where Mother Nye and her husband kept the hotel. Their chicken and waffles were famous.

*References—The editor desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Hulbert's "Historic Highways," Vol. II; Martzloff's "Zane's Trace," "Johns Hopkin's Studies in Historical and Political Science;" various county histories cited in the text, and General Morris Schaff's "Etna and Kirkersville."

Mr. Tallmadge had proved himself such a capable man that his salary at the end of the year was increased to \$1,200. Mr. Neil proposed a partnership early in this agency and gave Mr. Tallmadge exclusive possession of his individual lines. They were operated in the name of D. Tallmadge, which name was inscribed in gilt letters on the door panel of every coach. Drivers always sounded a long mellow-toned horn when they approached a postoffice. In those days these stages were regarded as a most important feature of the age and owners were conspicuous, as now the railroad magnates are. The drivers were considered as almost the biggest men in the country and were always given the best to eat and drink. It was unknown to local people that Mr. Neil was equal partner in the stage line.

In 1847 this partnership was closed—the lines being Zanesville to Maysville, Zanesville to Marietta, Hillsboro to Cincinnati, Columbus to Athens, Columbus to Portsmouth, Lancaster, via Wilmington to Cincinnati, Lancaster to Newark. For settlement Mr. Tallmadge proposed to give or take \$25,000, the one paying the money to be sole owner of all the property, real or personal. Mr. Neil chose to accept the money for his share and Mr. Tallmadge became the sole owner. Not more than five persons knew of the partnership, although it had existed for twelve years.

While Mr. Tallmadge was managing his own stage lines he was relied upon as the superintendent for the great "Ohio Stage Company," in which the lines of Neil-Moore & Company had been merged. Mr. Neil was president, succeeded by William Sullivant, and at last D. Tallmadge purchased the entire stock of the Ohio Stage Company, which he owned when it went out of existence, being driven to the wall by the encroachments of the railroads. Mr. Tallmadge was one of the "Western Stage

Company" which extended its operation throughout Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

Mr. Tallmadge in 1854 sent to San Francisco by ocean around Cape Horn a large number of coaches to be sold.

It was customary for mail contractors to bid on routes for carrying United States mail in any part of the country, expecting to sell out at a profit to the company that had the line already stocked. In this manner D. Tallmadge was the successful bidder for a route of about eighty miles from Elmira to Ithaca, New York. The old contractor refused to buy the mail contract, compelling Mr. Tallmadge to stock the line and carry out his own contract with the government. Hence it was necessary to send his stage and horses for that purpose. The result was that when the old contractor saw the line stocked he purchased the equipment and carried out the contract as awarded to Mr. Tallmadge.

Many are the interesting tales told of those who used to be passengers in the old coaches. One in particular, told of Tom Corwin, has been handed down and is always enjoyed. It was during the canvass of 1840, when Corwin was a passenger on a coach from Wheeling to Columbus, a stop was made at St. Clairsville, the home of Governor Shannon. A lady carrying a small baby boarded the coach and someone whispered to Corwin, "That is Governor Shannon's wife." Corwin looked through his shaggy eyebrows, laid down his book, and with a sly twinkle in his eye, began to talk to the lady, she being ignorant as to who Corwin was. The political situation was freely discussed, Corwin entering into the conversation with his usual zest. He turned to his fair companion and asked her what she thought of the gubernatorial race. She, of course, praised her husband's party and his chances of success. "I hear," said she, "that

Corwin is a very coarse man—nothing but a wagoner boy.” The passengers were all convulsed, stuffing their handkerchiefs into their mouths to keep from laughing, but Corwin never winced, and to the amusement of all he joined in his own abuse, until he was painted the most despicable of men. When they reached the outskirts of a small town near Cambridge the stage stopped and Mrs. Shannon prepared to get out. Mr. Corwin, with his usual gallantry, assisted her out and carried the baby into the house and put him down on the bed. Mrs. Shannon thanked him and asked, “to whom am I indebted for this courtesy and for the pleasure of this journey.” Corwin, with a profound bow and roguish twinkle in his eye, said “To Tom Corwin, Madam,” who has just laid your son upon his back, where he hopes to lay his father in the fall. Bowing himself out of the house, he joined his laughing companions in the coach.

Mrs. Ellen Brasee Towt.

RAILROADS

Within the limits of Fairfield County there are three railroads and two electric roads.

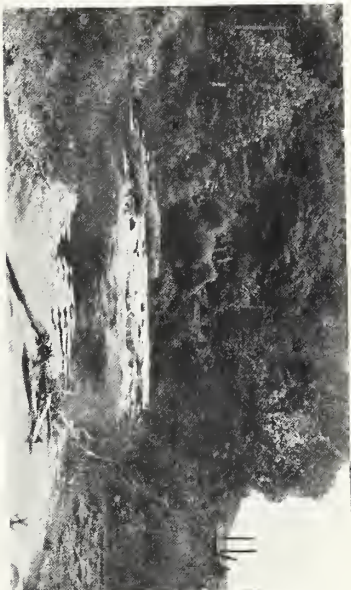
The Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville was the first railroad built in the county. It was chartered by the legislature, February 4, 1851. The western terminus of the road was a connection with the Little Miami Railroad at Morrowtown, Warren County, and the eastern terminus was Zanesville in Muskingum County. It was 28½ miles long. In 1856 the road was completed and regular trains were running between Morrowtown and Zanesville, thus opening communication between Cincinnati and the eastern seaboard, by connecting at Zanesville with the original Central Ohio Railroad. This road changed hands and the name was changed to the Muskingum Valley Railroad. Afterwards it passed into the hands

of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and is called the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. The road passes through Clear Creek, Amanda, Hocking, Berne and Rush Creek townships, and has stations at Bremen, North Berne, Lancaster, Delmount, Amanda, Wyandotte and Stoutsville.

The Hocking Valley Railroad has a mileage in Fairfield County of 23½ miles. The road was first chartered in 1864 under the title of Mineral Point Railroad Company, and was to extend from Columbus to Athens. In June, 1867, the name of the road was changed by the court of Franklin County to that of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad—its present name. The road has proved to be one of the wealthiest in the state, chiefly on account of the extensive transportation of coal out of the lower valley. The Hocking Valley passes through Violet, Bloom, Greenfield, Hocking and Berne townships, and has stations at Lockville, Carroll, Hookers, Lancaster and Sugar Grove. The Columbus and Southern extends from Wyandotte Junction in Clear Creek township to South Bloomville.

The Central Ohio Railroad was originally projected from Toledo to Pomeroy, being designed as a mineral road to run into the coal fields of southeastern Ohio. It was first chartered as the Atlantic & Lake Erie. During the early struggling days of this railroad, Gen. Thomas Ewing of Lancaster was president of the company. When the road was sold and it had passed into new hands its name was changed to the central Ohio, and it was completed from Columbus to Corning, a distance of 65 miles.

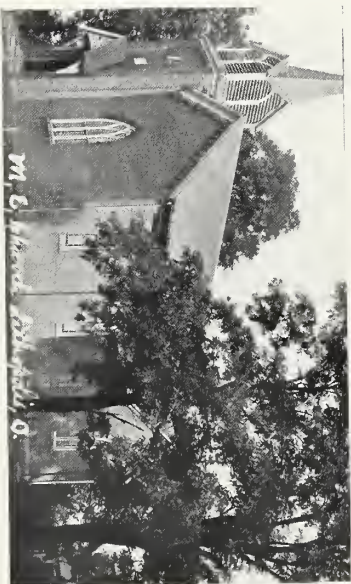
The road is now called the Toledo & Ohio Central and has several branches in Fairfield County. It passes through Violet, Liberty, Walnut, Pleasant and Richland townships, with stations at Pickerington, Basil, Baltimore,



MURMURING BROOK, SUGAR GROVE



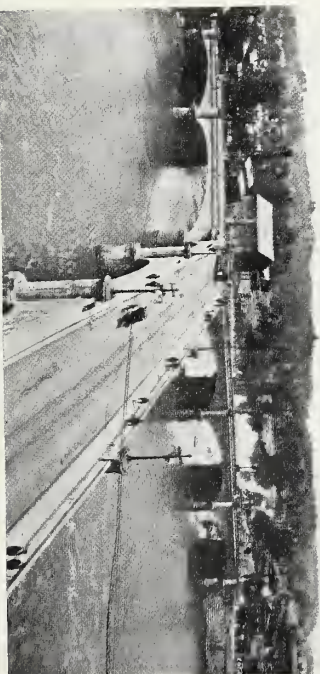
MAIN STREET AND POSTOFFICE, THURSTON



M. E. CHURCH, LITHOPOLIS



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LITHOPOLIS



FAMOUS Y BRIDGE, ZANESVILLE

Thurston, Pleasantville, Rushville and Bremen. The Toledo and Thurston branch runs from Thurston to Toledo and has two stations in Fairfield County, Millersport and Lakeside Park.

The Zanesville & Western Railroad runs from Thurston to Zanesville, with stations at Thurston and New Salem Station.

THE LANCASTER TRACTION & POWER
COMPANY, LANCASTER, OHIO

The Lancaster Traction & Power Company owns and operates five miles of street railroad in the city, giving perhaps the best service furnished to the citizens of any city the size of Lancaster, in the United States. They furnish seven and one-half minute service; keep their rolling stock and road bed in good repair, and sell 33 tickets for \$1.00. They also own and operate a line from Lancaster to the Boys' Industrial School, six miles south of the city. The management of this property has always been in the interest of the city, all of the directors being "*progressives*" in the best sense of the term. The company has no debt of any kind. The employees are the very best class of men, who are a great assistance in keeping the good will of the citizens. The service is appreciated by the people and the patronage is greater than almost any other place with the same number of residents. The board of directors is composed as follows: H. B. Peters, president and general manager; Edward Delancy, vice president; P. R. Peters, secretary and treasurer; J. R. Smith, superintendent; Julian Griggs, chief engineer.

THE SCIOTO VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY

The Scioto Valley Traction Company, whose general offices are located at Columbus, Ohio, was originally incorporated on the eighth day of September, 1899, for the purpose of

constructing a line of electric railroad from the city of Columbus to the city of Chillicothe. The original authorized capital stock was \$100,000. On the nineteenth day of December, 1910, the capital stock was increased to \$1,000,000. On the seventh day of January, 1901, the company amended its articles of incorporation and in the amendment provided for the construction of a line of electric railroad from the city of Lancaster to the city of Columbus.

The Everett and Moore syndicate of Cleveland were the original owners of the property and started its development. While in the control of the Everett and Moore syndicate, the right-of-way was acquired from Lancaster to Columbus and from Circleville to Columbus and contracts were let for the grading, bridges, and for the rails and ties. This syndicate actually invested something over \$200,000 in the development of the property when their affairs became involved and their assets were placed in the hands of a bankers' committee. A new syndicate was then organized, composed in the main of Columbus and Cincinnati men, of which the former had about a two-thirds interest in the property.

The new syndicate acquired the right-of-way from Circleville to Chillicothe and built the entire property. The entire power equipment of the property, both steam and electrical, together with the power houses and sub-stations were designed by the last named syndicate.

The road from Columbus to Lancaster was completed and placed in operation July 26, 1904. The road to Circleville was completed and placed in operation August 6th of that year. The road from Circleville to Chillicothe was completed and placed in operation August 26, 1905. The property has remained under the same management and substantially in the same control during all of the time that it has

been in operation, although at the present time there is a considerable number of stockholders in the property in Lancaster and Fairfield County. Mr. Peters, a banker and resident of Lancaster has been a director of the company during the entire period of its history and for several years last passed, has been a member of the executive committee of the company. The road was well built, in many respects materially in advance of any other electric railroad in the state, and throughout its history has been generally well maintained and operated.

The total gross revenue for the last fiscal year of the company was \$438,109.45, of which \$361,932.52 was passenger revenue and \$55,418.16 was revenue derived from freight. The balance is made up of about \$20,000 miscellaneous items.

During the year the passenger car mileage of the company was 1,025,854; the passengers carried 1,352,691. Freight car mileage was 155,625 and the pounds of freight carried were 63,859,213. The surplus earnings for the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, were \$15,253.16, a decrease over the preceding of \$5,518.33.

During the current year, on account of increased automobile travel and the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing as to the employment of labor, the gross earnings of the company have decreased somewhat over the same period of the preceding year.

It is a rather remarkable fact that the vari-

ous modes of travel between Lancaster and Columbus have followed substantially the same line. First, the Indian trail, leading from the conjunction of the Scioto and Whetstone rivers through Lancaster and Zanesville to Wheeling; second, a wagon road substantially on the same line; third, a canal substantially paralleling the line of The Scioto Valley Traction Company from Groveport to Columbus; fourth, the Hocking Valley Steam Railroad, and fifth, the electric railroad. The Indian trail has been obliterated but at the present time the other four modes or highways of travel, in a considerable number of places lie parallel and adjacent to each other so that they are embraced at points within a distance of 200 feet. [See Zane's Trace.—Editor.]

The directors of the company at the present time are as follows: Mr. A. B. Voorheis and Mr. George Eustis of Cincinnati, and Messrs. Frank A. Davis, Edwin R. Sharp, J. D. Ellison, Theodore Rhoads, I. B. Cameron, Wm. N. King, of Columbus, and Mr. H. B. Peters, of Lancaster.

The officers of the company are: Frank A. Davis, president and general manager; Edwin R. Sharp, vice president and treasurer; E. R. Sharp, Jr., secretary; F. K. Young, auditor; Calvin Skinner, superintendent; A. J. Wolfe, engineer; N. E. Rees, passenger agent; J. O. Bradfield, general freight agent. Each of the officers, without exception, have been identified with the road in some capacity since it commenced its operation.

CHAPTER IX

MANUFACTURES AND COMMERCE.

Busy Workshops—The Hocking Glass Co.—The Cole Glass Co.—The Lancaster Glass Co.—The Lancaster Window Glass Co.—The Columbus Plate and Window Glass Co.—The Columbus Window Glass Co.—The Motherwell Iron Works—Lancaster Shoe Factories—Total Daily Output 10,000 Pairs of Shoes—The A. Getz Shoe Co.—The Lancaster Shoe Co.—The Fairfield Shoe Co.—The Ohio Shoe Co.—Hotels—A Classified List of Lancaster's Business Enterprises Including the Professions.

"BUSY WORKSHOPS."

Fairfield County has not only a rich soil, but a very rich and diversified field of manufactures. In every village and town there are valuable plants that bring wealth to the community, and give employment to many hundreds of worthy people. These industries are described in Chapter VI under that township's history, of which they are a part. Baltimore, Basil, Pleasantville, Bremen and many other good towns have a place in this account of the work of men's hands.

The county seat, Lancaster, naturally leads in this field of work, and her list is a long one. There are over 115 different kinds of business, and over 600 different firms at the present time (1912) doing business in Lancaster. This long list of industries, with the army of sturdy toilers constitutes the wealth and power of the community, still illustrating the truth of Lord Bacon's dictum, "There be three things that make a Nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops, and easy communication

from place to place." This county is blessed with all three of these forces, and the power of the factory was never greater than in this industrial age. Men are doing wonderful things with their hands—and they are demanding that their children be taught in the public schools to use their hands.

There is a great awakening in the educational world on the subject of vocational training. Schools are planning for the future of the boys and girls who are to use their hands as well as their brains, and Ohio is in the very front of this race for added power for the youth of the land. There is no good reason why the schools should not equip every boy and girl with the elements of some useful trade or profession. This is the greatest industrial age the world has seen—rivers are bridged and tunneled; mountains washed and hewn away; stone, iron, steel, brick and cement piled high in the office buildings; acres covered with busy shops in which millions of spindles do the bidding of trained hands. Lancaster has ever

had her share of these trained hands, and she has them today.

THE HOCKING GLASS COMPANY

The Hocking Glass Company plant, located in West Lancaster, employs more people than any other glass company in the city and its capacity is about fifteen carloads of manufactured product per week. Four hundred persons find employment here and many of them are artists of rare skill and its beautifully decorated opal ware, lamps, and splendid vases have attracted attention world-wide in its extent, and its famous product finds ready sale everywhere. They manufacture plain crystal glass ware, also, and do much in a variety of novelties. The company was incorporated and established in 1905. The officers were: T. J. Collins, president; C. F. Von Stein, vice president; L. P. Martin, secretary and treasurer. In 1908 the company was reorganized by electing T. J. Collins, president; E. B. Good, vice president; T. C. Fulton, secretary and treasurer. The plant in its enlarged equipment occupies some four or five acres.

THE COLE GLASS COMPANY

The Cole Glass Company is one of the many enterprising business concerns of which the thriving city of Lancaster is proud. It is located in West Lancaster, on the Hocking Valley Railroad, and has one of the largest plants of its kind in Ohio. The company is engaged in the manufacture and jobbing of window glass and located in 1898, coming here from Muncie, Indiana, where Mr. C. P. Cole, president of the company, enjoyed the distinction of organizing the first window glass company and erected a plant twenty-five years ago. This large factory has a forty-five blower tank capacity and employs 225 men. It produces a carload of excellent glass per day.

Heretofore only men blowers have been employed but the wonderful glass-blowing machine has made such advancement in the field of competition that the company has decided to install sixty of the latest improved blowing machines the coming summer and in a very few years a man window glass blower in Lancaster will only be spoken of as a thing of the past. The officers of this splendid business enterprise are: C. P. Cole, president, general manager and treasurer; R. F. Cole, vice president; H. M. Sutton, secretary.

THE LANCASTER GLASS COMPANY

The Lancaster Glass Company was organized by Lancaster business men in November, 1908 and a site of about five acres was secured just east of the old mill road in East Lancaster, where the plant was located for the manufacture of flint glass, decorated table ware, lamps and many unique patterns of flint ware. The business was a pronounced success from the start because it was in the hands of experienced glass men and experts in all departments. The concern employs about 225 people the year around and is one of the popular enterprises of the city. The capacity of the plant is from six to nine carloads of ware a week, which is shipped to all parts of the country and has the reputation of being the finest flint glass and decorated ware in the country. The officers of the company are: Dr. J. J. Silbaugh, president; J. E. Hill, vice president; L. P. Martin, secretary; I. H. Strickler, treasurer; and L. B. Martin, manager.

THE LANCASTER WINDOW GLASS COMPANY

The first window glass company to locate in the City of Lancaster was the Lancaster Window Glass Company, which erected an extensive plant in East Lancaster in 1887 and

operated what was known as pot factory. This pot factory was only in operation for a short time. In 1890 the plant was sold to Abel Smith & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., who, after making a number of improvements, operated it in connection with their two plants at Pittsburg until the year 1897, when the plant was sold to

THE COLUMBUS PLATE & WINDOW GLASS COMPANY

This company continued to operate the concern as a pot factory up until the year 1900. About this period there were new developments being made in the manufacture of window glass, in the way of furnace construction and the melting of glass. Instead of using pots, which had been the general custom all over the country, they dismantled the pot furnaces and installed the tank furnaces, increasing the output of the plant two hundred and sixty per cent. Instead of only making six blowings per week, which was necessary in the operation of pot furnaces to allow time to fill the pots again, and make each melt, they now melt and blow continuously, night and day. In the year 1909 the word "Plate" was dropped from the name of the company and it is now called

THE COLUMBUS WINDOW GLASS COMPANY

In 1909 in order to get the manufacture of window glass on a more scientific basis, the company built a machine which would blow window glass and do away with a large percentage of labor, thus reducing the cost. The year 1912 finds these machines being operated successfully, and the capacity of the plant is increased twenty-five per-cent and the plant is said to be one of the most complete factories in the country today for the making of window glass. They have their own electric light and power plant, gas wells,

laboratory, etc. The officers are: Charles Wandless, president and treasurer; F. M. Southwood, secretary; W. R. Campbell, vice president and general manager. The company employs several hundred men and has a capacity of eight to ten carloads of glass per week.

THE MOTHERWELL IRON WORKS

One of the business enterprises of Lancaster which is now a part of her past history and which the older inhabitants recall with pleasure and pride, was the old Motherwell Iron Works, which was located on the old canal bank and Zane Alley, where it manufactured shovels, farm implements and all kinds of mining tools for a period of fifteen years with rare success. It was a manufacturing plant of which not only the city was proud but the entire county felt a just pride in the successful concern and it was with no little regret when on August 10, 1882, the people saw the plant removed to Logan, Hocking County. Mr. Culver, an enterprising citizen of the valley town, with others of his fellow citizens, having bought out the Motherwells.

The official force of this historic concern was as follows: James Motherwell, president; Robert Dressbach, vice president and secretary; and William Motherwell, treasurer. Of the above named, only Robert Dressbach is still living, he being now located in Florida. Mrs. Dressbach, however, spends most of her time in Lancaster at the Dressbach home on East Mulberry street. Robert Motherwell, a brother, also connected with the iron works, moved to Findlay and went into the bottling business and died there some years ago. William Motherwell located in Chicago and John Motherwell drifted to Kansas soon after the sale of the iron works, and both have been dead for a number of years. The Kelley mill

was erected on the site of the old Motherwell Iron Works, and the bed of the old canal, which was abandoned some years ago, is now called Front Street.

LANCASTER SHOE FACTORIES

If there is one class of industry more than another to which Lancasterians point with pride it is that of making shoes and for a number of years Lancaster has been famous for her shoe manufactures. There are four large and well equipped shoe factories in the city that mean more to the city of Lancaster, perhaps than all of her other factories combined. They give employment to 1,200 people approximately and the combined output of the factories is in the neighborhood of 10,000 pairs of shoes per day. Originally the factories were known as the H. C. Godman shoe factories, but the four plants are now operated by four separate companies, yet practically all under the same management.

THE A. GETZ SHOE COMPANY

The A. Getz Shoe Company was the pioneer shoe concern in the city and was organized in 1889 locating a small factory on Forest Rose Avenue, which afterward grew and prospered and today employs 175 people and turns out 1,750 pairs of shoes daily. The officers are F. A. Miller, president; E. S. Petigrew, vice president; E. E. Lerch, secretary; and H. J. Kaufman, treasurer.

THE LANCASTER SHOE COMPANY

The Lancaster Shoe Company was organized in 1894 and erected a large two-story brick plant on North Columbus street on the site of the Judge Brasee residence which was destroyed by a natural gas explosion in 1893. The plant employs 275 people and has a capacity of 2,400 pairs of shoes per day. The offi-

cial force is F. A. Miller, president; E. S. Petigrew, vice president; E. E. Lerch, secretary; and H. J. Kaufman, treasurer.

THE FAIRFIELD SHOE CO.

The largest of the several shoe factories is the Fairfield Shoe Company, which was organized in 1897 and located first on West Main street where it operated till 1901, when it moved into its splendid large, three-story brick plant on North Columbus street, opposite the Lancaster Company's plant. It employs 500 people and has a capacity of 4,500 pairs of finely finished shoes per day. In this plant is located and equipped one of the finest and most complete private electric-power plants in the country and from it is supplied all of the electrical power and light for all of the shoe factories. Its massive engines and machinery equipment are wonderful models of power and mechanical ingenuity. F. A. Miller is president of this concern: E. S. Petigrew, vice president; and C. S. Hutchinson, secretary and treasurer.

THE OHIO SHOE CO.

The last shoe company to organize was the Ohio Shoe Company, which located on West Main street in 1900 but moved in 1910 to its more commodious three-story pressed brick quarters on West Mulberry street, adjoining the Fairfield Shoe Company's plant. It employs 150 people and manufactures over 1,200 pairs of shoes every day. The officers of this company are the same as those of the Lancaster and the A. Getz companies.

George F. Lerch was for a number of years a prime factor in the Lancaster shoe manufacture and was manager of the Lancaster plant for several years before he died in March, 1908. After his death Mr. John Schmidt, who has been identified with the business from the

first and is considered one of the best shoe men in the country, was promoted to general manager of the entire system of shoe factories and well he has succeeded in his responsible position with the intelligent and never tiring aid of Secretary Hutchinson, and on the shoulders of the two men rests largely the weight of responsibility in conducting these splendid Lancaster enterprises.

HOTELS

Lancaster's hotel accommodations keep pace with the demands of the growing city. It has two leading hostelrys—first class and popular with the public. These houses are well kept and well managed.

Hotel Martens has long been a popular and successful hotel. It has been under the careful management of Mr. T. E. Kraemer for the past two years and enjoys a fine trade.

Hotel Mithoff is also a first class, up-to-date and successful hotel. It has 75 rooms. It has a good location in the heart of the business part of the city, and near the inter-urban station. Messrs. Elmer Rubke and Clem Yonk have been efficient managers for the past five years. The chief clerk is Mr. Ralph Bitler.

Another excellent house is: The Ohio Hotel, Mr. N. W. Tipple, proprietor. This is one of the popular houses of the city. The Hillside Hotel, of which Mr. William Goetz is the careful and shrewd manager, enjoys a large and lucrative patronage.

The Kirn Hotel is managed by Simon Lape. This is a very widely known hotel, for it occupies the same place where the old Tallmadge House stood. It has a good share of the public patronage.

The Fairfield Hotel is under the control of Philip Chapman. This hostelry enjoys a good trade.

In addition to this list there are a goodly

number of boarding houses and excellent restaurants.

LANCASTER'S FIRST HOTEL

General George Sanderson tells us in his "Recollections" that Rudolph Pitcher, in 1800, erected a log cabin on the northwest corner of the Public Square and Broad street, and that he kept tavern there for two years. In 1802 he sold out to Peter Reber. He then erected a more commodious building on the southwest corner of the Public Square. This building was square, and had a shingle roof—a rare thing at that time. Here at "Pitcher's," the public was "dined and wined," for the big sign over the entrance announced "Entertainment for Horse and Man." Everybody was made to feel a royal welcome in that "Waldorf-Astoria" of the early days of Lancaster.

LANCASTER'S CLASSIFIED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Agricultural Implements

Eagle Machine Co.
Goldcamp, Jos. H. & Co.
Hocking Valley Mfg. Co.
Martens Hardware Co.
Winter Hardware Co., The Frank.

Amusement Places.

Chestnut Street Theater.
Edisonia, The.
Exhibit Theater.
Gem Theater.

Architects.

Stewart, C. K.
Vorys, I.

Artists.

McCandlish, W. B.

Attorneys.

Acton, F. M.
Belt, H. C.

Brasee, C. D.
 Courtright, C. W.
 Courtright, T. T.
 Cunningham, Geo. S.
 Daugherty, M. A.
 Davidson, W.
 Deffenbaugh, J. W.
 Dolson & Dolson.
 Drinkle, H. C. (Deceased Apr. 4, 1912)
 Ewing, Geo. W.
 Henry, J. K.
 Kiefaber, A. B.
 Kirn, Edw. G.
 Littrell, J. H.
 McCleery, C. W.
 McCleery, Jas. W.
 McClenaghan, W. T.
 Martin, W. K.
 Miller, Geo. C.
 Mithoff, A. W.
 Moss, G. W.
 Myers, Olof E.
 Pickering & Pickering.
 Radcliff, C. A.
 Reeves, J. G.
 Rutter, E. C.
 Shell, Brooks E.
 Silbaugh, L. G.
 Sites, J. S.
 Snider, Van A.
 Strickler, Chas. M.
 Tobin, J. A.

Automobiles.

Anderson, H. M.

Automobile Garages.

Anderson, H. M.
 Hensel, Wm.

Automobile and Bicycle Supplies.
 Lancaster Auto & Cycle Supply Co.

Bakeries.

Bauman Co., The A.
 Eberlein, C. T.
 Lee, Mrs. C. E.
 Model Bakery.
 Weis, P.

Banks.

Fairfield National Bank.
 Farmers & Citizens Bank.
 Hocking Valley National Bank.
 Lancaster National Bank.

Barbers.

Broadway Tonsorial Parlor.
 Bumbaugh, W. C.
 Byrd, J. M.
 Campfield, Lewis.
 Carlowe & Nixon.
 Cleveland, Ed.
 Day, H. R.
 Franklin, R.
 Gardner, J. H.
 Gobel, J. H.
 Harris, S. H.
 Hollenbaugh, Wm.
 Hoyman, O.
 Kern, H. T.
 Lloyd, R. A.
 Mithoff Barber Shop.
 Palace Barber Shop.
 Randall, R.
 Sapp, J.
 Tibbs, Fred.

Bicycle Repairers.

Epley, J. W.
 Lutz, G.

Bill Posters and Distributors.

Columbus Bill Posting Co., Columbus, O.

Billiards and Pool.

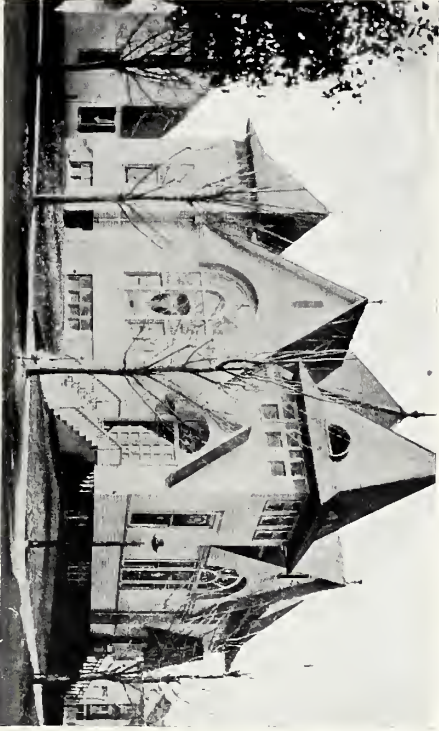
Carlowe & Nixon.
 Snoke, Oliver.



WALNUT STREET, BREMEN



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BREMEN



M. E. CHURCH, BREMEN



PUBLIC SCHOOL, BREMEN

Blacksmiths.

Baumgardner, J. M.
Deeds, F. E.
Netushill, A.
Fricker, J. H.
Glaser, John J.
Lacey, J. M.
Nisley, S.
Prather, W.
Reynolds, T.
Sims, H. F.
Souslin & Savage.
Switzer, J. W.
Thomas, A. C.
Vanhorn & Weidner.
Weiss, F. X.

Boarding Houses.

Hall, Mrs. T. H.
Hoffman, Mrs. V.
Weber, M. F.

Books and Stationery.

Outcalt & Co.

Box Manufacturers.

Lancaster Paper Box Co.

Brewers.

Becker Brewing Co., The.

Brick Manufacturers.

Cowden, G. E. Main.
Lancaster Brick & Tile Co.

Brokers.

Rex Commission Co.
Ruff, L. E.

Builders' Supplies.

Carter, H.
Goldcamp, Jos. H. & Co.
Martens Hardware Co.
Winter Hardware Co.

Building and Loan Associations.

Equitable Savings L. & B. Co.
Eureka Savings Loan & Bldg. Co.
Fairfield Savings & Loan Co.
New Plan Savings & Loan Co.
People's Savings, B. & L. Co.
Perpetual Savings & Loan Co.
Square Deal B. & L. Co.

Building and Paving Block Manufacturers.

Crook, J. C.

Business Colleges.

Columbia Commercial University.

'Carbon Manufacturers.

National Carbon Co.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

Bletzacker Furniture Co.
Woodin, C. W. & Co.

Carpet Weavers and Cleaners.

Brenner Bros.

Carriage Manufacturers and Repairers.

Dietz Bros.
Geiser, J. E.
Lancaster Carriage Co.
Sears, J. H.

China, Glass and Queensware.

Everett Bros.
Gardner & Hughes.
Stewart, J. W.
Syndicate, The.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Atkinson Cigar Co.
Lancaster Cigar Store.
Shallenberger, T.
Stukey Cigar Co. (wholesale).

Clothiers.

Cannon-Kennedy Co.
Famous, The.
Mattox, J.

Miller, Gerhard & Co.
 Miller, J. H.
 Miller's Peter Sons.
 Rising, Rudolph.
 Vogue Hat Shop, The.
 Temple of Fashion.
 Top, The.

Coal, Lime and Cement.

Carter, H.
 Snyder, L. J.

Confectioners.

Alps, The.
 Antill, B. F.
 Cochran, J. W.
 Hamilton, W. O. & Co.
 McNeill & Son.
 Marcuson, A.
 Pfadt, J. A.
 Peters, A. L.
 Rocky, C. I.

Contractors.

Berry, E. J.
 Blum, C. A.
 Brown, G. H.
 Childs, J. C.
 Clover, J. B.
 Crook, J. C.
 Derry, R. H.
 Duncan, R.
 Graham, E. C.
 Henry, R. F.
 Karns, J. W.
 Kneller, H. E.
 Kober, W. H.
 Littrell, E. D.
 Littrell, J. W.
 Littrell, S.
 Mauger, M.
 Moore, F. W.
 Mowery, A. F.
 Rising, K. H.

Ritchey, F.
 Robinson, W. J.
 Sharp, J. H.
 Stahl, W. L.
 Strachan, Wm.
 Van Gundy, J. D.
 Ward, John.
 Wlison, J. K.
 Wooster, W.

Dentists.

Graham, W. C.
 Miller, D. H.
 O'Grady, L. H.
 Outcalt, C. W.
 Palmeto, M., Trout Bldg.
 Peters, R. Ray.
 Repass, E. C.
 Scott & Sons.
 Shadrack, W. E.
 Stover, J. C.
 Struckman, F. T.
 Stukey, J. H.
 Stukey, J. J.

Dressmakers.

Boler, Mrs. L.
 McFarland, Mrs. C.
 Macklin, Miss E.
 Osborn, Mrs. Mary E.
 Rippley, E.
 Thomas, Mrs. A.
 Tittler, Lina.

Druggists.

Brink, H. W.
 Davidson, J. A.
 Eyman, L. E.
 Hyde & Ward.
 Reed & Walters.
 Sexauer Bros.
 Steinman, P. D. & Co.
 Toohey, F. M. & Co.

Van Allen, W. S.

Wetzel, G. H.

Dry Goods.

Bininger, J. F.

Hickle, Geo. M.

Hughey & Co.

Stevenson, R. E.

Woodin, C. W. & Co.

Electric Light Companies.

Lancaster Electric Co.

Express Companies.

Adams Express Co.

Southern Express Co.

Five and Ten Cent Stores.

Kirby, F. M. & Co.

Florists.

Gravett, W. E.

Schneider, V. A.

Flour Mills.

Mokena Mills.

West Side Hominy Co.

Deeds, A. & Son.

Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

City Fruit Store.

Antill, B. F.

Marcuson, A.

Phadt, J. A.

Funeral Directors.

Bletzacker, Ed. R.

Getz, Ferd W.

Stropel & Sheridan.

Furniture.

Bletzacker Furniture Co.

Stropel, E. C.

Union Furniture Co.

Gas Companies.

Lancaster Gas Co., City Hall.

Glass Manufacturers.

Cole Glass Co.

Columbus Plate & Window Glass Co.

Hocking Glass Co.

Ohio Flint Glass Co.

Glove Manufacturers.

Martin Mfg. Co.

Grain and Feed.

Allen, R.

Mokena Mills.

Ruble Feed & Grain Co.

Short, J. N.

Teel, C. A. & Co.

West Side Hominy Co.

Grocers.

Acker, C. L.

Altfater, David.

Andrews, W. E.

Awalt, S.

Bauman, Co., The A.

Bierly, G. W.

Bininger, J. F.

Bonner, W. H.

Brown, G. F.

Carter, J.

Daugherty, J. E.

Deeds, N.

De Long.

Denton & Sheets.

Dille, S.

Donley, G. W.

Foreman, A. J. & Co.

Garrison, W.

Greer, V. A.

Harrison, J. J.

Hoffman, G. H.

Keller, Christ.

Kent, E.

Knotts, H.

Lawrence, G. W.

Lehman, D. C.

McCleery Bros.

Mast, Chas. E.
 Morrow, W. H.
 Moyer, C.
 Park Grocery.
 Pursell, L. H.
 Rickette, L. W.
 Rockey, H. T. & Son.
 Rutherford & Crawford.
 Schleicher, E. P.
 Schorr, J. & Son.
 Shonting, J. M.
 Short, W. J.
 Smith, C. L.
 Snider, J. D.
 Snyder, L. J.
 Southgate, W. T.
 Spires, C. W.
 Stoll, G.
 Tarpjey, F. A.
 Tooill, O. L.
 Wacker, W. F.
 Welsh, C. E.
 Whitely, J. C.
 Wooster, H. W.
 Zeigler, G.
 Zimmerman, H.
 Zink, J. H.

Hardware.

Goldcamp, Jos. H. & Co.
 Martens Hardware Co.
 Winter Hardware Co., The Frank.

Harness.

Henn, J. A.
 Mitchell, H. F.
 Rogers, J. T.

Hospitals.

Park St. Hospital.

Hotels.

Betz House.
 Commercial Hotel.
 Fairfield House.

Hillside, The.
 Hotel Martens.
 Kirn Hotel.
 Mithoff Hotel.
 Ohio, The.

Ice Manufacturers.

Becker Brewing Co., The.

Insurance.

Barr, J. C.
 Clarke, Joshua.
 Crumley, C. M.
 Lafferty, A. C.
 Matt Bros.
 Matt, Geo.
 Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.
 Prudential Life Ins. Co.
 Smith, A. R.
 Towson, Chas. H.
 Uhl, J. L.
 Union Central Life Ins. Co.

Jewelers.

Bininger, J. D.
 Boving, H. R.
 Pearsall, Theodore.
 Riebe, C. C.
 Stein, T. M. & Son.
 Wendell, A. L.

Ladies' Furnishings.

De Lay, M. L.
 Denny Co., The.

Laundries.

Excelsior Laundry.
 Hiatt, E. D.
 Hop Sing.
 White Star Laundry.

Leather Board Manufacturers.

Lancaster Leather Co.

Livery, Feed and Sales Stables.

Bush, T. M.

Grim Bros.
Grimes Livery.
Hone & Kull.
Metler, E. E.
Mithoff Livery Stables.
Nixon, P.
Straley, Jas.
Thimmes, Henry.

Loans.

Capitol Loan Co.
State Loan Co. (Columbus, O.).

Lumber.

Darfus, J.
DeLancey, E.
Giesy H. H. & Bro.
Orman, J. B. & Bros.
West Side Lbr. & Mfg. Co.

Machine Shops.

Altens Foundry & Machine Co.
Kanode, J. J.

Marble and Granite.

Bloom, W. D.
Danison Monumental Works.
La Ross, J. D.

Meat Markets.

Bauman, C.
Graf & Huston.
Gronbach, C.
Hoskins, H. P.
Kauffman, G. W.
Rugh, B. F.
Schneider, C. F.
Sherburn, C. H.
Thimmes Bros.
Weiland, N. H.

Merchandise Brokers.

City Sales Agency.
Archer & Archer.

Merchant Tailors.

Cannon-Kennedy Co.
Durain, L.
Fagan, E.
Miller, Gerhard & Co.
Miller, J. J.
Miller, F. J.
Miller, J. H.
Miller's, Peter, Sons.
Radebaugh, W. H. & Son.
Rising, R.
Trout, H. G.
Vorys, H.

Milliners.

Benadum, Mrs. M. E.
Garside, S. W.
Hickle, S. M.
Hodgison Sisters.
Horseman, Mrs. Clara.
Hummel & Co.
Hughey & Co.
Norris, Lulu.
Smith, Mrs. G. B.
Woodin, C. W. & Co.
Vogue Hat Shop, The.

Music Teachers.

Coen, Rilla.
Deaver, A. V.
Ginder, M.
Henley, J. M.
Jackson, Pearl.
Miesse, Mrs. B.
Miesse, Gabriel (composer).
Martin, Jane.
Miller, Evelyn.
Nutter, Myrtle.
Schneider, Ida H.
Taylor, Mary G.
Wolf, Mrs. F.
Wright, Mrs. A. O.

News Depots.

City News Agency.

Newspapers.

Fairfield County Democrat (weekly).

Lancaster Daily Eagle.

Lancaster Gazette (daily and weekly).

Ohio Eagle (weekly).

Notaries Public.

(See also Attorneys.)

Thomas, S.

Towson, C. H.

Nurses.

Daisy, Mrs.

Mayes, Mrs. Mollie.

Johnston, Olive.

Miller, E.

Park Street Hospital.

Taylor, Mrs. F.

Wolfe, Mrs. E.

Oil and Gas Operators and Producers.

Central Contracts and Finance Co.

Lupher Bros.

Morrison, J. M.

Shaw, P. K. & Co.

Young, C. A.

Oil and Grease Compounds.

Fairfield Grease and Oil Co.

Opera Houses.

Chestnut Street Opera House.

Opticians.

(See also Jewelers.)

Barr, F. R.

Oculists and Aurists.

Samson, Dr. W. S.

Paints, Glass, Oils and Varnishes.

Goldcamp, Jos. H. & Co.

Feigley, Z.

Martens Hardware Co.

Scovell Decorating Co.

Winter Hardware Co.

Photographers.

Minton, B. H.

Moore's Art Gallery.

Tobias' Studio.

Thompson, W. J.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Alfred, C. N.

Axline, C. G.

Axline, J. H.

Beery, G. O.

Beery, G. W.

Berry, Reuben F.

Boerstler, G. W.

Brinksmann, G. F.

Chapman, L. J.

Farley, J. T.

Goss, C. W.

Guthrie, A. L.

Harman, G. A.

Hazleton, H. M.

Hershberger, J. P.

Lantz, J. M.

Leiter, J. H., osteopath.

Long, J. H., osteopath.

McKenzie, C. D.

Miesse, G.

Miller, S. A. D.

Mondhank, R. W.

O'Grady, G. W.

Plum, H. R.

Rauch, E. P.

Rhoads, J.

Roller, G. W.

Samson, H. M.

Samson, W. S.

Silbaugh, J. J.

Smith, R. H.

Stukey, F. P.

Stukey, J. M.
Trout, J. Frances.

Pianos and Organs.

Kane, W. M.
Rockey, J. W. H.
Sparks, A. M.

Pictures and Picture Frames.

Bletzacker Art Co.
Scovell Decorating Co.
Tobias Studio.

Planing Mills.

Darfus, J.
DeLancy, J.
Orman, J. B. & Bros.
West Side Lumber & Mfg. Co.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Ash, H.
Gesling-Gordon Co.
Lutz Bros.
McManamy, J.
Miller, G. W.
Shaw & Hale.

Printers, Book and Job.

Democrat Printing Co.
Dudley-Reynolds Co.
Dunn Printing Co.
Eagle, The Ohio.
Gazette, The Lancaster.
Standard Colortype Co.
Wilkinson, G. W.

Railroads.

C. & M. V. Ry., Lawrence, bet. Broad and High.
H. V. Ry., depot, Lawrence, bet. Broad and High.

Railways, Electric.

Lancaster Traction & Power Co.
Scioto Valley Traction Co.

Real Estate.

Archer & Archer.
Bailey, S. A.
Barr, J. C.
Basore, G.
Bowers, F. E.
Fulkerson, F.
Getz, A.
Kane, J. H.
Smith, D. F.
Strigle, B. F.
Stukey, N.
Thomas, S. & Co.
Towson, Chas. H.
Uhl, J. L.

Restaurants.

Abbey Cafe, The.
Eagle Restaurant.
Gordon, W.
Hettinger, Ed.
Model Restaurant.
Shue, M.
Wyman Restaurant.

Roofing.

Fox, C. S.
Gardner & Hughes.
Kerns, E. O.
Martens Hardware Co.
McManamys.

Sewing Machines.

Singer Sewing Mach. Co.
White Sewing Mach. Co.

Shoe Manufacturers.

Fairfield Shoe Co.
Getz Shoe Co.
Lancaster Shoe Co.
Ohio Shoe Co.

Shoemakers and Repairers.

Ely, S. A.
Muckensturm & Son.

New Method Shoe Repr. Co.

Poling, H.

Shoes.

Denny, J. L. & Co.

Joos, W. E. & Co.

Kesinger, A. J.

McShane, John.

Mayer Bros.

Stevenson, R. E.

Stock Foods.

Rempe, T. J.

Stoves and Tinware.

Fox, C. S.

Gardner & Hughes.

Kern, E. O.

Telegraph Companies.

Western Union Telegraph Co.

Telephone Companies.

Central Union Telephone Co.

Lancaster Telephone Co.

Upholsterers.

Clover, J. V.

Shinn, A. B.

Veterinary Surgeons.

Edmund, F. L.

Thomas, J. E.

Wendelken, G. W.

Wall Paper.

Bininger, E. & Sons.

Feigley, Z., wall paper, paints, etc.

Outcalt & Co.

Scovel Decorating Co.

Wood Mantels.

Bletzacker Furniture Co.

Woolen Mills.

Lancaster Woolen Mills.

Maddock Textile Co.

CHAPTER X

BANKS AND BANKING.

The Bank in History—The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster—The Lancaster National Bank—The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Lancaster—The Hocking Valley National Bank of Lancaster—The Farmers and Merchants Bank Co. of Amanda—The First National Bank of Baltimore—The Bank of Basil—The Millersport Bank Co.—The First National Bank of Bremen—The Bremen Bank Co.—The Farmers and Merchants Bank of Carroll—The Pickerington Bank—The Pleasantville Bank—The Rushville Banking Co.—The Bank of Sugar Grove—Bank Notes.

THE BANK IN HISTORY

The word "bank" is of Greek origin. In that language it means a bench or table for changing money. The word "bankrupt" is of Italian origin, as in Florence the term *Banca Rotta* meant—"broken bench," hence a bankrupt had his bench broken. The first bankers sat behind a little bench on the open street with their money piled upon the bench in front of them. This was their "bank," and when their money was lost, then their bench was said to be broken from which comes our term "bankrupt."

There are three great functions which the bank of today performs, viz., the receipt of deposits, the making of discounts, and the issue of notes. For the last named, a charter is generally granted at the present time, though in earlier days, and especially in England, private banks and banking firms could issue notes. It is possible, however, to group all the duties of the bank under two heads—lenders and borrowers. Their loanable funds consist of their

own capital, and that of their depositors. Their profits arise from the payment to them of interest on loans. The origin of banking goes back to antiquity. The modern banker is generally a dealer in credit, while in ancient times he was a mere custodian of other people's money, and a buyer and dealer of foreign moneys. The first credit instrument handled by the early bankers appears to have been a bill of exchange. The historians find, by aid of the explorers, the bill of exchange in use in Assyria, thousands of years before the birth of Christ. The same was true in Athens and Rome, though not quite so early as in Assyria. The profits in those early days seem to have come almost entirely from commissions upon deposits. Livy first mentions (B. C. 350) this system in banking and it is frequently referred to in Latin literature of a later time. The great insecurity of all kinds of property during the Middle Ages almost destroyed the system of banking. In fact it was reduced to that of mere money changing.

The rise of modern banking, however,

dates from the establishment in Venice of the Banco di Rialto in 1587. In 1619 this great bank was absorbed by the Banco del Giro. So strong did this latter bank become that it was relied upon as the main support of the government, and we have a record that it loaned the government of Venice 500,000 ducats at one time. So well were its affairs managed that for 100 years or more this Bank of Venice, as it was called, was enabled to hold all its credits at a premium, until 1805, when its affairs were liquidated under a decree of Napoleon.

In Amsterdam and Hamburg there were great banks established in the same century as the Banco del Giro in Venice and they were of great importance in the up-building of these great cities among the commercial affairs of the world. By excessive loans to the Dutch East India Company, the Bank of Amsterdam was obliged to close its doors in 1819 by a royal decree.

In the 18th century, the two characteristics of modern banking—the issue of notes not covered by coin, and the granting of deposit accounts upon the mere credit of borrowers—were evolved, and this forms a part of the banking system of today. In China, bank notes, such as are known to the modern banking system in America, were more or less familiar for 12 centuries, but in Europe the use of bank notes dates only from 1661, when the Bank of Sweden issued notes to avoid the transfer of copper coin. The world is more or less familiar with the Bank of England, established at the close of the 17th century. This great banking institution, perhaps the greatest in the world, was established by a Scotchman, and more than once has it saved not only the credit, but the real life of England. It is familiarly known as “the old lady of Thread Needle Street.” The Bank of Scotland was not established until shortly after the Bank of Eng-

land, but it received privileges from the English government, similar to those possessed by the Bank of England.

In America, the words “Wall Street” carry with them a financial significance, recognized in every corner of the world. It was formerly said that “when the old lady of Thread Needle Street took snuff, Wall Street sneezed.” This is not true at the present time. Wall Street stands alone, and the money interests of the United States are on a par with the greatest nations of the world.

No civilized country can make advancement without a bank. When conservatively managed, it is a blessing not only to its immediate community, but to the world at large, and in Fairfield County it may safely be said that the financial interests are well managed, and of liberal, patriotic usefulness, when needed for the advancement of the county. No disastrous failures have marked the progress of banking in Fairfield County. True, there have been ripples upon the surface, but the great tide of increasing wealth and the blessings of prosperity have in no way been checked or turned aside by bad financial management.

The following accounts of the banks of Lancaster and of the building and loan associations will be of interest to every citizen of the county.

BANKS IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY

The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster.—The history of The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster dates back to 1873. In this year a private bank was organized and operated as The Commercial Bank; this institution had its location on West Main Street in the property then owned by Rev. Williard. In the year 1874 The Commercial Bank was sold to The Fairfield County Bank, and under this firm

name a successful banking business was conducted for eighteen years in the Whiley Block, at 114 West Main Street. During this period the business of The Fairfield County Bank enjoyed a prosperous and natural growth, and it became evident that larger and more commodious quarters were necessary. In view of the urgent necessity of a home better suited to the increasing requirements of its business, The Fairfield County Bank purchased a lot directly across from its old quarters on Main Street and erected thereon a modern brick building which was fitted up for new quarters for the bank.

In December of the year 1892 The Fairfield County Bank moved across the street to its new quarters and continued business as a private institution through 1904. On the first day of January, 1905, the private bank, which had been operated for the past thirty years under the name of The Fairfield County Bank, received a charter from the U. S. government to do business as a National Bank; and on that day, January 1, 1905, The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster (No. 7,517) took over the business of The Fairfield County Bank.

The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster began business with a paid up capital of \$100,000.00. The officers of the institution were (in 1905) Philip Rising, president; H. B. Peters, 1st vice president, Geo. W. Beck, 2nd vice president, and Geo. P. Rising, cashier. By conservative and progressive business methods, the sphere of The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster has broadened, until the deposits have reached three quarters of a million dollars, and total assets almost one million dollars. The constantly increasing business of this institution has again brought the officers of the bank face to face with the necessity of seeking enlarged and more commodious quarters. It is the present expectation (1912) to

erect a modern fire proof banking house on a location recently acquired in the center of Lancaster's commercial district. The proposed building will be for the exclusive use of the bank, modern in every detail, and so arranged as to allow ample room for the increasing growth of the bank.

The officers of The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster are (in 1912): H. B. Peters, president; Geo. P. Rising, vice president; P. R. Peters, cashier; H. K. Beck, assistant cashier. The board of directors consists of the above officers and Edward DeLancy and John Thimmes.

The Lancaster National Bank operates under a Federal charter of date September 30, 1910, has a paid up capital of \$100,000 and a surplus earned of \$12,000 and aggregate resources of over half million dollars all of which have been acquired in the short time of two years. The officers are: Fred L. Mauger, president; O. L. Ballinger, active vice president; and J. L. Graham, cashier.

The directors are: Fred L. Mauger, G. M. Hickel, C. S. Hutchinson, G. A. Graham, L. G. Silbaugh, J. B. Matingly, Al Martens, and O. L. Ballinger.

The shareholders are all Fairfield County citizens of the most substantial business men and farmers. The growth has been phenomenal, the earnings sufficient to pay the shareholders a cash dividend at the end of second year.

The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Lancaster, is located at No. 114 W. Main street. E. C. Wiley is the cashier of this institution.

The Hocking Valley National Bank, of Lancaster, O., whose place of business is located at No. 148 W. Main street, Lancaster, has a capital of \$60,000.00; surplus, \$60,000.00. This bank was organized in 1847 as the Hocking Valley Bank. It was nationalized in 1865.

Ed. Mithoff is president, George Mithoff, cashier, and T. E. Mithoff, assistant cashier. The directors are: Ed. Mithoff, T. E. Mithoff, George Mithoff, W. K. Martin, C. W. McCleery, A. J. Kesinger and W. E. Thimmes.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank Company of Amanda was organized in 1904 with a capital stock of \$25,000.00. The promoters of this bank were J. J. Stevenson of the firm of Stevenson & Vercoe of Columbus, P. L. Schneider, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, Columbus, Ohio, and S. H. Simon and others of Amanda, Ohio. The present officers and directors are as follows: T. H. Griffith, president; S. H. Simon, vice president; P. L. Schneider, treasurer; Clyde A. Barr, secretary and cashier; Charles R. Lewis, assistant cashier; Isaac Riegle, Geo. W. Blue, C. W. Griffith, A. H. Shaeffer. Since the organization of this bank there has been a steady growth in deposits. At the present time they are \$160,000.00. On January 1st of this year the bank moved into new quarters, and it has a well-equipped, and modern banking room, second to none in the county.

The First National Bank of Baltimore, Ohio.—A. Hansbarger, president; I. N. Carnes, vice president; C. M. Wagner, cashier; J. W. Fenstermaker, assistant cashier. This bank was organized under the National Banking laws in the year 1905 with paid up capital of \$25,000. Its doors were open to the public for business April 1, 1905, with the following officers and directors: A. Hansbarger, president; I. N. Carnes, vice president; C. M. Wagner, cashier; John Bright, T. D. Ketner, E. B. Wagner. Due to the growing business in the year 1908, the directorate was increased to seven in number, electing W. C. Hansbarger and J. R. Johnson, and employing J. W. Fenstermaker, son of James Fenstermaker as assistant cashier. The bank is a strong financial

factor in the community, the capital stock being owned by some of the most influential people in the community. The following compose the present board of directors and officers: A. Hansbarger, president; I. N. Carnes, vice president; E. B. Wagner, J. R. Johnson, T. D. Ketner, W. C. Hansbarger, John Bright, C. M. Wagner, cashier; J. W. Fenstermaker, assistant cashier.

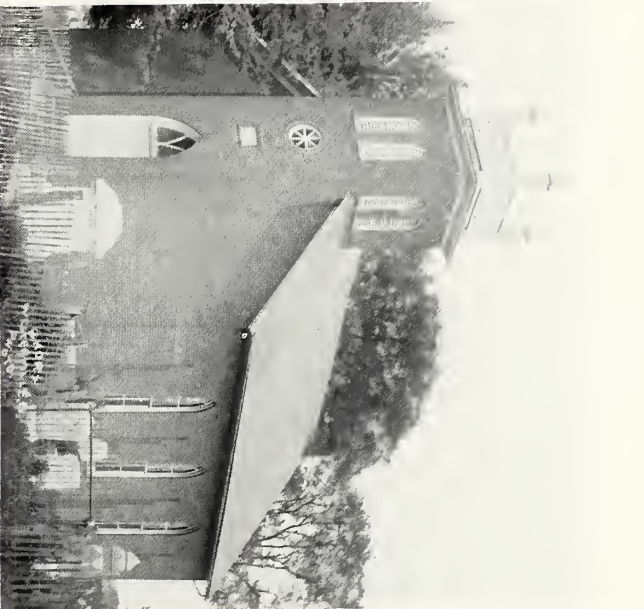
The Bank of Basil was established July 15, 1895, as a partnership or private bank, by Samuel Rickly, Ralph R. Rickly, John E. Martin, George W. Bright and J. S. Morton, all of Columbus, O., with the following officers: Ralph R. Rickly, president; George W. Bright, vice president; and William H. Leitnaker of Basil, O., cashier. This enterprise was launched as an experiment and at that time was the only bank in Fairfield County outside of Lancaster. Notwithstanding the frequent comments and prophecies that no bank outside of the cities, could get enough business to remain open long. The Bank of Basil proved the fallacy of that argument by making a steady growth until when a few years later, the deposits of this bank reached more than one quarter of a million dollars.

About this time the adjoining towns seeing the success of this venture, organized banks also, which absorbed some of the territory formerly enjoyed by The Bank of Basil. However this senior institution still holds a good share of the public confidence, as well as that of business transactions reaching well into the territory now claimed by adjoining banks, as is shown by their recent statement.

Loans	\$120,000.00
Cash and due from Banks.....	80,000.00
Deposits	175,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00



RUSHVILLE BANK, RUSHVILLE



U. B. CHURCH, PICKERINGTON



M. E. CHURCH, PICKERINGTON



MAIN STREET, LOOKING EAST, PICKERINGTON



HIGH SCHOOL, PICKERINGTON

The following are the present board of officers: Ralph R. Rickly, president; George W. Bright, vice president; William H. Leitnaker, cashier; Clyde C. Leitnaker, assistant cashier.

The Millersport Bank Co.—This enterprise was chartered as a state bank in 1907 and began business November 27, 1907. The capital stock subscribed was \$25,000. The present officers are as follows: A. W. Peters, president; W. E. Zollinger, vice president; H. A. House, cashier. The directors are: A. W. Peters, W. E. Zollinger, J. A. Brison, H. C. Brison, Thomas Smith, Charles Decker and C. A. Bright.

The First National Bank of Bremen, Ohio, was organized July 14, 1910, with a capital stock of \$25,000.00; surplus, \$7,000.00. There are 80 stockholders and the total resources are \$185,000.00. The directors are H. E. Young, L. H. Kennedy, David Garrison, Lincoln Olive, Joseph E. Johnston, F. B. Stemen, E. B. McCullough. Officers: H. E. Young, president; L. H. Kennedy, vice president; A. D. Hufford, cashier; E. A. Hufford, assistant cashier. This bank, although the youngest in the county, is making a rapid and permanent growth. Its officers are competent and energetic, and its patrons loyal.

It has the distinction of having one of the best, if not the best banking room in the county. The things contributing to make it so are a large, beautiful lighted room, with entrance from business streets at each end, bank fixtures all in cherry and mahogany, cozy waiting-rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, with toilet-rooms attached; a closed cage for paying and receiving teller, and just such conveniences as one would find in a city bank. The vault is perfectly fire-proof and houses the customers' safety deposit boxes, and "*the strongest safe in the world*"—the famous Ely-Norris Manganese Steel Safe.

The Bremen Bank Company was organized in 1897 was incorporated March 1, 1906, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The officers are Howard M. Shelhamer, president; James J. Welch, vice president; George E. Turner, cashier; George J. Frash and George W. Baldwin, assistant cashiers. The directors are Jacob B. Turner, Isaac Klingler, John Schmeltzer, William C. McCandlish, Howard M. Shelhamer, J. Frank Thompson, Albert F. Turner and D. F. Householder.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank, of Carroll, O., does a general banking business. The officers of this institution are L. T. Martin, president and C. E. Kistler, cashier.

The Pickerington Bank was organized in 1909 and commenced business January 3, 1910, with a capital stock of \$25,000.00. The officers are: A. M. Whims, president; B. S. Hempy, vice president; H. S. Taylor, treasurer; W. B. Taylor, secretary; James G. Kraner, cashier. The directors are A. M. Whims, B. S. Hempy, H. S. Taylor, W. B. Taylor, S. R. Milnor, John Huntwork, John Derr, Clark Ashton and James G. Kraner.

The Pleasantville Bank, of Pleasantville, O., is capitalized at \$25,000.00. It is a state bank, having the following officers: Arthur Kinsel, president; Dr. A. V. Lerch, vice president; E. C. Sawyer, cashier; Stanley M. Patterson, assistant cashier.

The Rushville Banking Company, of Rushville, O., commenced business September 8, 1908. It has a capital stock of \$25,000.00. The officers are Silas B. Neeley, president; John Jay Shaw, vice president; J. W. Lewis, secretary; W. M. Phillips, treasurer; Fred B. Lewis, cashier. The directors are Silas B. Neeley, John Jay Shaw, J. W. Lewis, W. M. Phillips, Fred Ruff, L. C. Wagner and W. M. Kerr.

The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stouts-

ville enjoys the patronage and confidence of the people. Its president is E. V. Barr, and cashier, W. A. Myers.

The Bank of Sugar Grove, a substantial institution with a strong board of directors, is doing an excellent business. John R. Bowen is the efficient cashier. The bank has a capital of \$10,000.00; deposits, \$54,000.00; surplus, \$800.00. The board of directors is as follows: H. M. Anderson, Lancaster, O., superintendent Logan Natural Gas & Fuel Company; James L. Martin, Logan, O., ex-auditor of Hocking County; H. Holland, of Sugar Grove, O., superintendent Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, vice president; James N. Grimm, Sugar Grove, O.; R. O. Wagstaff, Sugar Grove, O.; Dr. T. R. Mason, Columbus, O., physician; John R. Bowen, Columbus, O. cashier.

“BANK NOTES.”

John Creed was president of the Lancaster,

O., Bank in 1817, and served during its existence of twenty-five years.

M. A. Daugherty was five years cashier of the Hocking Valley Bank. William Slade was cashier of the Hocking Valley Bank in 1848.

The Banking firm of Martin & Ewing was established in 1854.

The Exchange Bank did a profitable business until 1864, when it was merged into the First National Bank, with Mr. Martin, president. In 1886 Mr. Martin sold his interest to S. J. Wright.

In 1873 Spencer J. Wright became a partner in the Commercial Bank with J. H. Cochrane, from Cambridge, Ohio. Mr. Cochrane previously conducted the bank on his own account. Cochrane returned to Cambridge and Wright continued until September, 1874, when the institution was merged into the Fairfield County Bank, with Wesley Peters, president, S. J. Wright, cashier. The latter subsequently resigned and organized the Lancaster Bank and was president two years.

CHAPTER XI

BENCH AND BAR.

The Majesty of the Law—Justice Gray—Wendell Phillips and Rufus Choate—Lawyers of "Ye Olden Times"—Their Fun and Their Work—The Giants of the Lancaster Bar—None Greater—Sketches of Lawyers and Judges, a Long List of Highly Educated and Brilliant Men, Past and Present—Fairfield County Juvenile Court.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW

The law has long been regarded as one of the learned professions. To fully understand and follow its intricate channels, explain its obscure provisions, and maintain its majesty, all the learning and integrity of the best men of the ages are required. Only when the highest scholarship is coupled with integrity and energy, do we see the ideal lawyer.

Every principle of civilized life, and therefore of progress, is based upon the majesty of the law. The majesty of the law can only be maintained by the integrity of judge and jury, and the faithfulness of the advocate. Honesty is no more a jewel in any profession than in the law. The widow's mite and the vast estate of the millionaire, the reward of virtue and the punishment of vice, alike depend upon honesty in the execution of the law. Well has the blind goddess of justice been chosen as her symbol.

The reply of Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to the young lawyer is significant: The young attorney had won the case of his poor client in his home courts, and won it upon its *merit*. The case was ap-

pealed to the Supreme Court of the State, and when the young lawyer arrived upon the scene he learned that the opposition, with wealth at their command, had employed no less distinguished talent than Hon. Benjamin F. Butler. The young man asked a postponement until his client could get equally as strong counsel.

Justice Gray replied: "Young man, go on with your case. If you have justice on your side, you and I can beat all the lawyers in Massachusetts."

Human liberty depends upon the maintenance of law, and he who seeks to degrade the law seeks to endanger life, liberty and happiness.

Wendell Phillips, the world's most eloquent advocate of human rights, and defender of the majesty of law, thus blasts the reputation of Rufus Choate, in his great fraternity lecture on "Idols," delivered in Boston, October 4, 1859:

"Suppose we stood in that lofty temple of jurisprudence, on either side of us the statutes of the great lawyers of every age and clime, and let us see what part New England—Puritan, educated, free New England—would bear in the pageant. Rome points to a colossal

figure and says, 'That is Papinian, who, when the Emperor Caracalla murdered his own brother, and ordered the lawyer to defend the deed, went cheerfully to death rather than sully his lips with the atrocious plea; and that is Ulpian, who, aiding his prince to put the army below the law, was massacred at the foot of a weak, but virtuous throne.'

"And France stretches forth her grateful hands crying, 'That is D'Aguesseau, worthy, when he went to face an enraged king, of the farewell his wife addressed him—"Go! forget that you have a wife and children to ruin, and remember only that you have France to save."'

"England says, 'That is Coke, who flung the laurels of eighty years in the face of the first Stuart, in defense of the people. This is Selden, on every book of whose library you saw written the motto of which he lived worthy, "Before everything, *Liberty!*" That is Mansfield, silver-tongued, who proclaimed,

"Slaves cannot breathe in England; if their lungs
Receive our air, that moment they are free."

"This is Romilly, who spent his life trying to make law synonymous with justice, and succeeded in making life and property safer in every city of the empire. And that is Erskine, whose eloquence, spite of Lord Eldon and George III., made it safe to speak and to print.'

"Then New England shouts, 'This is Choate, who made it safe to murder; and of whose health thieves asked before they began to steal.' "

In the early days of the administration of justice, there was not such a rush of business that pleasure was entirely crowded out. Most of the legal lights of those days had some accomplishments, in addition to their silver-tongued eloquence at the bar, and the hours

when out of court were whiled away with "quip and quirk and wanton wile."

THE FAMOUS LANCASTER BAR

It is not always found in the annals of a city, that its greatest prominence comes from the legal profession. This is pre-eminently the case, however, in regard to Lancaster. Her Bench and Bar attracted national comment, and her leaders were often called to practice in the courts of other states, particularly in New York. Hon. Henry Stanberry won a noted case in New York City, and then, because of the treatment he had received at the hands of his opponents, he brought suit for damages against them and won his case, single handed and alone. When a young lawyer he was appointed to defend a man who was accused of stealing a horse. He wished to hold a conversation with his client before the case began, and was given permission to take him to the rear of the building, there being no private room. He asked if he had stolen the horse, and the man replied that he expected they would prove it on him. Young Stanberry asked him how long it would take him to run to the woods, about 300 yards distant. The fellow thought he could do it in about one minute. "Try it" said Stanberry, and then returning to the court room alone was asked by the Court "Where's your client?" "I've cleared him," said Stanberry.

As attorney-general for the United States he was strong and alert. His masterful logic, power and eloquence and intense earnestness made him a most successful officer. Perhaps his greatest efforts and most marked success were seen in his remarkable defense of President Johnson during his impeachment trial.

The elder and younger Brasee, the elder and younger Ewing and Charles D. Martin were

the peers of any lawyers in America, while Hocking H. Hunter, William Irwin, Sherman and Beecher held the standard high in those early days.

The elder Ewing was a giant in physical as well as mental power. Many interesting incidents are related of his great strength, and good will in its use. While engaged in chopping wood, when a mere youth, an itinerant Methodist preacher came along. Recent rains had swollen the stream which must be crossed. The preacher was afraid to risk it. Mr. Ewing placed the man upon his shoulders, led the horse by the bridle and landed them safely on the other side of the stream.

On another occasion after he had been admitted to the bar, on passing the court house, he found a group of men testing their strength by trying to throw an ax over the building. They could not accomplish the feat. Mr. Ewing stopped long enough to take the ax handle in his hand and to send it far above the steeple—then he walked on to attend to his business. His distinguished son, Gen. Thomas Ewing, was for many years a leading lawyer in New York City, and was president of the noted "Ohio Society of New York" for three years—1886 to 1889. He was one of the founders of that society.

John S. Brasee and Charles D. Martin had a wide practice outside of Lancaster, and many appointive offices were open to them—most of which they declined.

But as more extensive sketches of these and other great lives are given elsewhere in this volume, space forbids further reference here.

The following classification as to time of prominence will aid the memory:

First Generation.—Philomen Beecher, William Irwin and Charles R. Sherman.

Second Generation.—Thomas Ewing,

Henry Stanberry, Hocking H. Hunter and John T. Brasee.

Third Generation.—John Scofield Brasee and Charles D. Martin.

These great names have made famous their day and generation. But they were not alone. There were a large number of brilliant younger men who were active in the practice at the same time and in the years that followed. The Lancaster Bar today is almost equally noted, and her Bench has an enviable reputation for justice and power. We have divided the list into two parts—those who have filled their mission and have been called to report to the Great Judge of all, and the Bar of today.

John M. Wright was the only son of Silas H. and Katherine M. Wright. He was born in Logan, Ohio, March 13, 1860. When he was fourteen years of age, Judge Wright's family moved to Lancaster. John, or "Jack" as he was called, attended our public schools, afterwards entering the Fairfield Academy at Pleasantville, Ohio, where in 1880, he graduated with honor. His father's library and his continuous presence in the courtroom, during his boyhood and early manhood, gave him an inclination towards the law. For several years he combined the management of his father's farm in Rock-Bridge and the study of law, with Martin and McNeil. In the early part of 1882 he was examined in law and admitted to the bar, standing second in a class of fifty. In 1887 he went to Birmingham, Ala., and for nearly a year was engaged in literary and newspaper work. He was called back to Lancaster by the fatal illness of his father. He was married to Miss Angie Oliver, of Circleville, in June, 1888. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, serving to the full satisfaction of the public.

He was patient in hearing facts from his

clients, prudent and careful in preparing his cases, terse and logical in his pleadings, eloquent and convincing in argument and successful as a lawyer. "Jack" Wright was a man of commanding presence and superior mind. He possessed an excellent voice and strong personal magnetism. He was of an ardent and enthusiastic disposition. He inherited from his distinguished father, literary tastes and tendencies. He had a remarkable command of language, a vivid imagination and great descriptive powers. From early boyhood his productions were numerous. His first publication being a sketch of the life of his venerable friend David Foster, the cabinet maker, for this work "Jack" received six solid hand-made chairs. Before his graduation he wrote a poem, which was inspired by a visit to Riven or "Christmas Rocks," which we copy.

Hard by, to the south is a city,
A wonderful city of stone,
Through the streets of this lone, still city
The wild winds ceaselessly moan.

'Tis a city by Nature constructed,
The work of vain man is not seen,
'Tis decked not with gaudy "improvements,"
But revels in Nature's own green.

No model of fine landscape garden
May greet us at every turn,
But there in a wild rich profusion
Is the daisy and laurel and fern.

Are you fond of such places as this is?
Do you think the picture that's drawn,
By the hand of Dame Nature surpasses
All others, by far?

If so, then do you go thither
To this wonderful city of stone
Where the winds through the streets of the
city,
In musical cadence moan.

"Esmerelda," a romance founded on pioneer life in Lancaster, is also worthy of note. This brilliant young man died at the age of 41, being cut off in the prime of life. He died in 1901, after an illness of two years.

Silas H. Wright was born in Hocking County, Ohio, June 21, 1830. He attended the country schools when a boy. His father, John Wright, was a farmer, but Silas displayed no aptitude for farming; when sent to plow he sat under a tree and read. At the age of thirteen his father placed him with the famous educator, Dr. John Williams, of Greenfield Academy. Here he acquired the love and laid the foundation for a student's life. From this school he went to Delaware, where he graduated from the Wesleyan University. Silas Wright then studied law with Judge Van Trump of Lancaster. After his admission to the bar, he settled in Muscatine, Iowa. After remaining one year, he returned to Ohio, and began the practice of law in Logan. He was twice elected prosecuting attorney of Hocking County. In 1858 he married Miss Kate Moore of Newark, daughter of John Moore, owner of the famous old Mary Ann furnace. In 1866 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hocking, Perry and Fairfield counties. In 1874 Judge Wright moved his family to Lancaster. He served upon the bench continuously for over twenty-one years, having been elected for a fifth term. Judge Wright's life was an open book, his nature as frank, free and familiar as the beautiful sunshine he loved so well. He had a deep, inborn, earnest love for nature, including everything animate and inanimate, made by the master of the universe. He was a man of kindly, social nature, his instincts were all for and with the people. He felt as if all men were brothers and as such were entitled to receive due respect and attention, irrespective of race, condition, color or

creed. He was instinctively broad and democratic in his views, generous in judgment, boyish in his vivacity, frank in his faults, spotless in his honesty, strong in his attachments, true to his friends and forgiving to his enemies. Judge Wright was not only a jurist, but he was also a man of fine literary taste, and was all his life a student. He possessed a large and well selected library, was a careful reader and was endowed with a most retentive memory. He was the author of a number of poems and prose articles, which appeared in the papers and magazines of the day, notable among them is "Bound and Unbound," "The Persimmon," "Hills of Hocking," together with many memorial addresses and orations. His oration on the life and death of his old friend and teacher Dr. Williams and upon the death of Thomas Ewing, Sr., are worthy of note. Doubtless had Judge Wright devoted his time and talents exclusively to writing, he would have occupied a place in the literary world possessed by few. Judge Wright was one of the founders, workers and first trustees of our public library. He was deeply interested in its welfare from the day it was established until his death which occurred at his home (located on the lot where our new postoffice now stands) in November of 1887.

Edson Lee Shaw was born in West Rushville, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shaw. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, attending the village school until 17 years old, when he began teaching. After several years as instructor of township schools he spent three years at Ann Arbor University, afterward taking up the study of law, and graduating from the Cincinnati Law School in 1885.

He came to Lancaster soon after being admitted to the bar and in a brief time was elected City Solicitor. In 1891 he married

Miss Annie Wright, second daughter of Judge Silas H. Wright. Three sons were born to them: Silas Wright, Leland Moore and Rhoderick Reese (twins).

Edson Shaw was a young man of perseverance and ambition, and anything he undertook was pushed to the front. He engaged in abstracting, and made the Fairfield County abstract. He also published a city and county map which proved of great value. He founded the Fairfield County Democrat. He was elected Clerk of Courts and immediately set to work straightening out records and classifying the papers on file in the clerk's office. His efforts were greatly appreciated by the attorneys and those having business in that office. He was elected for a second term.

He originated and had copyrighted a complete form of abstract which was unique in idea, embracing the whole United States. He was of a cheerful disposition and was a friend of all classes. His death occurred Feb. 24, 1899, at the age of 38 years, having been stricken with apoplexy, while on duty at his office of Clerk of Court.

General Philoman Beecher came from Litchfield, Ct., in 1801. He opened a law office at once and in 1803 he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature. In 1818 he was elected to Congress and served for seven years. He died 1839 aged sixty-four years.

Elijah B. Merwin came from Vermont and commenced the practice of law in 1804. He represented his county in the Legislature 1808; moved to Zanesville, 1815. He married a sister of Mrs. Elnathan Scofield of Lancaster.

Alexander White, came from Winchester, Va. He was a good lawyer but died in 1804, while quite a young man. He was admitted in 1801.

William W. Irvin came to Lancaster from Virginia in 1801; was elected to the Ohio

Legislature. In 1810 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and in 1828 was elected to Congress; was several times a member of the General Assembly. He died March 27, 1842.

Charles Robert Sherman was born in Norwalk, Ct., May 26, 1788; admitted to the bar, 1810. He came to Lancaster in 1811. He was Internal Revenue Collector (July, 1817) for four years. In 1823 he was elected Supreme Judge of Ohio. He died June 24, 1829, aged forty-one years.

Henry Stanberry, born in New York City in 1803, came to Zanesville with his parents in 1814. He was educated at Washington College, Pa.; read law in Zanesville, and was admitted to practice in Gallipolis, O. He was in partnership with Thomas Ewing. In 1846 he was elected Attorney General of Ohio, and served for five years. He moved to Columbus in 1850 and was a member of the Constitutional Convention from Franklin County. Later he moved to Cincinnati. He was Attorney General of the United States in 1866, in President Johnson's Cabinet; he resigned to defend the President during his trial for impeachment. He died while on a visit to New York City, in 1883, aged eighty years.

Thomas Ewing came to Ohio from near Wheeling in 1789. He came to Lancaster in 1815 and commenced the study of law with Philomen Beecher and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He was prosecutor for Fairfield County from 1817 to 1830. He formed a partnership in 1824, with Henry Stanberry. In 1810 he went to the U. S. Senate and served six years. In 1841 he was Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison. In 1849 he was Secretary of the Interior under President Taylor. He was appointed to fill the vacancy of Senator from Ohio, caused by the

death of Thomas Corwin in 1851. He died October 26, 1871.

John Trafford Brasee was born in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., in 1800. He came to Ohio about 1819; graduated from the Ohio University at Athens. He read law with the Hon. Joseph Dana, of Athens, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. He began the practice of law in Gallipolis, where he remained for seven years. He moved to Lancaster in 1833 and practiced until his retirement in 1860. He was State Senator for one term, and died in October, 1880.

Hocking H. Hunter was born in 1801. He studied law in the office of Wm. W. Irvin and was admitted in 1824. He was prosecuting attorney of Fairfield from 1830 to 1836. He was for many years, the law partner of Michael A. Daugherty.

William Creed was a prominent member of the bar for many years.

William Medill, born 1802 in Delaware, came to Lancaster, 1832. In 1835-36-37 he was a member of Ohio Legislature from Fairfield. He served two terms in Congress, 1839-43. He was assistant Postmaster General under President Polk, and later was made Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He was a member of Ohio Constitutional Convention in 1850 and was elected president of that body; lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1851, and was elected governor in 1854. He was appointed Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury by James Buchanan. He died, 1865.

William J. Reese was born in Philadelphia, August 3, 1804. He came to Lancaster in 1827, moved back to Philadelphia in 1843. He was Brigadier General of the Ohio Militia. He was Secretary of Fund Commission, State of Ohio, for several years. He died in Lancaster, Dec. 17, 1883.

Michael A. Daugherty was born in Maryland. He came to Ohio and became the law partner of William Irvin. Later he was the partner of Hocking H. Hunter. He was State Senator, 1870-1872, and served with John Scofield Brasee on the Codifying Commission, 1876-1880. He moved to Columbus.

Henry C. Whitman was a lawyer from Washington City, 1843, and was the law partner of William Medill. He was State Senator in 1849, and was at one time Common Pleas Judge. He moved to Cincinnati.

Morton Elnathan Brasee read law with his father, John T. Brasee. He went to Columbus and was the partner of George K. Nash. He died in 1870.

H. H. Geisey was born Feb. 17, 1836. He studied law with the Hon. John T. Brasee; was admitted to the bar and practiced here before the Civil War. He fell in the battle of Dallas, at the age of twenty-eight years.

Emanuel Geisey was for many years a member of this bar.

John Hunter studied law with his father, Hon. H. H. Hunter. He practiced for some years with his father, but later moved to Utah Territory and was chief justice there for several years. He died and is buried in Salt Lake City.

Charles G. Hood was born in Lancaster in 1845. He read law with M. A. Daugherty, and was admitted to the bar. He died in Butte, Montana in 1899.

Kinnis Fritler was a member of this bar for many years.

Edward Hunter studied law with his father, Hon. H. H. Hunter and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years. The next year he went to California, where he practiced some time but returned to Lancaster and became a partner of his father. He later be-

came Supreme Judge of Washington Territory, where he died.

Charles Drinkle read law in the office of Hon. Jno. S. Brasee, was a promising young lawyer and was killed by accident in 1876.

John D. Martin was born Jan. 7, 1819. He read law with John Trafford Brasee and practiced in Lancaster for ten or twelve years, when he retired from the profession and became a prominent business man.

John M. Creed was a lawyer of Lancaster. He was Speaker of the Ohio House in 1835, and in 1840 he was a delegate to the National Whig Convention, at Harrisburg.

James Smith, a cousin of Benj. Smith, read law with the Hon. John T. Brasee and later went to Minnesota where he became a prominent lawyer and wealthy citizen of St. Paul.

Horace P. Biddle was in 1838 a law student with Hocking H. Hunter.

Robert F. Slaughter, born in Virginia, went first to Kentucky and in 1796 went to Chillicothe, Ohio. He came to Lancaster about 1800. He was appointed Common Pleas Judge in 1805. He was elected to the Ohio Legislature, 1817-19-21-23-24. He was prosecuting attorney for the county for four years; was a member of Ohio Senate, 1810-11, also 1827-1831. He died October, 1846, aged 76 years.

William Creighton was sworn in as an attorney, January the twelfth, 1801, and later moved to Chillicothe.

Judge Silliman was the first Common Pleas judge.

Benjamin Smith was a member of Ohio Legislature 1813-1815 and moved to Charleston, West Virginia about 1820, where he became a prominent lawyer and politician.

Thomas U. White, attorney came from Philadelphia to Lancaster in 1827. He was appointed County Auditor upon the death of Edmund B. Thompson. He was postmaster

during Andrew Jackson's second term and later retired to his farm in Hamilton County, where he died.

Samuel A. Baxter studied law with William Medill and was admitted in 1838. He moved to Lima, Ohio.

John M. Connell was born in 1828. After his admission to the Bar he moved to Indiana. In 1855 he came back to Wooster, where he remained for a few months and then came to Lancaster. In 1857 he was chief clerk to William Medill, comptroller of the treasury. He was elected Colonel of the 17th Ohio Regiment in 1861, but resigned in 1863 to become State Senator. He was U. S. Revenue Assessor from 1866 to 1869, and died April 17, 1882.

Col. Van Trump was born Nov. 15, 1810. He was Common Pleas judge in October, 1862, and member of Congress, 1867-73. He was nominated for governor in 1857. In 1838 he was a partner of Henry Stanberry. He died in 1874.

Newton Schleich was in partnership with Chas. D. Martin. He was appointed one of the three Brigadier-Generals to command Ohio troops during the three month's service. At the expiration of that time he recruited and commanded the 61st Ohio regiment.

Charles Borland, came to Ohio from Rockingham Co., Va., in the 30's. He was elected clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1839, and was appointed inspector of land offices, 1849. He abandoned his profession years before his death. He was Deputy Sheriff in 1841, under Thos. Eddingfield.

William T. Wise was admitted to the Bar in 1857. Before he began the study of law he was in business in Lancaster, firm name being (1846), Wise and Hilliard. He came from Rushville.

James W. Stinchcomb, was born in Perry

County, Ohio. He was a citizen of Lancaster in 1857; studied law with Henry Stanberry and Col. Van Trump. He formed a partnership with R. M. Clarke. He was prosecuting attorney for several terms. He died in Nevada.

R. M. Clarke was admitted to the Bar in 1847. He served one year as Deputy Revenue Collector under President Lincoln.

William Dade, was a son of Ex. Gov. Dade, of Vermont. He was a partner of William Medill in 1840. He moved to Cleveland in 1850 and held some foreign appointment under the United States Government.

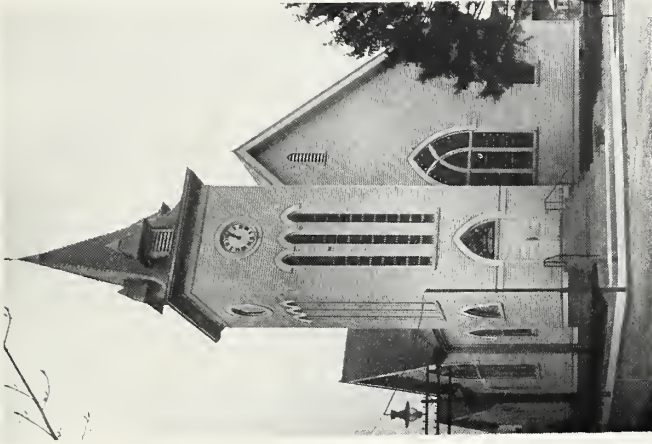
John Scofield Brasee, was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, August 19, 1832 and was brought to Lancaster in 1833. He spent two years at Greenfield Academy, one year at Milnor Hall, Gambier, and graduated from Kenyon College, 1852, with the degree of A. B. and afterward received the degree of M. A. from the same college. He read law with his father, John T. Brasee, and was admitted to practice in 1854. He was first president of the Ohio and West Virginia R. R., now a part of the Hocking Valley Railroad. He was appointed a member of the Codifying Commission, 1876-1880, and was General Solicitor for more than forty years for the C. & M. V. R. R., now a part of the Pennsylvania system. He died February 23, 1905.

Charles D. Martin, born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1829. He read law with John D. Martin and was admitted to the Bar in 1850. He was elected to Congress in 1858, and served two years; was appointed a member of the Supreme Court Commission, 1883, for the term of two years. He died August 27, 1911.

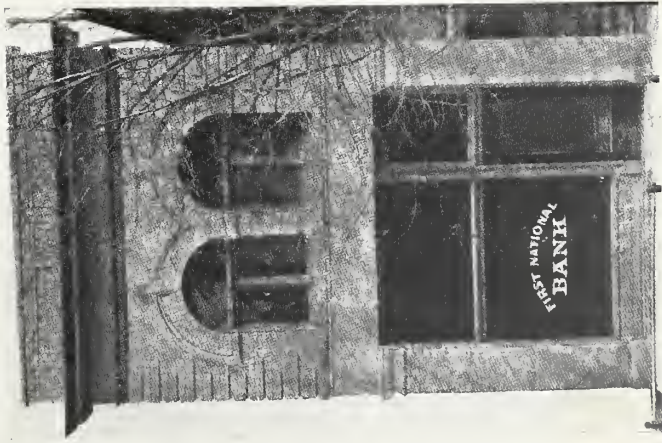
David Stalter, born about 1829, near Somerset, came from Perry County; attended Greenfield Academy under John Williams; studied



M. E. CHURCH, BASIL



REFORMED CHURCH, BASIL



FIRST NATIONAL BANK



PUBLIC SCHOOL, BASIL

law with Hon. John S. Brasee. He removed to Columbus, where he continued in the profession until his death, which occurred in 1904.

Silas H. Wright, born in Hocking County, Ohio, June 21, 1850; studied law with Col. Van Trump. He lived in Logan and was twice elected prosecuting attorney for Hocking County. In 1866 he was elected Common Pleas judge for the counties of Perry, Hocking and Fairfield, and served for twenty-one years. He came to Lancaster in 1874, and died in 1887, aged fifty-six years.

John B. McNeil was admitted to the Bar in 1847 and was the law partner of Hon. Charles D. Martin. He died at about sixty years of age.

Alfred McVeigh served one term as State Senator during the war. In 1862 he was a delegate to the great Union State Convention, held in Columbus and was accidentally killed near Winchester, Ohio, by the over turning of a stage coach.

Edson Lee Shaw, spent three years at Ann Arbor University and afterward went to the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1885. He then came to Lancaster and was elected City Solicitor. He was later elected Clerk of Courts, and while serving his second term, he was stricken with apoplexy, and died Feb. 24, 1899.

John M. Wright, graduated from the Pleasantville Academy in 1880. He studied law with Martin and McNeil, and was admitted to practice in 1882. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1890; died in 1901.

Theodore Wood Tallmadge was the partner of John T. Brasee. He moved to Columbus and from there to Washington.

John Trafford Brasee, graduated from Kenyon College with the degree of A. B. in 1882. He read law with his father, John Scofield Brasee; was admitted to practice in 1885. He

entered into partnership with his father, which continued until he was appointed deputy state commissioner of insurance for Ohio, by Gov. George K. Nash in August, 1900. He served continuously in this capacity under Govs. Nash, Herrick, Pattison, Harris and Harmon until Sept. 1, 1911. Mr. Brasee is now in Cleveland, and is president of the Cleveland National Fire Insurance Company.

George E. Martin went to Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and to Heidelberg University; admitted to the Bar, 1883; was Common Pleas judge, and has recently been appointed judge of Customs Court of Appeals by Pres. Wm. H. Taft. He has moved to Washington.

Arthur I. Vorys, attended the public schools in Lancaster and spent one year in the Ohio State University. He studied law in the office of Hon. John S. Brasee and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He served two terms as City Solicitor. He was appointed commissioner of insurance in 1900 by Gov. Nash to fill an unexpired term. He was again appointed by Gov. Nash in 1902, and by Gov. Herrick in 1905. In 1907 Mr. Vorys resigned to take charge of the Taft campaign. He is now a member of the law firm of Vorys, Seymour, Sater & Pees of Columbus, Ohio.

Geo. W. Steinman, studied law with Geo. E. Martin and was admitted to practice in 1900. He practiced a short time in Lancaster. He was appointed chief clerk in the State Insurance Department, and served under Govs. Nash, Herrick, Pattison and Harmon. He is at present Comptroller of the Midland Life Insurance Co.

Jonas Shallenberger obtained his education at Fairfield Union Academy; was postmaster in Lancaster. He practiced law here until his death.

Edson B. Cartmell, born 1846, graduated

from Kenyon College, and was rector of the Episcopal church here. He later read law in the office of Hon. John S. Brasee, was admitted to the practice, but remained in the profession only a few months. He retired and became associated with the Hocking Valley Manufacturing Co., and became its president a few years later.

Charles Courtright, read law with Thomas H. Dolson. He practiced in Lancaster for a few years and then moved to Columbus.

Samuel Kistler practiced law in Lancaster from his admission to the Bar, until his death.

David Clover, now dead, was at one time prosecuting attorney and practiced law in Lancaster a number of years.

William A. Schultz was probate judge at the time of his death.

James W. Bope was admitted to the practice of law in 1847.

Albert Heister, was a practicing lawyer in Lancaster for a number of years.

James Farrell was a lawyer in Lancaster for a few years, but moved to Los Angeles, Cal.

There was a Mr. Gaston who practiced in Lancaster and was the partner of David Stalter for a time.

Virgil E. Shaw was elected probate judge by the Know-nothing Party. In 1856 he was chairman of the Republican Committee. He later became a Democrat.

John J. Crosby came to Lancaster from Perry County. He removed to Columbus, where he died.

Levi Hite was for many years a partner of Thomas H. Dolson. He moved from Lancaster to Columbus and died soon afterward.

Harry Bradford read law with Thomas H. Dolson. He practiced some years in Lancaster and later moved to Columbus.

Edward B. Dillon, read law with George E.

Martin. He is now Common Pleas judge of Franklin County.

Edward D. Teele was in the office with Judge J. G. Reeves. He moved to Michigan and died there.

Basil Carlisle was in partnership with C. W. McCleery for about fifteen months. He moved to Missouri Valley, Iowa, where he died.

A. Reese Eversole, practiced law in Lancaster for a few years when he retired from the profession to become Editor of the Fairfield County Republican.

L. O. Binkley was a practitioner here until his death.

John D. McCormick, was born in Cincinnati, O., Feb. 27, 1848. He graduated from Notre Dame University, June, 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He studied law with Kinnis Fritter and was admitted to the practice, 1875. Mr. McCormick also received the degree of Master of Science from Notre Dame. He was elected mayor of Lancaster in 1877 and prosecuting attorney in 1880. He died Sept. 23, 1881.

George Washington Alfred, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1837. He attended the University at Athens, read law with the Hon. William Medill of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar about 1860. After about two years he went to Salina, Mercer County, where he remained until 1865. He then went to Hocking County and was elected probate judge in 1866 and served two terms. He remained in Hocking County until 1880, when he came to Lancaster and lived here until 1887. He then went to Columbus for three years but returned to Lancaster in 1900, at which place he continued in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred March 17, 1909.

Gen. Thomas Ewing was Secretary to Pres. Taylor to sign land warrants. He was made

chief justice of Kansas after it became a state. He returned to Lancaster and was elected member of Congress. He moved to New York.

John G. Ewing was a member of this bar for some years, but is now living in Detroit, Michigan.

Tallman Slough read law in the office of Robert Clarke and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1861 he was elected City Solicitor and in 1862 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney and served two terms. He was elected Mayor of Lancaster in 1867 and served four terms. He was elected Common Pleas judge and died during his incumbency.

Washington Van Ham, Wm. R. Rankin, Adison Shaw, Alfred Williams were all members of this bar from 1838 until late in the eighties.

John Garaghty was for many years the partner of Hocking H. Hunter. He served as Mayor of the City in 1848-49. He later removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Jesse B. Hart was one of the early lawyers here and was a partner of Chas. Borland.

William Hackett, practised law in Lancaster for a number of years.

Charles F. Shaeffer was a member of this bar, practising here for about thirty years, when he retired from active professional life.

George L. Sites studied law in Lancaster, spent several years in Chicago and filled several positions in Washington.

Hugh Ewing was for many years a member of this bar but retired from active practice many years before his death.

Philomen Ewing was also a member of this bar and served as Common Pleas judge for a short time.

Harry Kemmerer Beck, was admitted to practice in 1895. He graduated from the Georgetown University in 1895. He prac-

ticed law for about ten years in Washington, D. C., and returned to Lancaster in 1904. Mr. Beck is at present the Cashier of the Fairfield National Bank.

Mr. James Miller practiced law in Lancaster in partnership with his brother Mr. George Miller, but later moved to Los Angeles, California where he now lives.

Mr. H. C. Drinkle secured his education in the public schools of Lancaster, except a very short period at the Ohio University at Athens in 1866. He read law with the late Judge John Scofield Brasee, one of the greatest lawyers ever at the Lancaster Bar, and was admitted to practice Sept., 1869. He was elected city solicitor of Lancaster, Ohio, in 1873, and reelected for three additional terms of two years each, eight consecutive years. In January, 1876, he was elected one of the sergeants-at-arms of the Ohio Senate, and served two years. The democrats carried the Senate the next session by one majority. In April, 1883 he was elected Mayor of the City of Lancaster, and served only one term of two years, declining a re-election. In 1889 he was appointed deputy internal revenue assessor for Fairfield, Hocking and Perry Counties, serving four years when the office was abolished. On January 8th, 1900 he was appointed probate judge by Gov. Bushnell to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the then Judge William A. Shultz, and served until the following November election—a little more than eleven months. Mr. Drinkle continued in the practice of the law until September 1, 1910, when he was appointed postmaster of the City of Lancaster by President Taft, upon the recommendation of Congressman Albert Douglas, and Hon. Arthur I. Vorys. He died April 4, 1912.

Claudius T. McCoy was born in Hardin County, near Kenton, Ohio, May 30, 1845.

He was a farmer's boy. He attended Kenton High School and Vermillion Academy in Ashland County, a Presbyterian school, which is now superseded by Wooster University. He taught school fourteen years, was principal of Kenton High School for two years; Lancaster High School, three years; and superintendent of Waverly, Ohio, schools for seven years. He read law with George D. Cole, of Waverly, Ohio, and was admitted to the practice in 1878, and practiced at the Pike County bar until 1891, when he removed to Lancaster, Ohio. In 1894, because of ill health, he gave up practice and has since been the general agent of the American Book Company, traveling in this and other states.

John K. Henry was for a few years a member of this Bar, but for many years has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Columbus, Ohio.

THE BAR OF TODAY

William A. Davidson graduated from Lancaster High School in 1867; Ohio Wesleyan University, June, 1871; studied law with Martin and McNeil; admitted to bar 1873; has been practising in Lancaster ever since.

Thomas Hanby Dolson, admitted to Bar Dec. 11, 1873; formed partnership with Levi Hite, under firm name of Hite & Dolson, which continued for ten years; prosecuting attorney 1876-78 and appointed to fill out unexpired term of John D. McCormick. He is one of the strong members of the bar.

Ben R. Dolson, born March 13, 1879; graduated from Lancaster High School 1898; graduated from Ohio State University 1903, with degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; studied law in office of his father, Thomas H. Dolson; was admitted to the bar in 1905. November, 1905 he was elected City Solicitor and served two terms until Jan. 1, 1910.

Charles Dickinson Brasee, read law in the office of his father John Scofield Brasee; was admitted to practice in 1903, and has practiced in Lancaster ever since.

Joseph S. Sites, studied law with Hunter & Daugherty; was admitted to practice in 1874, and entered into partnership with Tallman Slough, for two years; graduated from Fairfield Union Academy, 1870, and from Ohio State University, 1872; superintendent of Public Schools at Dresden, 1873-1874; elected to State Senate 1906 and served three years; member of City Council for eight consecutive years and was president of that body part of the time.

Charles W. McCleery read law in the office of William Davidson; was admitted to the bar in 1878.

James McCleery graduated from the Ohio State University in 1909 and was admitted to the practice of law the same year.

Augustus W. Mithoff graduated from Lancaster High School in June, 1889. He studied law under Charles D. Martin; was admitted to the bar in March, 1897. He was associated with Judge Martin from the time of his admission until the death of Judge Martin in August, 1911.

Edward C. Rutter, admitted to bar 1893; had common school education; was elected probate judge in 1890, and served as such two terms 1891 to 1897; has been in practice since 1897.

David Sites is practicing in Pleasantville, Ohio.

Frank M. Acton graduated from the Lancaster High School in June, 1900. He read law in the office of Chas. W. McCleery and was admitted to practice in 1903; served as city solicitor and was prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County.

Charles A. Radcliffe read law in the office

of Irvine Dungan and J. K. McClung of Jackson, Ohio; graduated, O. S. U., 1895; admitted to practice 1898; came to Lancaster from Jackson in 1901; has been secretary Public Service Commission since June, 1909.

John Harvard Littrell, born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield Co., Ohio; graduated from the public schools of Pleasant Township; began the study of law June 6, 1900, with J. S. Sites; was appointed clerk at the Boys Industrial School by D. M. Barrett, Apr. 1, 1892; resigned Jan. 1, 1893, and resumed the study of law in office of H. C. Drinkle; admitted to bar June, 1895.

George C. Miller, admitted to practice May 28, 1897 from Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Olaf E. Myers registered and read law with A. I. Vorys; was admitted to the Bar in 1900.

Edward G. Kirn, graduated from the Ohio State University June 28, 1904, and has been practicing law in Lancaster ever since.

Charles Clayton Pickering read law with W. H. Lane, of Franklin County; admitted June, 1887; practiced three years at Canal Winchester; came to Lancaster, 1890, and formed partnership with his brother, James T. Pickering. He graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1883.

James Tivis Pickering studied law with W. H. Lane of Franklin County; was admitted to the bar January, 1888. He practiced two years at Pickerington and came to Lancaster, 1900, where he formed a partnership with his brother, C. C. Pickering. He graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, 1883, and was postmaster at Lancaster from 1898 until 1910.

Van A. Snider, read law with John G. Reeves; Deputy Sheriff, 1892-1895; City Solicitor, 1910-1912; reelected 1912-1914; was admitted to the bar Oct. 16, 1896; U. S. Cir-

cuit and District Courts, 1900; U. S. Supreme Court, March 5, 1909.

George Washington Moss read law with George E. Martin and was admitted Dec. 7, 1901. He was a member of the Board of Elections for eight years. He moved to Lancaster in 1892 from near Carroll.

Chas. Otto Beals, is practicing law in Pickerington, Fairfield County, and is a member of this Bar.

William K. Martin graduated from Ohio State University in 1903, and was admitted to the Bar in 1904.

Brooks E. Shell was educated at the O. W. University; studied law with George E. Martin; was admitted to the bar in Denver, Col., in Jan., 1911. He was police prosecutor at Denver, 1895-1897; has practiced in Lancaster since 1898.

John G. Reeves, was admitted to practice, May 19, 1865; was admitted to practice in the District and Circuit Courts of U. S. at Cincinnati, in 1880 and in the Supreme Court of the U. S., at Washington, D. C., 1885. He was elected Common Pleas judge and is the present incumbent. A strong lawyer and worthy judge.

W. T. McClenaghan was admitted to practice in the state of Michigan, in 1880 and Ohio in 1881. When he came to Lancaster, he entered the law office of Hon. C. D. Martin.

J. Frank Thompson is practicing in Bremen, Ohio.

J. H. Fultz is a lawyer in Rushville, this county.

William Daugherty, lawyer, was court stenographer for a number of years.

James W. Deffenbaugh was born in Perry Township, Hocking County, Ohio. He taught school from 1892 until 1902; began to study law under Judge I. N. Abernethy of Circleville, Ohio, and finished his course of

law in the Ohio Northern University; was admitted to the Bar in December, 1902, and began to practice in Laurelville. He came to Lancaster in 1905 and has practiced here ever since.

James A. Tobin was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1881. He came to Lancaster in 1884 and has practiced here ever since.

George Ewing was admitted to the bar in May, 1888. He attended school at St. Vincent College, Westmoreland County, Pa. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in May, 1888; commenced to practice in Lancaster in 1889; was in partnership with his brother Fenwick from 1893 until 1898; has been a member of State Board of Pardons from 1895 until the present time.

Fenwick Ewing was admitted to the bar in 1903. He was in partnership with his brother George for some years. He now lives in Granville, Ohio.

Neil Ewing was admitted in 1903 but has moved to New York.

Michael A. Daugherty is an active member of the profession here, and has been here many years. He is also prominent in political life and is widely known over the state.

Leroy G. Silbaugh was admitted to the bar Oct. 5, 1893. He came to Lancaster July 7, 1895; was elected Mayor of Lancaster 1901-1903. He is a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Review. Mr. Silbaugh read law with Gen'l. Enochs of Iron-ton, Ohio.

Thurman Courtright came to Lancaster in 1902. He read law with Judge Reeves, and later completed the Law Course at the Ohio State University in 1900. He was elected prosecutor in November, 1908 and is the present incumbent of that office.

H. Clinton Belt studied law with Judge G.

W. Stanley of Lebanon, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He came to Lancaster in 1907, and was appointed Clerk of the County Commissioners and is still acting in that capacity.

Alexander Brown Kiefaber was born in Oakland, Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1857. He was justice of the peace in Clear Creek and Amanda townships for eleven years; post-master at Oakland, seven years; county school examiner, six years; probate judge, six years. He was educated in the common schools and the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. He read law with John G. Reeves of Lancaster, Ohio; was admitted to practice in the Ohio State Courts on October 8, 1891 and in the Federal Courts on December 5, 1898. He is president of the Sinking Fund Trustees of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and is practicing law in that city at the present time.

Geo. Strode Cunningham, came to Lancaster in 1880 and attended the public schools. In 1881 he went to the Ohio State University and graduated from there in 1885. He read law with Martin & McNeil and later spent two years in the Cincinnati Law School, graduating from there in 1887. He was in partnership for several years with the late Edson L. Shaw. He was Mayor of Lancaster for two years.

Charles Edman Ruble came to Lancaster from North Berne in 1900. He read law with George E. Martin and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1901.

C. M. Strickler studied law under Judge John S. Brasee and graduated from the University of Michigan School of Law in 1887.

Mr. Henry J. Booth was born at Lancaster, Fairfield Co., March 14, 1849. He received his early education in the public schools of

Lancaster, later attending Dennison University and in 1873 he was graduated from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. He was admitted to the Bar in 1874 and has been practicing in Columbus since that time. Though his professional life has been spent entirely in the capital city Fairfield County claims him as one of her distinguished sons.

John K. Henry, an attorney practicing at the Columbus bar, is a native of Fairfield County, born in Rush Creek township in 1859. He graduated from Muskingum College in the class of 1880, read law in Fairfield County and served for a time in the county clerk's office. He was admitted to practice in 1892, soon after which he located in Columbus, O., where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession.

William Davidson, a member of the Lancaster bar, was born in Licking County, Ohio in 1850. He graduated from Delaware College in 1871. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar and has been in active practice in Lancaster ever since.

Hon. Henry Clay Drinker, the present postmaster of Lancaster, O., was educated in the public schools of this city and for some years was employed in the office of the Lancaster Gazette. He studied law under the Hon. John S. Brasee and was admitted to the bar in September, 1869. He gave up his law practice on being appointed to his present office. His death occurred Apr. 4, 1912.

Hon. Elijah F. Holland, probate judge of Fairfield County, O., now serving in his second official term has been a member of the Ohio bar for almost forty years. He was born at Baltimore, O., in 1845. After serving in the Civil war he taught school for a time. He then studied law under Judge Brasee and was admitted to the bar of Fairfield county in 1872, becoming one of its leading

members. In 1900 he settled in Lancaster and in 1905 was elected to the bench, in which position he has proved himself a man of large capacity.

Charles Bell Whiley was a student at the Ohio State University, 1882-3. He read law with Hon. George E. Martin and has been engaged in its practice in Lancaster. He is now (1912) cashier of the "Farmers & Citizens Bank."

THE BENCH

The Bench of Fairfield County has been quite as noted as its Bar, though the number of distinguished men has not been so large. These judges have been clear logical reasoners with a desire for justice, based upon a wide and accurate knowledge of the law.

The list of judges as here given is as nearly complete as it is possible to obtain from the records, which are not at all times clear or full. The courts, and the districts have been changed by the Legislature quite frequently, which is the cause in part for the condition of the records.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES

The Common Pleas Judges elected April 6, 1802 were Wm. W. Irwin, Samuel Carpenter and Daniel Van Meter. Irwin was impeached by the senate for neglect of duties Jan. 6, 1806.

Robert F. Slaughter was elected president judge of the middle circuit, Feb. 7, 1805.

The associate judges elected Jan. 20, 1806 were Henry Abrams and Joshua Burton.

Emanuel Carpenter was elected associate judge Feb. 7, 1809.

The associate judges elected Feb. 15, 1810 were Henry Abrams, Samuel Carpenter and James Quinn.

The associate judge elected Feb. 25, 1816 was Elnathan Scofield.

The associate judges elected Jan. 25, 1817 were David Swazy and John Augustus.

Jacob Deitric was the associate judge elected during the session of 1821 and he was again elected in January, 1828.

In January, 1833, David Ewing was elected associate judge; in January, 1835, Joseph Stukey; in January, 1838, John Graybill; in the session of 1840, David Ewing; in the session of 1842, Joseph Stukey.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS SINCE 1851

Seventh District—First Sub-Division

Common Pleas districts 1901, as fixed by the General Assembly under its constitutional powers by act of January, 1879—7th District, 1st Sub-division.

Henry C. Whitman, elected February, 1852, resigned March, 1862; Philadelph Van Trump, November, 1862 to August, 1866; Philomen B. Ewing, September, 1866 to November, 1866; Silah H. Wright, October, 1866, died November, 1887; Tallman Slough, November, 1888, died August, 1900; Charles W. McCleery (appointed vice Slough) August, 1900 to November, 1900; John G. Reeves, November, 1900; Geo. E. Martin.

The Circuit Court of Fairfield County, 5th Judicial District, was created in 1883.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

Thomas Ewing was Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison in 1841 and Secretary of the Interior under President Taylor in 1849.

Henry Stanberry was attorney-general under President Johnson, 1866 to 1868.

The U. S. Senators from Ohio; 1831-33,

Thomas Ewing, January, 1831, vice Burnet; 1833-37, Thomas Ewing.

William McClung was elected associate judge in the session of 1842-3; Gideon Martin, 1845; Elias Perry, 1849; Wm. McClung, 1850.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

The Juvenile Court was organized in this county on the 1st day of January, A. D., 1909, by the appointment by the Common Pleas judges of this sub-division of the probate judge of this county, E. F. Holland, as the judge of the Juvenile Court. S. Theodore Shaeffer was, on said day, appointed by the juvenile judge as chief probation officer, and Miss Ethel Shaeffer was appointed assistant probation officer.

This is a most important court. It puts into the hands of the judge the care and keeping of the wayward and unfortunate youth of the county, who are soon to become citizens with all the rights and powers of citizenship. The judge should have a great heart and a deep insight into human nature. He can make or ruin the ward under his charge. He must be, for Fairfield County, all that Judge Ben Lindsay has been for the city of Denver, or Judge Samuel L. Black for the City of Columbus. The Common Pleas judges of this sub-division made no mistake when they appointed E. F. Holland as Juvenile Judge. He is a man of keen intellect and generous impulse. He is a true father to the erring boy and a wise advisor for the helpless orphan. His high Christian character and honorable career mark him as one of Fairfield's most worthy sons.

CHAPTER XII

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A Brief History of Medicine—Doctors of the Old School—Medical History of Fairfield County (by Dr. H. M. Hazelton)—Sketches of Drs. J. H. Goss, Geo. W. Boerstler, Tom O. Edwards, Michael Effinger, F. L. Flowers, P. M. Wagenhals, Hervey Scott—List of Physicians and Surgeons in the County—The Dentists—The Park Street Hospital—The Lancaster Medical Research Club.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF MEDICINE

"The proper study of mankind is man; higher than this there is none." The above is a philosophical truth—expressed many centuries ago. It has the same force to-day, for the proper study of man leads to the study of the laws of God as applied to and as governing man. The study of medicine is the study of man in most vital relations. It is as old as civilization itself.

The history of medicine must necessarily begin with the written history of events. Its earliest period is enveloped in profound obscurity. It is largely myth and fable. We look to the Scriptures for our earliest account of medicine. In these writings may be gathered here and there a fair idea of Egyptian knowledge and practice. Egypt had a class of men who practiced the healing art, and they also embalmed the dead. The art of embalming required a rather definite knowledge of anatomy. Prof. Roswell Park, in his great history of medicine, says that probably the mythical being whom the Egyptians called

"Thoth," whom the Greeks named "Hermes," and the Latins "Mercury," passed among the Egyptians as the inventor of all sciences and arts. They attributed to Thoth a large number of medical works, and great medical skill. A knowledge of medicine is not attained in a day. It is a growth of centuries. Perhaps no one of the professions is based more largely upon experience than medicine. Strabo says that the Egyptians exposed their sick and afflicted in the public squares; that any one who had been similarly afflicted might give his experience and advice for the benefit of the sufferers. Herodotus says the same custom prevailed in Babylon. Pliny assures us that the kings of Egypt permitted the opening of corpses for the purpose of discovering the causes of disease. Thus originated the autopsy of modern days.

The Scriptures give ample proof of the medical knowledge of the Hebrews. The book of Leviticus is largely made up of rules concerning matters of public health. The measures suggested by Moses for the prevention of the spread of leprosy could not now be

surpassed, says Professor Park. Solomon was skilled in medical lore next to Moses. To Solomon is attributed a very accurate knowledge of natural history. Josephus claimed Solomon had such perfect knowledge of the properties of all the productions of Nature, that he availed himself of it to make remedies extremely useful. A knowledge of medicine was widely extended among the Brahmins, a priest caste of India, who alone had the right to practice medicine.

These ancient priests practiced much absurdity, yet they had some knowledge that we of to-day cannot equal. "They are believed to have had an ointment that caused the cicatrices of variola to disappear, and they cured the bites of venomous serpents with remedies whose composition has been lost."

In China medicine has been practiced for almost untold centuries. Its study was introduced by the third emperor of the first dynasty, Hwangti. It was based upon the pulse. Great stress was placed upon the study of the pulse, for from it could be divined the seat, duration and gravity of the disease.

As the historian must look to Greece for much of the world's art, so also must the writer of medical history, for it was Æsculapius who gave to the Greeks, and thus to modern times, the first principles of medicine. Æsculapius was supposed to be the son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis, and, as was true of Homer, a number of Grecian cities claimed the honor of his birthplace. He was the leading character in medicine of all the ancients. Temples were erected in his honor, and distinguished priests were dedicated to these temples, and schools of instruction founded. So noted did he become that, in later times, the imaginative Greeks related that when Pluto became alarmed at the daily diminishing number of arrivals in his king-

dom, he complained to Jupiter, and the latter destroyed the audacious healer of men. From this event, some wit said, "The modern children of Æsculapius abstain from performing prodigies."

Pythagoras was the first to introduce the custom of visiting the sick in their own homes. He was a man of immense learning, and in many ways has left his mark upon the intellectual world.

But the central figure in the history of ancient medicine is Hippocrates, a descendant of Æsculapius. To him at least 10 volumes on the general practice of medicine are attributed by Renouard, who has made an exhaustive study of the life and work of Hippocrates. These writings, joined to those of Pythagoras, Plato and Aristotle, formed a definite part of the great libraries of Alexandria and Pergamos—"The most ancient authentic monument of medical science." Next in order comes the work of Alexander the Great, who collected the riches, intellectual and natural, of the universe. The value of this collection—the great Alexandrian Library—will never be exhausted.

The most noted of the early Roman writers on medicine was Aulus Cornelius Celsus. Celsus was a man of very wide and accurate knowledge—in fact, he was a walking cyclopedia of the day.

But the most noted, as well as influential, of all the early physicians was the great Galen (131-201 A. D.). He was a native of Pergamos. He traveled widely, and studied at Alexandria. He practiced at Rome, where, by his brilliant logic, eloquence, profound erudition, great versatility and practical skill he easily took first rank. He was a voluminous writer and he accomplished great things in anatomy and physiology. For many years after Galen the practice of dissection was dis-

continued. His influence was so great that many schools grew up under his instruction, and he had many followers.

Following Galen came a long period of transition covering the Greek period of Rome, then the Arabic period, the great School of Salernum and the School of Montpellier. This brings the history of medicine down to 1400 A. D., when the "New Age" begins, running on to the present. This "New Age"—or the "Age of Renovation," as Renouard calls it, had a sudden awakening, following the establishment of hospitals and medical schools, the invention of the compass, the telescope and the microscope. Engraving on copper also added to this new age, but above all other influences was the invention of printing. This was the erudite period, and we find the names of Linacre, Vesalius, Columbus, Eustachius, Fallopius and others, prominent. Then we read of the great work of the University of Paris with its thousands of students from all nations. The "cell" doctrine was introduced after more extended study of botany and zoology in the 16th century.

But the great discovery of the time was that of Dr. William Harvey—the circulation of the blood, which he announced through his lectures from 1613 to 1619. The results of his researches were not published until 1628, and, because of the intense jealousy in his native England, his work was unable to pass censorship there, but was published in Frankfurt, Germany.

The announcement of this discovery should have appealed at once to the intelligence of every doctor of the land. On the contrary it aroused bitter opposition, and, in fact, it caused a general stupefaction in the medical world. All classes of professional men took part in the discussion, especially naturalists and philosophers. Rene Descartes, one of the

most brilliant men of any age, was the first to declare in favor of Harvey's argument, and Cambridge University accepted it in 1649. Harvey only answered his opponents by new proofs, and in other ways maintained a dignified silence. He lived long enough to see his theory universally adopted.

The discoveries made in surgery in the next century were many and valuable, and surgical instruments were much improved.

Perhaps the most noted of all medical discoveries was that of Dr. Edward Jenner, widely known as the "Father of Vaccination." This great discoverer was born in 1749, and, when a medical student, was told by a milkmaid that cow-pox had protective power against variola; he reported the statement to his preceptor, Dr. John Hunter, in 1770. The young Jenner was told not to spend his time thinking about what had been told him, but "to investigate." The subject never afterward left his mind. Dr. Waterhouse, professor of medicine in Harvard College, made the first vaccinations in the United States, in 1800, upon four of his children.

The medical world is fully conversant with the wonderful work of Virchow, Langenbeck and his pupil, the great Billroth. "Billroth was for many years the surgical sun of Austria-Hungary, and he it was who performed the first resection of the larynx, and of the stomach." And widely known in America are Dr. Waterhouse, Dr. Benjamin Rush, Dr. George B. Wood, and Dr. John C. Dalton, whose text-book is to-day studied in many colleges. None the less noted is Dr. Austin Flint, of New York, as a teacher and author. "His text-book on *Practice* is the most popular American work on the subject that has ever appeared, and is still in general use." Nor would we omit the name of the genial "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Dr.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose "Chambered Nautilus" will ever be a treasure of the human heart. For a third of a century he was professor of anatomy at Harvard.

Dr. Ephraim McDowell, of Danville, Kentucky, threw lustre upon the profession in America by having performed the first "rational and deliberate ovariectomy, in 1809." Names like those of S. D. Gross, J. Marion Sims, and D. Hays Agnew, will ever give a prominence to the medical profession in America equal to that of any other country.

The history of medicine in any country would be incomplete without a reference to the discovery of Dr. William T. G. Morton—viz.: the use of ether in surgery, first proved to the world in October, 1846. On his tomb in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston, is this self-explanatory inscription:

"Inventor and revealer of anaesthetic inhalation, before whom in all time surgery was agony, and by whom pain in surgery was averted and annulled; since whom science has controlled pain."

The discovery of anti-sepsis is equally important with that of anæsthesia. To Lord Lister is due this great honor, though his work was based upon the researches of Tyndall, Pasteur and Koch. Some antiseptic processes that would avail against putrefaction—in fact, an antiseptic system—had long been yearned for by the surgeons throughout the world. Lord Lister gave this system to the world, and upon its importance it is well here to quote Dr. Roswell Park:

"The writer makes no apology here for having introduced two distinct chapters—one upon the history of antiseptic surgery, the other upon the history of anæsthesia. First of all they are the two grandest medical discoveries of all time; and, secondly, they are of Anglo-Saxon origin—the one British, the

other American. To the introduction of anæsthetics and antiseptics is due a complete revolution of earlier methods, complete reversal of mortuary statistics, and the complete relief of pain during surgical operations; in other words, to these two discoveries the human race owes more of the prolongation of life and relief of suffering than can ever be estimated or formulated in words. What an everlasting disgrace it is that, while to the great murderers of mankind, men like Napoleon in modern times and his counterparts in all times, the world ever does honor, erects imposing monuments and writes volumes of encomiums and flattering histories, the men to whom the world is so vastly more indebted for all that pertains to life and comfort are scarcely ever mentioned, save in medical history, while the world at large is even ignorant of their names. For this reason, if for none other, these chapters find an appropriate place in a work of this character."

In the same class from the point of usefulness to mankind may be placed the discovery in recent years of the great value of antitoxin by Prof. Von Behring, of Berlin, and the great work of Dr. Carl Schlatter, of Zurich, Switzerland, who completed the earlier work of the great Billroth, by the successful removal, in 1896, of the entire stomach from his patient, Anna Landis, a silk weaver of Zurich.

THE MAYO BROTHERS

Dr. William W. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., is the father of the two surgeons. He is 86 years old and very active. His sons grew up on a farm near the town and received a meager education but acquired a natural taste for the medical profession from their father.

Through the Roman Catholic Sisters, Dr. W. W. Mayo persuaded the Mother Super-

rior to build a hospital. Because of the skill of these surgeons and the conscientious use which they made of it, they soon established a reputation for St. Mary's Hospital. The death rate of the patients in this hospital was so low as to be incredible to eastern surgeons. Having increased numbers of operations and of such great variety of cases and opportunities to examine, diagnose and treat almost every kind of surgical ailments, they always sought to do a little better than before. Each day on their increasing number of operations, therefore, they won the confidence of patients and surgeons alike. To the profession they have discovered their technical skill. The laity are satisfied in their calmness, assurance, thoroughness and simplicity in all things. They keep in condition for their work.

Rochester, Minn., is a country town of about 4,000 inhabitants. The famous surgeons of the world are visitors—come to visit these two country doctors! One sees the work of the abdominal surgery, the gynecologist, the orthopedic surgeon, the aural specialist, the nose and throat specialist, the eye specialist. There is a large hospital of about 160 beds where cases go for operation.

In spite of the great demand prices charged are so reasonable that the poorest can obtain help there as low as \$1.00 a day, including everything. The Mayo Brothers do not grade their success by dollars and cents; their main motive at the bottom of all the rest is, with sincerity and singleness of purpose to do the best work and that only—they seek truth.

The Mayos engage to help them as colleagues the best men they can find—pathologists, electricians, clinicians, chemists, physiologists and laboratory experts, who

work out and consider all details in connection with the diagnosis of each patient. They do not seek to formulate theories, but to work in accordance with established facts and conditions, seeking only the truth and careful not to be led into error. As soon as a piece of tissue is obtained from a case under treatment, the pathologist furnishes the surgeon with the result of his microscopic observation and that is his guide. These surgeons are natural, earnest and not self-seeking—the secret of all success. It is the obliteration of self—the life that is lived for others.

The medical profession in Fairfield County has always held a high rank. Its personnel shows to-day some of the most noted surgeons in Ohio, and a large number of the most successful practitioners.

"DOCTORS OF THE OLD SCHOOL"

We begin the long list of names of men who have practiced medicine in Fairfield County, and of those who are practicing to-day, with a list of the grand old men—those who helped to bring order out of chaos, to bridge the stream and to fell the forest—to teach the laws of health and to keep people strong and well.

They did their work nobly and well, and they deserve the honors the people of to-day so willingly bestowed upon them.

MEDICAL HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

The beginnings of Medical History of Fairfield County start with the Medical Society of the Thirteenth District of Ohio. This Society was composed of physicians who practiced in a district which was composed of Fairfield County, parts of Licking County, Hocking County, and Perry County. "Agreeable to an act of the Legislature passed Feb.

27, 1824 to incorporate Medical Societies." Physicians and surgeons residing in the Thirteenth District, convened on the 25th day of March, 1824, at Lancaster, Ohio, for the purpose of organization. The physicians at that meeting were as follows: Doctors Allen, McNeill, Clark, White, Pardee, Wait, Harris, Whipple, Minor, Kemper, Talbot and Shaug. The organization was effected and the following officers chosen by ballot: President, Dr. Allen; vice president, Dr. McNeill; secretary, Dr. White; treasurer, Dr. Clark; censors, Drs. McNeill, White, Pardee, Harris, and Clark. After the election of officers the society adjourned until the following day and in the interim its members banqueted at the Gottlieb Steinman Tavern, a famous tavern of early Lancaster. The following day the by-laws governing the society were adopted. Some of the articles of these by-laws are very interesting reading to the medical man of today. Article second provided that it was the duty of the censors to examine candidates for the benefit of a license to practice medicine. Immediately after the adjournment of a meeting of the society, the censors would examine the candidate for license. He was examined in the "several branches of medical science" and if found "capable" was admitted to practice.

Reuben Culver was the first licentiate of the society. Article 8 of the by-laws provided that the candidate for license must be 21 years of age and pay ten dollars into the treasury before the license was granted. The causes for expulsion of a member from the society were gross immoral conduct, penitentiary offences, malpractice, and habitual intemperance.

The seal of the society was the square and the compass, and enclosed within this motto; "The Medical Society of the Thirteenth Dis-

trict of Ohio." This society was in existence from the date of its organization until 1840 when interest lagged and its work ceased for a while at least. The Old Thirteenth District Society was one of the leading societies in the State and we find its members reading papers at gatherings of the Medical Profession in different parts of this state at that time. The Roll of Honor—men of this society from its early organization until 1840—were such noted doctors as Drs. Allen, White, McNeill, Minor, Kreider, Hyde, Awl, Gohegan, Harris, Pardee, Whipple, Switland, Turner, Griggs, Culver, Powzade, Talbot and Shaug. These were men of the family physician type—a type which has almost passed away in these days of specialism. They did their work well and never flinched where duty called them. Their patients honored them as they did their priest or minister. They were the men who fought the scourging epidemics of small-pox, black diphtheria, chills and fever and typhoid that were so prevalent at that time in this county. They did it the best they could with the means at their command. Their financial reward was insignificant but to know that they were victorious in their fight against these scourging epidemics was reward enough for them. It stamps them as men of honor and ability and showed their loyalty to the noble profession of which they were members.

In the early fifties the medical fraternity was again aroused to action and did valiant service for a period of twenty years. The meetings of the society were irregular and held at various places through the county, sometimes at Pleasantville other times at Rushville but most frequently at Lancaster, O. During this period we have such leaders of the profession as Doctor George Boerstler, Sr., Dr. Paul Carpenter, Dr. Davis, Dr. David

N. Kinsman, Dr. Wagenhals, Dr. Effinger, Dr. Flowers and Dr. Lewis. Of this coterie of physicians Dr. George Boerstler Sr. was many times delegate to the state society and twice its honored president. It was during this period that the great cholera scare occurred in Fairfield County. To read the discussions of this dread disease by these able men is to know that they were men of great learning and knowledge.

In the early '70's the Fairfield County Society again took on new life and a great deal of scientific work was done. Here again we find men who are leaders in their profession working hard for the upbuilding of the society and the profession of the county. Some of this Old Guard are still on the firing line but the most of them are gone or retired from active business. The leading doctors of this period are Dr. George W. Boerstler Jr., Dr. J. H. Goss, Dr. G. A. Harmon, Dr. Nourse, Dr. George Courtright, Dr. J. T. Hufford, Dr. H. C. Brison, Dr. B. A. Thomas, Dr. Peter Hewetson, Dr. Lewis Jackson and Dr. Turner. Their place of meeting was the old market house on the public square. The last meeting was attended by only one member Dr. J. H. Goss, who was still willing to keep alive that spark of medical fraternalism that was burning very low at this time.

The Fairfield County Medical Society of the present day was organized in June, 1902. Its organization is on the plan adopted by the American Medical Association, that is that the County Society is the unit of organization. It is a component part of the Ohio State Medical Association and also of the American Medical Association. Any member of the Fairfield County Medical Society in good standing is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, and is likewise eligible for

membership in the American Medical Association.

The first president of the organization in 1902, was Dr. J. H. Goss; the secretary was Dr. George O. Beery. The Fairfield County Medical Society of the present is a very active organization, since its organization in 1902 it has endeavored to enlist all the eligible members of the profession of the county to become members. In this it has succeeded until at the present time nearly eighty per cent of the physicians of the county are members of this society. This society stands for everything that is progressive in the way of medicine and surgery. It has fostered a spirit of fellowship and friendship among its members that can hardly be equaled in any other county of the state. The scientific work done by the members of this society is far above the average, its programmes are interesting and well discussed by the members attending. Members of this society have read papers before the State Society. Men of national reputation have appeared on the programme of this society. In 1905, the Fairfield County Medical Society entertained the Tenth District Medical Association which is the largest district society in the State. Over two hundred members were present at that meeting and Dr. W. S. Samson of Lancaster, O., was chosen the president for the ensuing year.

Our society has also developed the social side of its work and our annual outings at Buckeye Lake, Crystal Springs, and Mt. Pleasant have been the most pleasant incidents in the history of this society. At these gatherings physicians bring their wives and families and for the day forget their work and enjoy a good old fashioned holiday.

The future of this society looks bright and we are now planning a campaign of work in

which the public will be greatly interested. We are planning public meetings at least twice yearly when men of national reputation will discuss such topics as Tuberculosis, Vaccination, Medical Inspection of Schools, Water Supply, The Milk Supply, Prevention of Blindness, and the organization of a National bureau of Health. The work of this society has been felt in the community and the health of the public has been so guarded that the census of 1910 ranked Lancaster the third city of the United States of its size as having the lowest death rate per thousand. Fairfield County is an ideal county in which to live and the Fairfield County Medical Society is doing its part to guard the health of its citizens and prevent the ravage of infectious diseases, so that in the future epidemic of Typhoid, Small-pox, Diphtheria and Malaria will be impossible. In this brief medical history of Fairfield County it will be seen that from the early organization of the society in 1824 until the present time there has been no disbanding of the organization. We are proud to say that with one exception the Fairfield County Medical Society is the oldest continuous medical organization in the State of Ohio.

H. M. HAZELTON, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Goss—One of the most active, energetic and successful physicians and surgeons Fairfield County ever produced was Dr. J. H. Goss. His name for more than a quarter of a century was a household word in Lancaster and the county of Fairfield. But his name and fame did not end there. He was frequently called in consultation and to take charge of difficult cases in other counties. His was a familiar face at all medical associations held in the county and at State medical

meetings, before which bodies he frequently presented themes of the day.

Dr. Goss was born in 1837 and graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1860. In that year he began the practice of medicine in New Salem, Ohio. He entered military service as assistant surgeon in 1863 and was honorably released May 16, 1865. Upon his return he resumed practice at Lancaster, where he continued to enjoy a very large share of medical patronage until 1909, when he was compelled by an accident to retire from active practice. Returning from an urgent call, his carriage was struck by a street car and he was thrown out, sustaining a severe injury to his spine. Among the students who read medicine with Dr. Goss and afterwards became successful practitioners, were Dr. O. P. Driver, the talented poet, who practiced in Basil and Bremen; Dr. Millard Welsh, son of Supt. George W. Welsh, and Dr. J. M. Kells.

Dr. Goss had a keen insight into human nature and a loving, kindly spirit. His charity work run up into thousands of dollars, yet he was glad to be of service to his fellow man.

Dr. Goss worked hard all his life, knowing full well that the good things—the great things—of life are not to be had for the asking. They come as a result of close study and intense application, and are often best learned in the school of adversity. The following lines from Holland's "Better Sweet" express in poetic numbers the object for which he lived and worked.

"Thus is it over all the earth!

That which we call the fairest,
And prize for its surpassing worth,
Is always rarest.

"Iron is heaped in mountain piles,
And gluts the laggard forges;
But gold flakes gleam in dim defiles
And lonely gorges.

"The snowy marble flecks the land
With heaped and rounded ledges,
But diamonds hide within the sand
Their starry edges."

Dr. George W. Boerstler came to Lancaster in the year 1835 from Hagerstown, Md. He was born at Funkstown, Md., in the year 1792. He received a good education, his parents being anxious that he should enter the ministry of the Lutheran Church. His tastes were different, however, and he prevailed upon his father to permit him to study medicine; that being the profession of his father, he was not long in obtaining his consent. He therefore entered upon the study of medicine in his father's office. He was a diligent student and in the year 1820 graduated a Bachelor of Medicine at the University of Maryland, Baltimore. He married Elizabeth Sinks and settled at Boonsborough, Md., and practiced his profession. Later he moved to Hagerstown, Md. In the year 1835, with his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. Tom O. Edwards, he moved to Lancaster, Ohio. It was an opportune time, for Dr. Robt. McNeill, the most eminent physician of Lancaster, had just died, leaving a large practice. He formed the partnership with Dr. Edwards which continued for many years. The practice of Dr. McNeill rapidly fell into their hands and they made it their own. Their business increased rapidly and it was not long until the firm of Boerstler and Edwards was the most widely known of Lancaster.

In the year 1838 his wife died, and in due time he married again, Miss Elizabeth Schur becoming his second wife. Dr. Boerstler was

throughout his life a medical student, always watching the progress of his profession; and his professional brethren considered him an expert in the diagnosis of diseases. His reputation was that of a learned and experienced physician and he was always in demand when a consultation was necessary. Dr. Loving, a distinguished physician of Columbus, in a paper written after his death spoke of him as an able and learned physician and wise in counsel. As a citizen he was respected by all classes, and no one stood higher in the estimation of the public as an honorable, upright man than Dr. George W. Boerstler. He took great interest in political affairs and was a Whig as long as there was a Whig party. His office was the headquarters of the leaders of the Whig party in 1840 and they called it the "Coon Box."

Dr. Boerstler was a pro-slavery man and did not endorse the anti-slavery tendencies of the Republican party, and in 1857 made Democratic speeches. In 1845 he made a patriotic address to the Fairfield County Militia, anticipating the Mexican War. In 1845 he was chief marshal of the day set apart for the funeral obsequies of General Andrew Jackson. He made an address in German on the occasion of the reception to Kossuth in Cincinnati in 1852. Dr. Boerstler was a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, of the Ohio State Medical Society, and in 1850 became a member of the American Medical Association. He died at his home in Lancaster, October, 1871.

Dr. Tom O. Edwards was born in the State of Maryland and came with his father-in-law Dr. Boerstler, to Lancaster in the year 1835. He became a partner of Dr. Boerstler and entered upon a large and lucrative practice. He was a student of politics and as early as 1840 was a stump speaker for the Whig party. He

was a very popular man, social, polite, and entertaining, and few men, if any, were better known in Lancaster than Tom Edwards. He served two years in congress from this district in 1848 and 1849. He also was active and influential, more than usually so for a new member. After the close of his term in congress he was induced by a Boston firm to take charge of a drug store to be established in Cincinnati. He accordingly moved his family to Cincinnati. He became quite prominent in local affairs, was elected to the city council and by the council made its president. He was also a professor in the Ohio Medical College. He did not remain in Cincinnati more than four or five years. He moved from there to Madison, Wisconsin, and from there to Dubuque, Iowa. In a few years he returned to Lancaster and entered again upon the practice of medicine. But old age began to tell upon him and he finally abandoned the practice and followed his son Thomas to Wheeling, W. Va., where he died a few years since.

Dr. Edwards was a genial man and made friends, but he was not a successful business man and died poor. He made an effort to better his fortune by going to Pike's Peak during the gold excitement, but it was barren of results. His old office on Main Street, which was in 1840 the resort of his Whig cronies and other friends, was called the "Coon Box" and was as famous as was the office of Dr. Wagenhals in 1860, which was also called the "Coon Box."

Dr. Tom O. Edwards served in congress with ex-President John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln in 1848. He was present in the House when the ex-President was stricken with paralysis and he was the physician who attended him until he died. Both he

and Lincoln were members of the committee that escorted the body to Quincy, Mass. Dr. Edwards occupied a very respectable position in congress. He introduced a bill in the interest of pure drugs and this bill and his speech in support of it gave him some reputation. At this period Dr. Edwards was a very popular Whig politician of Lancaster. He made good speeches, was wide awake and alert. He was a good conversationalist, well informed and floated upon the wave of popular favor. But politics brought him no money and ruined his professional prospects.

Dr. Michael Effinger was born in Lancaster, Ohio, December, 11, 1819. He was a son of Samuel and Mary Noble Effinger. His grandfather, Samuel Noble, came from Maryland, 1811, and settled on a farm adjoining Tarlton, Ohio. His mother was a sister of Colonel John Noble. He attended the schools and the academy of Lancaster, and entered the Miami University and graduated with honor. He studied medicine in the office of Drs. Boerstlers and Edwards, leading physicians of Lancaster. He attended lectures and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Returning to Lancaster he opened an office and commenced the practice of medicine. He continued to practice for about 50 years, being a most successful practitioner and honorable and useful citizen. In 1846 he was married to Miss Elmira Catlin, niece of Darius Tallmadge. He and General Sherman were friends and correspondents in their youth and their friendship continued through life. Jan. 5, 1890, he died after having been an invalid for many years.

Dr. F. L. Flowers was born on a farm in Harrison County, W. Va., March 17, 1811. In early life his father moved to Maysville, Ky. His early advantages were few but by

improving his leisure hours he became a thoughtful, brainy man. In 1830 he came to Ohio, went to New Lisbon and studied medicine with Dr. McCook, the father of the large family of fighting McCooks of the Union army. Dr. Flowers attended medical lectures in 1836 and 1837, at the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati. In 1836 he began practice in New Salem, then in a few years went to Bunnsville, Rehoboth and New Lexington. While at New Lexington he was a member of the Legislature for seven years. He supported the Monroe bill for the establishment of the Reform School and he was the friend of the school to the end of his life. In 1864 he graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College and in 1874 he came to Lancaster, where he had a successful practice until his death in 1895. He left many friends as a result of his skill and attention in sickness.

Dr. P. M. Wagenhals was born in Carroll County, Ohio, the son of Rev. John Wagenhals, who was long the honored pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Lancaster. Dr. Wagenhals received his early education in the public schools of Lancaster, afterwards studied medicine with Dr. Boerstler. He graduated from the University of Maryland. He was married to Susan Shaeffer and settled in Somerset and there he practiced until he removed to Lancaster in 1854, where he was a successful practitioner until about 1870, when he moved to Columbus, where he practiced his profession until his death. He was for a term of five years trustee of the Central Lunatic Asylum in Columbus and during that time the splendid structure, the pride of Ohio, was built. We doubt if any doctor ever left behind him more sincere friends and admirers than Dr. Wagenhals, or who at his death was more sincerely mourned.

LIST OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Axline, John H., Lancaster, O., Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., 1875.

Axline, Clark G., Eclectic Med. Institute, 1908, Lancaster.

Alt, Charles Martin, Baltimore, O., Starling Medical College, 1895.

Alford, Charles M., Lancaster O., University College of Medicine, Richmond, 1894.

Ashton, H. C., Basil, O., Starling Medical College, 1906.

Atkinson, F. P., Millersport, O., O. M. U., 1903.

Baker, William Edson, Pleasantville, O., Starling Med. College, 1895.

Barrow, Charles A., Carroll, Kentucky School of Medicine, 1893.

Beery, George Orman, Lancaster, O., Miami Medical College, 1891.

Beery, George W., Lancaster, O., C. E. C.

Berry, Reuben F., Lancaster, O., Beaumont Hospital Medical College, St. Louis, 1888.

Boetler, George W., Lancaster, O., Medical College, Cleveland, O., 1867.

Bone, Pinckney S., Royalton, O. M. U., 1903.

Bounds, H. Lee, Lancaster, O., O. M. U., 1904.

Bowman, Daniel Hunter, Starling Medical College, 1911.

Bradford, A. A., Bremen, O., L. P.

Brown, Archie Ackers, Starling Medical College, 1909.

Brown, H. A., Carroll, O., Starling Medical College, 1875.

Brown, Carl Wilson, Starling Medical College, 1910.

Brison, H. C., Millersport, O., Medical College of Ohio, 1874.

Chapman, Lee Jackson, Ohio Med. University, 1896.

Courtright, George S., Lithopolis, O., Medical College of Ohio, 1862.

Courtright, Eugene, Columbus, O., Starling Medical College, 1884.

Cromley, William Aaron, Amanda, O., Starling Medical College, 1888.

Driver, O. P. (dec'd; see sketch Chap. VI, Bremen).

Goss, Clarence W., Lancaster, O., Starling Medical College, 1889.

Fishel, Charles R., Ohio Med. University, 1906.

Goss, John H., Lancaster, O., Cincinnati College of Medicine & Surgery, 1860.

Guthrie, Austin L., Medical College of Ohio, 1907.

Harman, George H., Lancaster, O., Medical College of Ohio, 1871.

Hamilton, Charles Howard, Starling Medical College, 1908.

Hazelton, Henson Marlowe, Lancaster, O., College of Physicians & Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1893.

Hershberger, Joseph P., Lancaster, O., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1881.

Hewetson, Peter, Amanda, legal practitioner.

Hewetson, Joseph E., Amanda, Medical College of Ohio, 1896.

Huddle, Geo. P., Stoutsville, O., Starling Medical College, 1888.

Hunt, Frank O., N. W. Ohio Medical College, 1891.

Hufford, J. T., Clearport, Legal Practitioner, 1896.

Kefauver, Charles Addison, Stoutsville, O., Western Reserve University, 1886.

Kramer, Charles Holmes, Pickerington, O., Starling Medical College, 1905.

Lantz, James M., Starling Medical College, 1908.

Lerch, Albert Verne, Pleasantville, O., Starling Medical College, 1892.

Lewis, W. C., Legal practitioner of Medicine.

Miller, Stephen A. D., Lancaster, O., Starling Medical College, 1886.

McKenzie, Charles D., Cincinnati Col. of M. and S., 1896.

Mondhank, R. Wesley, Lancaster, O., O. M. U., 1896.

Park, Lovett E., Basil, O., Eclectic Medical Institute College, 1889.

Plum, Henry R., Lancaster, O., Starling Medical College, 1898.

Rauch, Ernest P., Lancaster, O., Starling Medical College, 1898.

Reese, Charles E., Lancaster, O., Medical College of Ohio, 1885.

Renshaw, Samuel (dec'd.), Sugar Grove; Starling Medical College, 1873.

Roller, George W., Lancaster, O., Keokuk Medical College, 1891.

Roller, Edward B., Lithopolis, O., Starling Medical College, 1905.

Samson, Harvey M., Lancaster, O., Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md., 1893.

Smith, Ralph H., Starling Medical College, 1905.

Silbaugh, John James, Lancaster, O., Kentucky School of Medicine, 1889.

Sparks, Edward P., Basil, O., Ohio Medical University, 1898.

Stukey, Frank, P., Lancaster, O., Kentucky School of Medicine, 1881.

Strayer, F. P., Bremen, Starling Medical College, 1873.

Taylor, Walter B., Pickerington, O., O. M. U., 1902.

Thomas, Benj. A. (dec'd.), Rushville, Starling Medical College, 1867.

Trout, Frances, Lancaster, O., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1893.

Young, O. R., West Rushville, O., Columbus Medical College, 1894.

Walker, George W. W., Legal practitioner of Medicine.

Wyker, Calvin H., Ohio Medical College, 1909.

Osteopaths

Charles M. Larue, Lancaster; Dr. Baker,

HISTORY OF DENTISTRY

(By Dr. Artemas B. Gray.)

As a distinct profession, dentistry has only developed during the past century. Prior to that period some of the operations were performed by the medical practitioner, or perhaps by some artisan who was proficient in such operations. Some practitioners now living can recollect that the operation of extracting human teeth was performed by the barber or blacksmith.

The Romans probably acquired their dental knowledge from the Etruscans, and the Etruscans and Greeks from the Egyptians. Specimens of dental work in the shape of natural teeth bound together with gold, or artificial teeth of ivory, bone, wood, or stone, attached to natural ones by means of cord, or gold, or silver bands, have been found in the jaws of mummies, which were probably buried five or six hundred years B. C.

The use of porcelain as a material for artificial teeth was first proposed by Fauchard in 1728; but the manufacture of porcelain teeth was first begun by the French about 1774. Gold was the first metal used as a base for artificial teeth about 1789. Other metals which have been used as bases are silver, platinum, aluminum, tin and various

alloys. Gutta percha as a base was introduced in England by Edwin Trusman about 1851. Celluloid was the next material tried, but being more porous and less durable than vulcanite, it is seldom used at present. Porcelain and a combination of platinum and porcelain are used to a great extent. Cast aluminum bases in place of swedged ones are in very great favor.

Modern bridge work or the insertion of artificial teeth by means of bands, springs or artificial crowns attached to the crowns or roots of the natural teeth is but a modification of methods pursued by the ancients many centuries before the Christian era. Gold shell crowns are used for the purpose of covering teeth too badly broken down to be amenable to the operation of filling. Those who do not care for the ornamentation of gold crowns have porcelain crowns fastened to the natural root.

Before the introduction of gold, lead foil was used as a material for filling. Tin, in the form of foil, has been used for filling teeth since 1783. In 1826, amalgams were introduced. An amalgam is a combination of one or more metals with mercury. The other plastics used at present include: Gutta percha, Hills' stopping, oxy-chloride of zinc, zinc phosphate, etc. Each of these cements has its definite uses and advantages, but all have the disadvantage of serving only as temporary fillings. The filling of pulp canals in dentalized teeth was introduced by Maynard & Baker of Washington, D. C.

One of the latest inventions in the art of dentistry is inlay work, either of porcelain, gold or similar materials, which are cemented into a tooth cavity in such form and shape as to fit it exactly.

The teeth frequently become loosened

from their attachments in consequence of local or constitutional disturbances, but the treatment of this condition is still a somewhat knotty problem. When due to local causes, such as deposits of tartar, the treatment is principally local and consists in first removing the deposits, getting the teeth as smooth as possible and then adopting proper therapeutic and prophylactic measures. The constitutional cause, which is more often concerned, is the so-called gouty or rheumatic condition.

Orthodontia, or the art of regulating or correcting malpositions of the teeth, has recently developed into a distinct specialty, although some attention has been given it by dentists ever since the latter part of the eighteenth century.

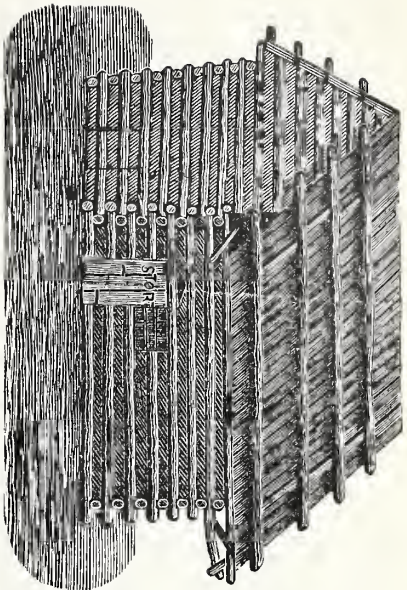
Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, established in 1839, was the first institution of the kind in the world. It was the direct result of an agitation to put dentists on a higher professional plane, and followed an unsuccessful attempt to found dental chairs in medical schools. About the time of the Revolutionary war, dentists came to the United States from England and France. Atkinson first recommended the mallet as aid to the filling of teeth with gold. Bonner invented the rubber dam. Wells discovered the application to dentistry of nitrous oxide, commonly known as laughing gas.

Lancaster has a long list of successful dentists, whose names follow: Dr. W. C. Graham, Dr. D. H. Miller, Dr. Lee H. O'Grady, Dr. C. W. Outcalt, Dr. M. Palmer, Dr. R. Ray Peters, Dr. C. E. Repass, Dr. S. M. Scott & Sons, Dr. W. M. Scott, Dr. J. C. Scott, Dr. W. E. Shadrack, Dr. J. C. Stover, Dr. F. T. Struckman, Dr. J. H. Stukey, Dr. T. R. Levan and Dr. J. J. Stukey.

DR. HERVEY SCOTT

Dr. Hervey Scott, Educator, Physician, Dental Surgeon, Historian. Dr. Hervey Scott was born near Old Town, Green County, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1809. He remained on the farm of his father until his seventeenth birthday. From this time for a number of years he applied himself to improving his desired education and instructing children in the county schools, making his home in South Charleston, Ohio.

When he was twenty-four years of age he commenced the study of medicine, attending the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, and in 1836 he entered practice. This he continued for three years when he turned his attention to dentistry, which profession he followed for almost fifty years. He located in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1838, where he resided until 1891, when he went to Toledo, Ohio, to live with his daughter, Mrs. Hutchinson. On the seventh day of November, 1830, he was married to Lydia Mitton, of South Charleston, who died childless on the 12th day of June, 1840. On the 10th day of April, 1842, he was a second time married to Priscilla A. Crook of Lancaster, Ohio, who was the mother of his children. Her death occurred July 14, 1873. His family consisted of six children, viz: Hervey, Mary E., Sarah M., John Clark, Charles and William. Two of these children, Mary E. and Charles, died in infancy. His son, Dr. J. Clark Scott, is a practicing dentist of Lancaster, with an experience of many years. He has two sons, Dr. W. M. Scott and Dr. S. M. Scott that are dentists, now located in Lancaster. Thus it will be seen that three generations have taken up dentistry as their chosen profession. Not frequently is this condition found. Dr. Hervey Scott's youngest



AN OLD RELIC, FIRST STORE IN BASIL, OHIO

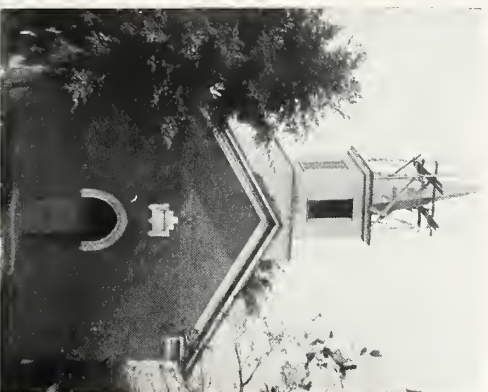
This log cabin was erected in 1809 by Jacob Goss, a native of Switzerland, and was his first dwelling house in America. It was occupied in 1828 by Henry Leonard, when he began his mercantile career, he being then only 16 years old.



LATEST STORE ERECTED IN BASIL
(By G. W. Kunkler, 1905)



THOMAS WETZLER



LUTHERAN CHURCH, LITHOPOLIS



HERVEY SCOTT

son, W. D. Scott, is now a resident of Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Scott manifested a decided liking for journalistic work and his many historical and pioneer sketches have attracted wide-spread attention. He was especially fond of recounting the incidents and events of years long gone by—pertaining to pioneer life. His fund of thrilling happenings during his youth and early manhood seemed almost inexhaustible. In 1859 he bought the Lancaster Gazette and American Democrat, consolidating the two papers for the benefit of his son Hervey, who was a practical printer.

"The History of Fairfield County," was a very meritorious production of Dr. Scott's and made its advent in 1876. Throughout it was very correct and highly appreciated by the people of the county. At the time of his death Dr. Scott was eighty-seven years of age. He possessed a wonderfully strong physical organization, coming from a hardy race of people. His father was close to the century mark at the time of death.

The death bed scene of Dr. Scott was certainly the most beautiful. He spoke of death in a happy and cheerful frame of mind and as the parting words to those about him left his lips a smile came upon his face which lasted even unto death. His life was certainly an exemplary one. He was a close student of human nature and was the friend of everybody, identifying himself closely with the individual and collective interests of Lancaster. One trait of his character, commented upon by all who knew him, was his deferential bearing to his elders and his sympathy and aid to the sick and unfortunate. He was widely known and the esteem and confidence he enjoyed was co-extensive with his acquaintance.

The life of such a man as that of the ven-

erable doctor is an object lesson for all to study with lasting benefit to themselves.

THE PARK STREET HOSPITAL.

The Park Street Hospital was organized in October, 1908. It has a capacity of ten patients. It has an operating room and modern equipment. Its matron and chief nurse is Jennie Gravett. Its consulting surgeon is Dr. George Boerstler; consulting and operating surgeon, Dr. J. J. Silbaugh; anaesthetist, Dr. H. R. Plum. The visiting physicians and assistants are: Doctors H. F. Mondhank, George O. Beery, A. L. Guthrie, H. M. Samson, H. M. Hazelton, and C. W. Goss. This is the only hospital in Fairfield County. Since its organization many difficult and major surgical operations have been done by its operating surgeon and with excellent results. The medical cases treated here have been many and with far better results than in private practice.

THE LANCASTER MEDICAL RESEARCH CLUB.

The Lancaster Medical Research Club was organized in 1908. Its first president was Dr. J. J. Silbaugh; its first secretary, Dr. George Orman Beery. The club meets every Monday night at its club rooms in the Kirn building. The club is following the work outlined by American Medical Association and will soon complete the fourth year of this work. Original research work is being done by the members of this club. Important clinical cases are brought before the society for diagnosis and discussion.

The officers of the club for 1912 are: C. W. Goss, president; Dr. Ralph W. Smith, secretary.

Membership Roll—Doctors J. J. Silbaugh, Geo. O. Beery, A. L. Guthrie, R. W. Mondhank, H. M. Hazelton, R. W. Smith, C. W. Goss, H. R. Plum, P. R. Bone.

CHAPTER XIII

RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT

Sketches of the Various Churches and Religious Societies in Lancaster—The Lancaster Camp Meeting and Assembly—Rev. Geo. H. Leonard, D. D.—Tullius Clinton O’Kane.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Lancaster, Ohio—At a session of the quarterly conference of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Lancaster, Ohio, held October, 9, 1911, a resolution was passed authorizing the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Methodism in Lancaster, the celebration to be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church during the year A. D., 1912. A committee consisting of James T. Pickering, Joseph S. Sites and Amos Thomas was then appointed to co-operate with the pastor of the church, Rev. Charles Bertram Pyle in the preparation of a program for the occasion.

With a desire to perpetuate the memory and the heroic deeds of the consecrated men of God who planted Methodism in this section of the country, the committee submitted, with the centennial program, a history of the founding and progress of Methodism in Lancaster, Ohio, from which we quote in part.

The great Ordinance of 1787, guaranteeing civil and religious liberty to the vast territory north of the Ohio river, was passed July 13, 1787. In that same year the Meth-

odist Episcopal conference in session at Petersburg, Virginia, organized what was known as the Ohio Circuit, or district, covering portions of Virginia and the country north of the Ohio river. At that conference two young men, Charles Conaway and George Callahan were admitted on trial and were assigned as the first preachers on the Ohio Circuit or district of which Joseph Cromwell was then made the Presiding Elder. They were followed on this Circuit by other heroic and consecrated men, as follows, the names being given in the order of their appointment: Richard Pearson, John Todd, Thomas Carroll, Daniel Fidler, William McLenahan, Thomas Haymond, I. Lemford, L. Mathews, Daniel Hitt, Samuel Hitt, Andrew Nichols, John Seward, Nathaniel B. Mills, Jacob Colbert and Jesse Stoneman. Jesse Stoneman served the Ohio Circuit in 1799 and was transferred to the “Muskingum and Hock-Hocking” circuit in 1800, when it was first organized. This territory remained in the Pittsburg district of the Baltimore Conference until 1804 when it was transferred to the Western Conference and became a part of the Ohio district.

In 1799 there were two circuits in the Northwestern Territory. In 1800 there were three—Miami, Scioto, and “Musk-ingum and Hock-Hocking” circuits. On the latter, Rev. Jesse Stoneman, who afterward lived and died in Perry county, was preacher in charge. Rev. James Quinn, then a young man, was sent to assist Mr. Stoneman. By the labors of these indefatigable pioneers of Methodism, the circuit was greatly enlarged. The College Township, where Athens is now situated, was taken in and societies formed there. In the winter of this year Mr. Quinn ascended the Hock-Hocking from the College township to a settlement near where the city of Lancaster now stands, and found a few members of the church joined in a class by the advice of Edward Teal, an old class-leader of Baltimore county, Maryland, who was then preparing to move his family to this country.

This was the first Methodist society formed in what is now Fairfield county. The following are the names composing the class: Edward Teal and wife, Jesse Spurgeon and wife, Ishmael Dew and wife, Nimrod Bright and wife, and Elijah Spurgeon and wife. They met for worship at the cabin of Mr. Teal, some three miles east of Lancaster, on Zane’s trace. Mr. Quinn preached for them twice or thrice, and a small collection was taken up for him as they were not regularly in his circuit.

Jesse Spurgeon and Nimrod Bright were licensed exhorters. The first quarterly meeting in this county was held at the house of Mr. John Murphy. Bishop Asbury was present, as also Rev. Daniel Hitt, a presiding elder of the Baltimore conference.

From the most reliable information, the first society was formed in Lancaster in 1812, and was composed of the following persons:

Jacob D. Deitrick, Elizabeth Deitrick, Peter Reber, Sarah Reber, Christian Weaver, Elizabeth Weaver, George Canode, Mary Canode and Thomas Orr and wife. It is believed that a small class had been formed prior to this, but for some cause, now unknown, had lost its existence. The first church edifice was erected by the Methodist Society in Lancaster in 1816 or ’17, probably in 1817 as the deed for the lot on which the church was built was not executed and delivered until January 8, 1817. This lot was the generous gift of Emanuel Carpenter, Esq., and was deeded by him and his wife, Sally Carpenter to Daniel Arnold, Benjamin Smith, Peter Reber, Nimrod Bright, Jesse Springer, Jacob Claypool and James S. Collins, trustees of the Methodist church.

Rev. James Quinn preached the first sermon therein, standing upon a carpenter’s bench. In 1801, Rev. Joseph Chenworth was preacher in charge on the circuit, and the members numbered 366. Next year Nathaniel B. Mills was preacher. In 1803 Rev. James Quinn reported the state of the country and the wants of the people to the Baltimore Conference, and Rev. Asa Shinn was appointed to what was then called Hock-Hocking circuit. He extended it to a large four weeks’ circuit, and raised fourteen or fifteen classes, and returned at the close of the year, one hundred members.

The two succeeding years, Rev. James Quinn was preacher in charge; the latter year, Rev. Joseph Williams assisted him, and the membership was increased to 228.

From this time to 1811, Fairfield county and Lancaster were in Hock-Hocking circuit. The preachers during this period were: John Meek, Joseph Hays, James Axley, James King, Ralph Lotspiech, Isaac

Quinn, Benjamin Lakin, John Johnson and John Manley. The members had increased to 767.

At the last session of the Western conference held in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1811, James B. Finley was admitted into full connection in the conference, and assigned to Fairfield circuit, Muskingum district, of which James Quinn was then presiding elder.

Fairfield Circuit extended from the town of Putman on the Muskingum river to ten miles west of Lancaster, and from the head water of the Licking to the falls of Hock-Hocking.

When Rev. James B. Finley arrived on the circuit there were twenty-five appointments, which he increased to thirty-eight during the year. During a portion of the year he was assisted by Isaac Quinn and they made the rounds of this vast circuit once a month.

At the session of the general conference in May, 1812, the old Western Conference was discontinued and out of it came the Tennessee and Ohio Conferences. The first session of the Ohio conference was held at Chillicothe, Ohio, October 17, 1812, and with the convening of that conference, Rev. James B. Finley closed his important work on Fairfield circuit.

In his autobiography, James B. Finley refers to Nimrod Bright and Jesse Spurgeon as two local preachers and Edward Teal, William Hamilton and Benjamin Smith, as other devout men and prominent Methodists on the Fairfield circuit in that early day.

It is worthy of mention that after one hundred years of Methodism in Lancaster there are still in the old First Church in this city, members who are descendants of

the consecrated men of that early time. Mrs. Carrie Rising, widow of the late Philip Rising, being a niece of James B. Finley and Mrs. Ida Bellerman, Miss Libbie Webb and Mrs. Geo. O. Beery being direct descendants of both Nimrod Bright and Jesse Spurgeon.

From 1811 to 1830, Methodism had so spread that several circuits were formed, and this part of the work was called Fairfield circuit. The preachers on Fairfield circuit in this time were: Francis Travis, James B. Finley, assisted by Isaac Quinn, William Landon, Archibald McElroy, Charles Waddle, Michael Ellis, James Quinn, James McMahon, Sadosa Bacon, Peter Stephens, Abner Goff, Henry Matthews, Charles Thorn, William Stephens, Zara Coston, James Gilruth, Thomas A. Morris, Joseph Carper, Isaac C. Hunter, Homer J. Clark, Leroy Swormsted, James Laws, Gilbert Blue, Jacob Young, Cornelius Springer, Zachariah Connell, Henry C. Fernandes and Samuel Hamilton. The number of members at the close of this period was 1,276. From 1830 to 1839, Lancaster and the surrounding country was formed into a half-station. The preachers during this period were: Zachariah Connell, William Young, John Ferree, Edward D. Roe, William H. Lawder, Levi White, W. T. Snow, John J. Bruce, Charles W. Swain, William T. Hand, Charles R. Baldwin, John Reed and Charles R. Lovell. The second church edifice was erected in 1838-'9, and dedicated by Rev. J. M. Trimble. There were at this time in Lancaster circuit 919 members.

In 1840, Lancaster was made a station, and the following ministers have been appointed as pastors: Henry Baker, William R. Anderson, William P. Strickland, R. S.

Foster, M. Dustin, Granville Moody, William H. Sutherland, Moses Smith, Ancel Brooks, N. Westerman, J. M. Jameson, Ezra M. Boring, J. H. Creighton, William Porter, C. E. Felton, C. A. Vananda, Thos. H. Phillips and L. Taft. From the pastorate of Rev. L. Taft in 1868 to the present time the following ministers have served the First M. E. church, Lancaster, Ohio: B. N. Spahr, two years; T. R. Taylor, three years; Joseph N. Creighton, one year; T. W. Stanley, three years; J. T. Miller, three years, 1877, 1878, 1879-'80; O. J. Nave, two years; W. P. McLaughlin, three years; J. M. Weir, two years; J. T. Miller, a second pastorate of three years; John W. Dillon, five years; W. L. Slutz, two years; Charles C. Elison, ten years; H. B. Lewis, three years, and C. B. Pyle, the present pastor, who is serving his second year.

The following are the presiding elders who have presided over the district of which Lancaster and Fairfield county have formed a part, in the order of time as they have served: Daniel Hitt, Thornton Fleming, William Burk, John Sale, James Quinn, David Young, Jacob Young, Charles Waddle, Leroy Swormsted, Augustus Eddy, John Ferree, Joseph M. Trimble, David Whitcomb, Robert O. Spencer, John W. Clark, Zachariah Connell, John Stewart, D. D. Mather, John W. White, B. N. Spahr, J. M. Trimble, W. T. Harvey, T. H. Hall, T. W. Stanley, S. A. Keen, A. C. Kelley, W. H. Lewis, W. L. Slutz, W. D. Cherrington and J. C. Arbuckle.

The second Methodist church, built on the same lot where the first one stood, was a commodious building, and continued to be used as a house of worship by the First M. E. church until September 8, 1907, when the last regular service was held therein. This

church property including the pipe organ, was sold to the Masonic bodies of Lancaster, and converted into one of the most beautiful Masonic temples in Ohio.

The site for the present church edifice on the corner of High and Wheeling streets, was purchased from Miss Nellie C. Stutson and by her deeded to John A. Heim, John T. Busby, Frederick C. Whiley, Jesse P. Outcalt, William Davidson, Joseph S. Sites, Charles C. Pickering, Henry B. Peters and Henry C. Drinkle, trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lancaster, O., April 1, 1904.

At the beginning of the building of the present church the quarterly conference appointed a building committee consisting of William M. Leiby, Horatio G. Trout, Joseph S. Sites, Henry B. Peters and James T. Pickering. Richards, McCarthy & Bulford, architects of Columbus, Ohio, were employed to prepare the plans and specifications for the new edifice and superintend its construction. The beautiful building itself stands as a sufficient testimonial to the ability and efficiency of all who had to do with its construction and adornment.

The cornerstone of the new church was laid October 10, A. D., 1905, by Dr. Herbert Welch, president of the Ohio Wesleyan university. The church was dedicated September 15, A. D., 1907, by Dr. Thomas C. Iliff of Denver, Colorado, who preached the first sermon on the day of dedication. The lot and church together cost \$80,000.00.

The whole building enterprise was the culmination of a ten-years' pastorate by Rev. Charles C. Elson, whose indefatigable labors in that behalf, made possible the consumption of the great work.

The new church has greatly prospered under the efficient ministries of Rev. Harry

B. Lewis, who served the first three years in the new church and Rev. Charles Bertram Pyle, the present minister.

Officers of the church—Rev. J. C. Arbuckle, district superintendent; Rev. Charles Bertram Pyle, minister; Rev. J. W. Ricketts, local preacher.

Stewards—H. G. Trout, William M. Leiby, James T. Pickering, E. Burgess, George M. Bell, Charles F. Fricker, George P. Rising, John E. Miller, Robert Wiley, C. G. Amendt, Amos S. Thomas, James A. Skinner, R. A. Gifford, Homer E. Elder, J. W. Deffenbaugh, James S. Reed, C. E. Ruble, J. L. Burnett, Dr. R. W. Mondhank.

Trustees—Joseph S. Sites, Chas. C. Pickering, H. C. Drinkle, John A. Heim, H. B. Peters, A. A. Dannison, D. P. Dickson, W. H. Radebaugh, D. F. Smith. James T. Pickering, treasurer; H. B. Smith, financial secretary.

Class Leaders—H. T. Rockey, W. A. Murphy. William E. Repass, president Epworth League; Mrs. J. L. Denny, president Ladies' Aid Society; L. E. Eyman, president Methodist Brotherhood; Mrs. C. T. Moore, president Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; Mrs. L. E. Eyman, president Woman's Home Missionary Society; Miss Emily Gifford, president Young Ladies' Missionary Society; Miss Helen Towson, director King's Heralds; Mrs. Brunella Miesse, organist; Samuel R. Gaines, chorister.

Officers of Sunday School—W. H. Radebaugh, superintendent; Laurence D. Thomas J. W. Deffenbaugh, assistant superintendents; Burns Schryver, secretary; Wm. E. Repass, assistant secretary; E. L. Dumaree, treasurer; Ellsworth Pickering, Russell Ash, librarians; Azariah Gray, chor-

ister; Miss Helen Towson, organist; Miss Mary Harris, statistical secretary.

Mrs. C. T. Moore, superintendent primary department.

First Presbyterian Church, Lancaster, Ohio.—At a meeting of the session and trustees of this church, June 16, 1905, it was decided to celebrate their centennial October 20, 21 and 22, 1905. The committee to prepare for this celebration was Messrs. John K. Henry, S. J. Wolfe, C. T. McCoy, Geo. M. Hickie. Rev. John Gurley, the pastor in charge, was requested to prepare a history of the church from its organization to the present time. The facts in this sketch are from that history.

The call to Rev. John Wright was signed by representatives of the united congregations of Hocking and Rush Creek on March 15, 1805, and the call was accepted October 15, 1805. There were twenty-five charter members; they came from Pennsylvania, Virginia and some directly from Scotland and Ireland. At a meeting held November 24, 1819, it was resolved to be incorporated under the name of "The Congregation of Lancaster." By a special act of the legislature, February 4, 1836, it was incorporated as the "First Presbyterian Church of Lancaster."

The services were held in cabins until the completion of the first court house which they occupied as a meeting place for sixteen years. The first edifice built in 1823 was a modest brick structure (one story high), the second brick building in Lancaster. It cost \$1,600 and the trustees shrewdly stipulated that the contractors were to collect \$1,200 from the subscribers.

Nine years after the completion of the first church it was sold to the school board and the congregation built a second church in 1834.



OLD METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH ERECTED 1838



FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LANCASTER, OHIO

It was a two-story building and a very handsome structure for that day. There was a gallery extending around three sides. This church was used for sixty-six years. In 1890 the congregation decided to build a new church on the same lot with auditorium and Sabbath school room on the same floor. The cost of the new church was \$13,600. The church was first occupied Thanksgiving day, 1892, but owing to the panic of 1893, the indebtedness was not entirely liquidated until January 14, 1900, when the church was dedicated free of debt.

This is the list of faithful pastors who have served this church: John Wright, 1805-1836; William Cox, 1836-1850; John M. Lourie, 1850-1856; Robert C. Galbraith, 1857-1862; A. T. Fullerton, stated supply, 1862; J. M. Drake, stated supply, 1862; George H. Fullerton, 1862-1864; Edward P. Swift, stated supply, 1864; James A. Worden, stated supply, 1865; Eben Muse, stated supply, 1865-1866; George H. Webster, 1866-1867; Horace S. Snodgrass, 1868-1871; Joseph R. Boyd, 1872-1885; E. B. Andrews, stated supply, 1885; Thomas S. Huggart, 1886-1889; William McMillan, 1889-1892; John Gourley, 1892-1907; Rev. Gelvin, 1907-1909; Hugh Leith, 1909—.

St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Lancaster, Ohio, has an old and interesting history, which is interwoven with the early settlement of Fairfield county, and is closely associated with names which have become illustrious, not only in the annals of the state of Ohio, but in those of the nation. It is only necessary to mention such names as Ewing and Sherman, zealous Catholics, to prove the statement.

The Dominican Fathers erected the first church, a frame structure, at what is now Lancaster, Ohio, in 1820. It was situated near the canal, on Chestnut street, the lot having been donated by Thomas Fricker. Prior to this, re-

ligious services had been held, there having been many Catholic settlers even as early as 1800, in which year the pioneer of the Ewing family, Hugh Boyle Ewing, took up his home in what, in 1790 had been an Indian settlement of one hundred wigwams. In 1800, however, Ebenezer Zane, a settler of 1797, laid out the present town and its natural beauty and promising future soon attracted seekers for a home. The Irish race was well represented and these worthy people immediately set about establishing church relations. The old records show that the first Mass was celebrated in 1817, by Rev. Edward Fenwick, a Dominican Father, who was afterward appointed the first bishop of Cincinnati.

The priests of the Dominican Order had charge of the church until October, 1839, when Rev. Joshua M. Young was appointed first resident pastor. Being a man of great energy, it was not long before he had work undertaken looking to the building of a new church edifice, and this was completed by 1841, a substantial brick structure arising on the corner of High and Chestnut streets, which was later used as a parochial school. Father Young remained in charge until February, 1854, and was subsequently appointed first bishop of Erie, Pennsylvania. He was succeeded at Lancaster by Rev. Henry Lange, who soon found a rapidly increasing congregation with inadequate accommodations for them. Like so many other zealous and untiring young priests, he chafed under the disadvantage that thus confronted the parish and very soon had work started for the building of a larger church, with other improvements. Fortunately there were wealthy members in his congregation, who, in spite of their personal losses on account of the Civil war then in progress, came to his aid, and a suitable and beautiful church building was finally completed, its lo-

cation being on High street. The stately edifice was consecrated by Archbishop Purcell on June 5, 1864, the only note of sadness, in the midst of the rejoicings being that Father Lange had not lived to take part in these ceremonies, his death having occurred in the previous spring. St. Mary's at that time was conceded to be by far the most attractive church edifice at Lancaster and even now compares favorably with other structures on the exterior, while its interior far surpasses the beauty of any other building.

In August, 1864, Father Bernard Evers took charge of St. Mary's and several other temporary pastors administered prior to 1865, when Rev. Regan took charge, who, in 1867, was succeeded by Rev. F. J. Rudolph. From then until 1884, the pastors were: Father Louis DeCailly, Father N. E. Pilger, and Rev. J. B. Schmitt, all of whom earnestly labored in the interests of the parish. In August, 1884, Father Pilger took charge and remained until his death, in 1905. In January, 1906, Rev. J. B. Mattingly, of Logan, Ohio, was chosen by the Rt. Rev. Bishop, to succeed Father Pilger, and he assumed his pastoral duties at St. Mary's in the following month.

While St. Mary's is the only Catholic church at Lancaster, in its various avenues of usefulness it is in close touch with modern demands. It numbers many of its members in benevolent, patriotic and purely church organizations, while probably no church has better or more numerous or more safe social advantages to offer to its congregation than has St. Mary's. On July 2, 1905, a council of the Knights of Columbus was organized at St. Mary's, Lancaster, and among other prospering organizations under its aegis are: the Holy Name Society, the Ladies' Auxiliary, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Knights of St. John and the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. In both

temporal and spiritual things, St. Mary's has accomplished much and under the earnest direction of its present pastor is still advancing. Being a man of work and attainments, of courage, faith and hope, he sets no limit to what St. Mary's may become to this section in the future.

St. John's Episcopal Church.—As early as 1835, there being a number of Episcopal families among the early settlers of Lancaster, a church organization was effected called the Episcopal parish of St. John. The first rector was Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson. In 1847 the lot at the corner of Broad and Wheeling streets was purchased and by the efforts of a band of church women and such honored sons of Lancaster as Henry Stanbery, John T. Brasee, Daniel Sifford, John Reber, Daniel Kutz and William T. Creed. Rev. Alva Quinn was pastor. After seven years—September 26, 1852—Bishop McIlvaine dedicated the church, and as the church record states, "It was beautifully finished and furnished, and according to the Bishops' requirements, out of debt." The following rectors have served this congregation: Revs. Strong, Bishop, Risser, Boutet, Gray, Lathrop, Simpson, Brittain, Scott, Gorrell, Cartwell, Colton, Burnett, Rippey, Hills, Pearson, Rambo, McCutcheon and J. A. Miller.

First English Lutheran Church.—Prior to 1843 there was but one Lutheran church in Lancaster (St. Peter's) and both English and Germans occupied the same church, having alternate services until 1846, when the church burned. At this time the English members sold their interest to the Germans and bought a site on the east side of Columbus street, between Wheeling and Mulberry streets. In 1846 they built a brick church there. In 1892 this church was enlarged and very greatly improved. The following pastors have served

this congregation—Revs. McCrow, Shaeffer, Waddel, Kizer, Hamilton, Reinmund, Sprecker, Kneisley, Steck, Helnig, Hough, Halderman, Morris, Schindler, Richardson and Bowlers.

St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church.—This is one of Lancaster's earliest churches. The precise date is not known, as the records were burned in 1846. Previous to 1810 the first society was formed by Rev. Steck and he was pastor till 1829; Rev. John Wagenhals filled the pulpit until 1845; he was followed by Revs. Burcher, Hart, Speilman and Mechling.

Rev. Mechling was a power not only in his church but in the community at large. He found a congregation of one hundred and fifty, nearly all speaking German. The few English speaking Lutherans felt that they were entitled to a part of the services in English and Rev. Mechling insisted that half the services be German and half English. His congregation increased to eight hundred, notwithstanding removals. In 1880 the present church was erected and it is a beautiful church. "The chancel is a close copy of Thorwaldsen at Copenhagen, the statues, Christ and the Apostles, being life-size, while the pulpit and font are works of art, and the windows of stained glass throw a halo on the entire interior, making it a most delightful place, restful, comforting and instructive. The grand bell of three thousand pounds, added in recent years, can be heard for miles around. This church has a remarkable history, has done much for Lancaster and for many other communities to which have gone out the sons and daughters of Old St. Peter's. Rev. E. F. Ritter is pastor of this church (1912).

Emanuel Lutheran Church.—The organization of this church took place in 1849 by the withdrawel of twelve members from St. Peter's church. These twelve desired that the

services be held entirely in the German language and called their society "First German Congregation of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession." F. W. Richman was their first pastor. He was followed by J. P. Calb, F. W. Faclinger, J. S. Daib, M. Merz, J. Neithamer, E. J. Frederick, J. Slocum, C. A. Frank, E. Kailer, C. A. Frank, C. F. Boesch, C. Dreyer and Dr. C. A. Kaumeyer, who is the present pastor. The church has about three hundred communicants, but a larger number of adherents and members of the congregation, and also a flourishing Sunday school.

Trinity Evangelical Church.—About 1869 there was a section of Berne township in which there was no church or Sunday school, and in that year there was a successful Sunday school organized, with J. Gravett as superintendent in a schoolhouse on what is now South Cherry street. In 1870 Rev. Schwartz and Rev. J. A. Hensel arranged for preaching services of the Evangelical denomination and in less than a year the interest in this community was so great that the schoolhouse would no longer accommodate the people. Rev. A. Leohner succeeded Rev. Schwartz and in 1872 a church was built on East Main street. The pastors since 1872 have been Rev. Orwig, Rev. Schwartz (re-appointed), Shupe, Cochlin, Spiller, Hensel, Rife, Mohn, Sherrick, Wengard, McCauley, Beery and Harry L. Zachman, pastor in 1912.

Grace Reformed Church.—Of the many interesting church edifices of Lancaster, Grace Reformed church is the oldest, having been begun in 1845 and finished in 1853. This church was organized as early as 1818, with twenty members and Rev. George Wise as pastor. The first church was occupied from 1832 till 1845. Rev. G. B. Mechling was pastor in 1861, and this remarkable fact bespoke of the patriotism of Grace Reformed church.

Every official member of the church enlisted for the war, and but for the women services must have been entirely discontinued. The pastor removing to Butler county, they asked the aid of the Classes and as a mission church Grace was served three years by Rev. Milton Hockman and Rev. J. I. Swander. No history of this church should be written without a mention of the loyalty, perseverance and determination of Mesdames Geisy, Hood and Crutchey, through whose influence church work at Grace Reformed was carried on during this interim. Rev. Strousner and Rev. Hale followed and during this time this church received its present name, having been known up to this time as St. John's. The following pastors have served since Rev. Hale: Revs. Spangler, Kendig, Scott Hershey, Smith, Shullenberger, Derr, Snapp and the present pastor, Rev. Wallace W. Foust.

United Brethern Church.—“After several unsuccessful attempts to establish this church in 1897, Rev. M. Hart opened a Sabbath school in the Baptist Church on Columbus street. The school continued during the summer marked by a splendid growth. On November 28, 1897, Rev. M. Hart and Rev. J. W. Miles, organized a United Brethren Class with 26 charter members. In 1899 Rev. L. J. Hopper was stationed here as pastor for one year.”

Rev. M. Hart followed Hopper as pastor and during his pastorate of three years a new brick church was erected on northeast corner of Broad street and King avenue at a cost of about \$6,000.

Unfortunately, the building was poorly constructed and soon spread apart and threatened to fall in. But the congregation felt unable to build again, and continued to use the building through the pastorate of Hart. Rev. W. H. Wright served the church two years;

Rev. J. B. Bovey, three years. The present pastor, Rev. C. C. Allton, took charge of the work September 13, 1909. About December 20th following, the old building was condemned as unsafe by State Inspectors of Public Buildings. This was a testing time for a small class of poor people who had just finished paying for their property on September 1, 1909. But they rallied heroically and after many meetings of the official Board and Quarterly Conference the present \$35,000 “Mills Memorial Church” in memory of Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., was constructed.

That Lancaster will prove an advantageous place for a good United Brethren Church is shown by the presence of eighteen churches of this denomination within a radius of two miles from the city. Many of them were established by other generations and have been maintained continuously. Now the members are moving toward Lancaster and the sons and daughters are leaving the country so eventually the country churches will decrease and the city church increase.

Maple Street Evangelical Church.—This society was organized in April, 1894, and that year built a beautiful church on North Maple street. Rev. W. S. Harpster was the first pastor and he was succeeded by Rev. W. W. Sherrick, in October, 1895. The church was in a flourishing condition during these years and soon was out of debt. The congregation numbers about 300. In 1899, Rev. N. W. Sayer, was the pastor. The present pastor is Rev. L. R. Herbst.

African Methodist Episcopal Church.—As early as 1825 there was found in Lancaster a religious society of colored people under the title of “African Methodist Episcopal Church.” Soon after the organization of this society a church was built on land donated for that purpose by Emanuel Carpenter. Regular

services were held in the original church until 1860, when a much better edifice was erected on the same site. This denomination has thriven and accomplished a great work for the colored people of Lancaster. The following are the names of their ministers: Revs. Grey, Thomas Lawrence, Samuel J. Clingman, Lafayette Davis, C. H. Peters, George Coleman, Thomas Lawrence, Daniel Winlon, John P. Woodson, Jeremiah Bowman, John Tibbs, Edward Esse, John W. Jones, Arthur Howell, Isaac Dillen, Roberts, Daniel Cooper, R. Hogan, William Arnold, Gibbons, Lewis, Mitchel, Davidson, Clark, R. Morris, R. M. Wilson, P. Toliver and the present pastor, Rev. J. B. Harewood.

Sketches of churches outside Lancaster may be found in the chapter on Townships and Towns.

LANCASTER CAMP MEETING AND ASSEMBLY

The camp meeting movement is a product of the nineteenth century, Presbyterian by birth, Methodist by adoption. It took its rise in 1799 and the growth of the idea during the past century has been phenomenal.

The Ohio Conference organized a camp meeting and its first meeting was held in 1873 two miles south of Logan on the Hocking River. The original idea of the camp meeting was that it be itinerant. In two years the camp was moved to the farm of John Mason, six miles north of Lancaster. In 1879, six years after its organization, the Ohio Conference camp meeting moved to its new quarters and it has occupied the same grounds for over 30 years. The new location was two miles west of Lancaster on the Hocking Valley Railroad. At first the grounds were leased for ten years. The present plan is to lease for a period of 14 years. The grounds will be released in 1915.

This camp meeting was a religious center and most wonderful revivals have been witnessed there. The influential and powerful preachers of the church have been heard there. Bishop Thoburn spoke there on many occasions, the first time in 1876. Bishops Taylor, McCabe, Leonard and Dr. C. H. Payne were often present. The camp meeting was run with variable success, sometimes heavily in debt, occasionally with a surplus. At last the question of open gates on Sunday came up and in 1895 the Ohio Conference turned it over to a Board of Trustees and it is under such a control now. There are 400 lots on the grounds which are leased every 14 years for from \$15 to \$40 according to location. The leasees own their cottages but not the grounds. Mr. J. M. Kennard was local manager for 20 years and upon his death he was succeeded by J. W. Bishop. Mr. W. M. Wikoff was business manager from 1899-1903.

The most famous men of the country have been heard from the platform at the Lancaster Camp Ground during the assembly which has been conducted for the last 15 years—Bryan, McKinley, Dolliver, Champ Clark, Gunsaulus, Sam Jones, Sam Small, Geo. R. Stuart, Bishops Fowler and Taylor.

The present Board of Trustees is: Religious Superintendent, Dr. Herbert Scott; Board of Trustees—Rev. Swinehart, Athens; Rev. J. W. Mongey, Waverly; H. G. Trout, Lancaster; E. C. Dilger, Carroll; A. B. Vereblome, Circleville; Dr. Blem Vales, Circleville; Dr. J. F. Grinels, Columbus; Rev. T. E. White, Columbus; Rev. J. H. Fry, Columbus; F. W. Dunlap, Circleville; E. J. Chenowith, Columbus; R. M. Fontaine, Somerset; J. W. Weller; W. H. Radebaugh, Lancaster; W. H. Lanning, Logan. The business manager is J. W. Bishop of Carroll.

Rev. George H. Leonard, D. D., pastor of

Trinity Reformed church, Basil, Ohio, was born in Basil, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1837. He attended the public schools until about twelve years of age, and then became a student at Heidelberg Academy, at Tarlton, Ohio, then under the charge of Rev. S. S. Rickley. When sixteen years of age he entered Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, and completed the classical course in 1859, and two years later graduated from the Theological Seminary. He was pastor of the Highland Charge for more than three years, and began serving the Basil Charge on January 15, 1865, continuing as pastor until January 1, 1894. During his pastorate in the Basil charge, 367 persons were received into membership in the two congregations. In 1894 he retired from the active ministry and spent the remainder of his days in well-earned rest and quiet reflection at the beautiful old homestead in Basil.

Rev. George H. Leonard was the son of Rev. Henry Leonard, known far and wide as "The Fisherman." The young man had been carefully trained and educated for his life work. No man ever entered upon his task with greater zeal and fervor, and for almost thirty years he faithfully served his people and the entire community. He baptized their children, married their young people and buried their dead. But this was not all; he taught the beauty of Christian character and the strength of truth by word and example. Alive to the questions of the day, he called distinguished men to his pulpit to discuss questions of history and present-day problems. The Editor has a most distinct recollection of hearing, when a lad of fourteen, the Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary lecture in Rev. Leonard's church upon the beautiful character of Esther. The scene described by the eloquent speaker, when the carriers, mounted upon horses shod with silver shoes, hastened away to the ends of the

kingdom; when Mordecai was vindicated and Haaman hung—will never be forgotten. The lecture was the first the lad had heard and it influenced to a certain extent the current of his life. Thus did Rev. Leonard extend the blessings of his pure Christian life and his untiring labors to others. He lived for those whom he served and died full of honors and with the benediction of his fellow men.

T. C. O'KANE

Tullius Clinton O'Kane was born at Pickerington, Fairfield County, Ohio, March 10, 1830, and died at his home in Delaware, Ohio, where he sang himself into the lives of those with whom he came in contact. He was not only a singer but a song writer of note. Few men of his generation so touched with music the uncounted multitudes as did Prof. T. C. O'Kane. Wherever his inspiring hymns have been sung, there are those who grieve at his death. Wider than his native land, wider than Methodism, has been the range of his influence. Thousands who never heard his name and who will never know it till they greet him on the other shore, are nearer the Great Master whom he served, because of the music that he wrote and sang. A great multitude are indebted to him for a deeper sympathy and a larger hope, awakened by his inspiring song. T. C. O'Kane belonged to a class of singers and composers who had the honor of revolutionizing Sabbath School Music and his publications found their way into more than one hundred languages and dialects. Some of his best known songs are: "Home over There," "Gathering One by One," "Behold a Stranger at the Door," "Hold the Light up Higher," "We'll not Give up the Bible," "Jesus the Rock of Ages," "Sweet Resting

By and Bye." At his funeral, a quartet sang his two most noted songs—"Home over There" and "Gathering One by One." Prof. O'Kane for many years had a book store in Delaware. He left two sons, Edward, who lives at Delaware; and William, of Springfield. Mr. Henry O'Kane of Columbus is a brother of T. C. O'Kane.

Sixth Avenue M. E. Church.—The beginning of the Sixth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was a Sunday-school started by Mr. J. D. La Ross, which first met in C. P. Cole glass factory in 1895. Mr. La Ross was first superintendent. The

church was organized Oct. 24, 1901. The building was erected on the west side of Garfield Ave. and Sixth Ave. The first pastor, the Rev. L. B. Bradrich, was appointed in September, 1901. The church was dedicated May 17, 1903. The pastors have been: L. B. Bradrick, 1901-1905; W. H. Mitchell, Jr., 1905-1907; Andrew Plumb, 1907-1909; H. F. Deweese and R. A. Blair, 1909-1910; Pascal A. Bright, 1910. The church has about 250 members.

The Church of Christ, pastor 1912, Rev. E. J. Willis.

CHAPTER XIV

EDUCATION

The Lancaster Public Schools—The Old Greenfield Academy—Fairfield Union Academy—Crawfis Institute—Boys' Industrial School—John C. Hite—Township and Village Teachers of Fairfield County—Boxwell—Patterson Graduates—Then and Now (Log and Red Schoolhouse Times)—The Old Spelling School—Enoch Berry Seitz—Geo. W. Welsh—W. C. Brashares—Lancaster Literary Society—Historians of Fairfield County.

THE LANCASTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Lancaster has always been a town of the conservative type. New ideas are usually adopted here either after their usefulness has been demonstrated in other places or the demand for them thoroughly established by an expression of her own people. Advancement in educational lines has been therefore slow. A school system has *evolved* and is still in process of evolution.

Eighteen years before the opening of a public school in Lancaster, Miss Flora Buttler, afterwards Mrs. King, opened a school to meet the demands which were at that early time being given expression. She and many others conducted successful private schools until the public schools were opened in 1830. Even after that time private institutions were successful here because of the limited opportunities offered in the public schools. John and William Tecumseh Sherman were educated in Howe's Academy. This fact and that of the education of many others caused a public demand for greater efficiency in the public

schools. This perpetual dissatisfaction coupled with a determination to prove all things before their adoption is the characteristic most noticeable in the evolution of Lancaster institutions. With this in mind one can understand the very slow, but steady and permanent advancement of a system of schools which even today is a little behind others, but proud in the secure possession of all the best things of the past decades and making preparation to harvest for future use those that are now ripening.

In 1830 Samuel Carpenter, George Sander-son and Henry Dooble were elected the first school trustees of Lancaster. They employed William Charles at a yearly salary of \$120 and Louis A. Blaire at a salary of \$80 to take charge of two schools, which, until 1838, seem to have been the only educational provision for a growing population of about 3,000 people. In that year and at later dates facilities were enlarged and improved until in the year 1848 the citizens led by H. C. Whitman, W. Slade, Rev. Wm. Cox, P. Bope and others secured in the state legislature the passage of

"an act for the support and better regulation of the schools in the town of Lancaster, Ohio."

As a result of this act an eight-room building at the corner of Broad and Mulberry streets was completed in 1849 and John S. Whitwell employed at a salary of \$600 to act as superintendent. According to the terms of the law the "benefits and burdens" of this school were not shared by those living south of Main street, that district having decided by a vote to have no share in these. The next year however they voted to become a part of the system and John Reber, John D. Martin, Robert Reed, John L. Tuthill, Jacob Hite and J. C. Rainey were elected the first Board of Education for the town. Mr. Whitwell continued as superintendent and after the erection of a good building for the South district, thoroughly organized the schools of the city. He resigned in 1851.

John Williams succeeded to the superintendency. This man was considered one of the great scholars of his time and in Scott's History of Fairfield County, one may find the following, "There are probably more men today who owe their success in their professions and other vocations in life to having been pupils of Dr. Williams, than to any one man living."

Mr. Williams was succeeded in 1856 by W. Nelson and he in 1857 by Rev. Daniel Risser. In 1861 E. E. Fish became superintendent and in 1862 Rev. J. F. Reinmund whose administration was one of the remarkable ones of this history. By his industry, honesty, scholarship, kindness of heart and enthusiasm he won the love and respect of all teachers and pupils as well as that of the Board of Education and citizenship at large.

In 1868 Mr. Reinmund was succeeded by W. R. Spooner and in 1869 George W. Welsh,

the high tone of whose character, scholarship and executive ability calls for an extended article elsewhere in this volume, was promoted from a teaching position to the superintendency. Mr. Welsh resigned in 1879 and S. S. Knabenshue succeeded. After three years Mr. Welsh returned to his old position, but owing to ill health remained but one year and was followed by J. J. Burns who after a single year of service became Superintendent of the schools of Dayton and made room again for Mr. Welsh, who then returned for a term of eight years.

Elijah Burgess became superintendent in 1892 and Mr. Welsh again in 1899. Early in 1903 it was found impossible for Mr. Welsh to continue and the high school principal, H. A. Cassidy, was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Cassidy served until 1911 when S. H. Layton was elected for a term of two years.

At the earliest organization of the schools of the city, a high school was provided for. The first superintendent, Mr. Whitwell, was also the first high school principal. He has been succeeded through the years by the following: 1851, Miss Wilcox, 1857, Miss Haskins, 1858, Miss Jane M. Becket, 1868, Miss Holbrook, 1869, C. Wilkinson, 1870, C. T. M'Coy, 1873, Marcellus Manley, 1874, G. F. Moore, Sept., 1875, J. F. Halderman, Oct., 1875, E. B. Cartmell, 1877, Miss Ella Trout, 1878, R. W. Dennis, 1879, Elijah Burgess, 1881, Samuel Major, 1882, W. A. Beatey, 1890, I. N. Keyser, 1892, M. Smith, 1893, J. A. Long, 1895, C. M. Humes, 1897, T. C. Coates, 1902, H. A. Cassidy, 1903, Seth Hayes, 1906, W. C. Brashares.

At the present time the members of the Board of Education are, W. H. Radebaugh, President, R. M. Miller, Clerk, L. E. Eyman, L. G. Silbaugh, R. M. Giesey, G. M. Bell and G. E. Miller. S. H. Layton is in charge as su-

perintendent, W. C. Brashares is principal of the high school, C. L. Berry of the North school, Elizabeth O'Grady of the East, W. A. Kline of the South, C. J. Hughes of the West and Bess M. Outcault of the new school in South Lancaster.

The teachers of the High school are: Anna Davidson, History, L. D. Thomas, German and Music, Mabel Curtiss, Latin, Lacie Perfect, English, J. F. Hawk, Science, H. J. Scarborough. Mathematics, Prudentia Streter, Latin and German, Bertha Hunt, English, D. M. Hickson, U. S. History and Science.

The teachers at the North school are, Emma Cook, Seventh grade, Frances Kiger, Seventh, Mary Shutt, Sixth, India Wolfe, Sixth, Maria Shaeffer, Fifth, Katherine Rippman, Fifth, Inez Kraemer, Fourth, Sophia Geiser, Fourth, Annabel Kellerman, Third, Bess Hammack, Third, Marie Smith, Second, Mary Mechling, Second, Floranelle Fosler, First, Ethel Ward, First, and Helen Benner, First.

At the East school are, May Bulger, Seventh grade, Martha Cowden, Sixth, Cora Love, Fifth, Lena Bowers, Fourth, Ethel Blackman, Fourth, Agnes North, Third, Anne Miller, Third, Ethel M'Cutcheon, Second, Myrtle Tidd, Second, Fannie Miller, First, Estelle Danison, First.

At the South school are, Alice Malone, Seventh grade, Flora Welsh, Sixth, Valeria Martin, Sixth, Gertrude Middleton, Fifth, Ida Keller, Fifth, Hazel Beck, Fourth, Florence Myers, Third, Mabel Stahl, Third, Lettie Bell, Second, Emilie M'Kown, First, Eleanor Patridge, First.

At the West school are, Sallie Junkerman, Sixth grade, Iva Wells, Fifth, Martha Peet, Fourth, Alice Mock, Third, Evelyn Mack, Second, Grace Shue, Second, Bertha Kirn, First, Elsie Smith, First.

Aileen Townsley is the assistant of Miss Outcault at the new school in South Lancaster, Hazel Robuck, has charge of the music of all the eight grades, C. P. Zaner of the penmanship and Vera Webb and Florence Bowers serve as cadet teachers.

W. S. Eckert is superintendent of buildings and has charge of the following janitors: South Lancaster, Fred Young, West, Lizzie Cooper, East, Chris Rudolph, South, James Powers, North, Thomas Reap, High School, James Bloom. Without mention of Mr. Bloom no account of the Lancaster schools would be complete. He is known by every citizen and his reputation for keeping his building spotlessly clean is state wide. He has probably attracted more attention than any other employee of the present Board of Education.

The schools of Lancaster have never taken backward steps; they are therefore today in better condition than ever before. The common schools have grown to exceed the wildest guess of those in charge but a few years ago. Seven buildings are now in use and all are taxed to the extent of their capacity. In one quarter of the city, West Lancaster, a three-room building was sufficient for school needs six years ago. An eight-room building has since been erected, the intention being to abandon the old. Now the new building is inadequate and both the old and new are in daily use. The broader meaning of the value of school property is being recognized and school property in out-of-school hours is being devoted to the public good. The beautiful parks in which the schools are located are being given over to the public for recreation. Boys are playing upon the beautiful lawns and under the green trees with the protection of a public officer. People young and old are being drawn to these beauty spots and thus thou-

sands of dollars invested in school property are made to give returns much greater than formerly.

The character of the teachers employed in these schools is better with each succeeding year. All of the later additions have been recruited from the Normal schools. These bring with them the latest ideas which soon permeate the whole school, it being frequently found that the older teachers can make better use of these than can those who introduce them. All are required by regular and systematic reading of the newest and best things in school literature and by attendance at state and county teachers' meetings to keep up to date and to meet the ever growing requirements of an increasingly intelligent citizenship. The teachers of this day are recognizing the real needs that can be supplied by the public schools. They are therefore teaching the things that are useful in socializing the children under their direction. Purely formal studies are being abandoned and time given to the things seen to be directly useful in the future life of the individual. There are now enrolled in these schools 1,965 pupils.

The high school moved into the beautiful new building Feb. 22, 1906. This building is one of the best in Ohio. A fine gymnasium, an auditorium to seat 550 people, first-class laboratories for Physics and Chemistry, lavatories of best marble finish, elegant offices, and large halls are added to the usual equipment of well furnished rooms for study and recitation. All of these are being used to make of the high school a true social center. The property cost \$70,000. It was designed to meet the needs of the school for a long time, but after only six years it is feared that it will soon be inadequate. More room even now would mean larger and better results.

The teachers of the high school must have

as a minimum preparation graduation from a reputable college. Constant vigilance is exacted of them in order that all that is newest and best in education may come under their observation. They are therefore coming to look upon the school as a business institution in which the young life of the community is to be given the best possible chance. Little or no attention is given to unimportant formalities and teachers and pupils are learning to work together in the same way as do foremen and workers in any other institution.

The pupils in 1911-1912 number 315. This shows a growth of more than one hundred per cent in the last six years. This is remarkable in the face of the fact that Lancaster offers so many attractions in a business way to young people. A boy of high school age can earn in one of the shoe factories nearly \$400 per year and there is employment of this kind for 1,000 people.

The high school building is being made as attractive as possible in order to compete with the attractions offered by these factories. Pupils are encouraged to give expression to whatever talents they possess. This year one group gave Tennyson's "The Princess," another a meritorious operetta "Sylvia," another a Dickens carnival in which moving pictures of David Copperfield were used. The school has one of the best high school choruses in Ohio and an excellent 15-piece orchestra. Basket ball and foot ball hold the interest of pupils and attract citizens to the school. All of these are kept subordinate to the real work of the school and as a proof that real interest in education is fastened here we point to the fact that fifty-nine graduates of this school are this year enrolled in the various colleges seeking an extension of the advantages they have here learned to prize. That the work of the school is done according to

generally accepted standards is proved by the fact that it is ranked by the State Commissioner of Common Schools as of the first grade, that the school holds membership in the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and that such institutions as Case School of Applied Sciences, Vassar and others accept its graduates without examination.

Fifty-four classes have graduated from this school. In these there is a total of 745 members. In the first class, that of 1853, Mattie Connel, later Mrs. Sykes of Jamestown, New York, was the only member. In 1863 there were three graduates, in 1873 ten, in 1883 nine, in 1893 twenty-two, in 1903 twenty; the class of 1911 numbered forty-two and the class of 1912 has now a membership of forty-five.

As to the work of the Superintendent and Board of Education, it should be said that there is excellent cooperation and that all are keenly alive to the needs of the schools and are working constantly to guarantee that these are met. This year free text books have been provided, and liberal appropriations have been made in many other lines. The youth of Lancaster are being well taken care of in an educational way, thanks to a hearty cooperation among school officers, teachers, pupils and parents.

[*Note.*—The above excellent sketch is from the pen of Prin. W. C. Brashares, of the Lancaster High School.—Editor.]

THE OLD GREENFIELD ACADEMY

From an Article by Prof. J. T. Thompson in "Ohio School Journal." George W. Tooil, Editor.

About four miles north of Lancaster, on what is known as the Millersport and Infirmary road, is a small humble dwelling and a few acres of land, which was the home of

one of the most distinguished scholars and educators that have made Ohio renowned for its men of superior intellectuality. The writer refers to Dr. John Williams, author of the "Parsers' Manual," published by the American Book Company, and the "Readable and Topical Lexicon," published by A. S. Barnes & Co. His greatest work rests in silence, as it was not quite ready for the printer, when the Messenger called him from his labors. The work unpublished is an elaborate exposition of arithmetical, algebraic and geometrical problems. The design of the work was original with Dr. Williams, there being nothing like it in Europe or America.

The profundity of Dr. Williams' knowledge of foreign languages and his familiarity with the philosophies and governments of the people of the world was comprehensible to only a few people. Thus he was a prince and a mighty man in intellect. No one could look upon that massive brow, encircled with silver locks of age, without feelings of the most profound reverence for that seemingly endless fountain of the purest intellectuality. His intellect was as deep as it was mighty. No mere digging or scraping on the surface could satisfy him. He would find and be sure of the foundations of all conditions of things before he could be induced to build upon them. Every subject, whether it pertained to literature, to science, or to religion, had to be submitted to the crucible of his deep logical thinking. The grand result was evident to all who may have been favored with his acquaintance and had the intelligence to appreciate his thorough scholarship.

Dr. John Williams was the son of an honest, plain farmer, whose circumstances and labors prevented him from fully discerning

the hidden forces in the mind of a boy with an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. It was only by the most self-denying and stupendous efforts on the part of himself that he succeeded in becoming the eminent scholar and the distinguished teacher that he was. No outward stimulus, no admonitions, entreaties and urgings of parents or teachers were ever needed by him or ever accorded to him to encourage him in the pursuit of knowledge. He had a great mind, and its cry for substantial food could not be repressed.

He was born in the state of Maryland, on the 8th of October, 1901. When but a small boy his books were his constant and favorite companions. After spending the day at hard work on the farm, he would spend the evenings in study. His parents, thinking that he ought to retire at the same time as themselves, were in the habit, not only of extinguishing the light, but of removing the candle, so as to compel him to go to his bed. But at such times he was wont to cause the firelight to serve him in the pursuit of his studies. He also carried his book in his pocket and when he went to rest he sat down to read.

He taught his first school at the early age of fifteen, before which time he had never been in any school as a student. He earned by this means money enough to sustain him for a term of six months in an humble academy in western Pennsylvania, known as the Canonsburg Academy. This was the highest school and the only school he ever had the privilege of attending.

About the year 1817 the Williams family came to Ohio and finally settled in Morgan county, not far from Zanesville. Here the young man continued his education, teaching school at intervals to provide himself

with the necessities of life, and to support himself while studying medicine with Dr. Moore, a physician in Putnam and a graduate of Miami University. Here he made substantial progress in the Latin and the Greek languages. He attended a course of medical lectures in Cincinnati, after which he began the practice of medicine. For a short time prior to this he had read law with Judge Hanna, of McConnellsville, Ohio.

He was a marvel of learning by the time he was twenty-five years old, and becoming known as a man of more than ordinary attainments, he was honored by having conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, as a well merited honor, by the University at Athens, Ohio. Although he was never permitted to enter a college or university, he thoroughly mastered all the departments of learning usually taught in them. He was a thorough linguist in both ancient and modern languages, a successful student of the natural sciences, an able historian, an extraordinary mathematician, and, by his strength of intellect and persistent effort, he became a most profound scholar in almost every department of learning.

He peacefully and quietly ceased from his labors August 10, 1879, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The remains of this distinguished man rest in Fairfield county, in what is known as the German Lutheran and German Presbyterian Cemetery.

Fellow teachers and students of Ohio, have we not in this prince of intellectuality, this self-taught man, an encouraging and advantageous lesson? True, we cannot all be Dr. John Williamses, but his eventful life is certainly helpful to any thoughtful student. Permit me space to give you a hint of the instruction which he received in mathe-

matics. While he was a member of Canonsburg Academy, he became on a time somewhat concerned about the correct solution of a problem in algebra. He had never as yet gone to any person or teacher for assistance. The hour for recitation was nearing. His face flushed with shame to solicit aid, but feeling that he must be master of his work before recitation, he finally went to the instructor and asked for a word of explanation. The instructor looked at the problem for a moment and then said: "John, that is a difficult problem, and as the class will not recite till this afternoon, I will work it out for you at the noon hour." John thanked his teacher and went to his seat a happy boy. But he solved the problem himself long before he returned to the school from his dinner, and thus saved the head master in mathematics the trouble. This is all the information he ever personally received from any instructor in mathematics. He mastered all departments of learning in the same persistent way.

Dr. Williams was the founder of the old Greenfield Academy in Fairfield county, where many distinguished scholars and renowned people of Ohio were educated. A few of these may be cited:—Judge Silas H. Wright, Hon. John M. Connell, Judge John S. Brasee, Newton Schleigh, Hon. Thomas Ewing of New York City, the late Theodore Tallmadge of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Samuel A. Baxter, mother of Samuel A. Baxter Jr., banker of Lima, Ohio, Dr. Joseph Freeman, Prof. A. Freed, the naturalist and distinguished scholar of Fairfield county, George W. Beery, a distinguished lawyer of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, O. E. P. Ashbrook, of Windsor, Ill., Rev. Isaac Bookwalter, Dr. David Carpenter of Chicago, Oliver P. Chaney, Dr. M. P.

Wagenhals, a distinguished physician of Lancaster and later of Columbus, and last, but not least, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman Thompson, a superior grammarian and mathematician, the lamented wife of the writer.

It has often been said and is generally believed that James G. Blaine, the great statesman, and John Sherman, the nation's financier, were students of Dr. John Williams, but this is a mistake; they were not. The writer heard Judge Silas H. Wright say, on one occasion, that he personally knew and could name an active judge on the bench in almost every state in the union, who had been students of Dr. John Williams. Truly this man of mighty intellect and great attainments would have done honor to any seat of learning.*

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, this was a man."

Catalogue of students in attendance within the year ending Aug. 15th, 1845.

William Famulener, Pickaway county.

David Henderson, Guernsey county.

Philip Welshimer, Amanda township, Fairfield county.

Newton Schleigh, Amanda township, Fairfield county.

Oliver Baughman, Hocking township.

A. W. Wilson, Greenfield township.

De L. F. Julien, Greenfield township.

Silas H. Wright, Hocking county.

O. Benton, Pickaway county.

J. J. Stailey, Pleasant township.

Geo. L. Sites, Fairfield county.

Samuel Hooker, Greenfield.

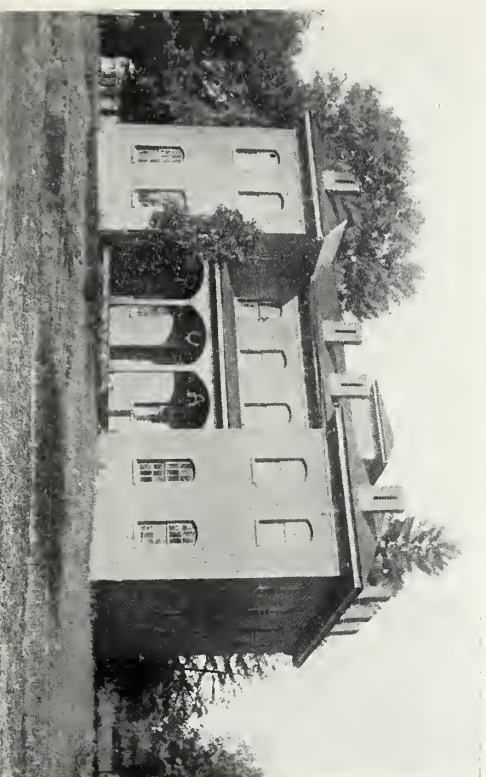
* One of the first texts used by me in college was "The Parser's Manual," and later, "The Readable Lexicon" by Dr. Williams. The power of these texts inspired new life and strength in every student. Dr. Williams was a benefactor of his race.—The Editor.



CRAWFIS INSTITUTE, LANCASTER



SCHOOL BUILDING, LITHOPOLIS



FAIRFIELD UNION ACADEMY, PLEASANTVILLE



SCHOOL BUILDING, THURSTON

William Salter, Portsmouth.
 John McFarland, Greenfield.
 Jared Hooker, Greenfield.
 Dixon A. Harrison, Royalton.
 Levi Williamson, Royalton.
 N. H. Sprague, Winchester.
 Wm. Carnes, Amanda.
 Alfred Williams, Greenfield.
 Samuel Hedges, Pickaway county.
 John Sweitzer, Greenfield.
 William Hutton, Greenfield.
 John Hutton, Greenfield.
 William Hedges, Pickaway county.
 Richard Hooker, Greenfield.
 La Fayette Tallman, Pickaway.
 James M. Wichizer, Greenfield.
 Jonathan Flattery, Greenfield.
 Samuel Roland, Greenfield.
 Wm. Daugherty, Pickaway.
 De Witt C. Atwater, Circleville.
 John Cherry, Walnut township.
 Edward Talbott, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Benjamin Talbott, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Samuel R. Graybill, Greenfield.
 Geo. Hite, Lithopolis.
 Henry C. Lefever, Waterloo.
 Peter Finnefrock, Amanda.
 Z. C. Williams, Madison township.
 A. H. Thaeffer, Madison township.
 David Carpenter, Bern township.
 Samuel Breck, Carroll.
 John Ewing, Lancaster.
 John Cox, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Edward Garaghty, Lancaster.
 John Connell, Lancaster.
 D. A. Poorman, Carroll.
 Geo. Huber, Royalton.
 D. Palmer, Thornville.
 John Soliday, Walnut.
 Henry C. Coulson, Greenfield.
 Solomon Weaver, Pleasant township.
 Geo. W. Myers, Lancaster.

James K. Black, Rushcreek township.
 Jonathan Miller, Hocking.
 Abraham Shisler, Liberty township.
 Davis Tauter, Fairfield.
 Conrad Reedy, Amanda.
 Reuben Shisler, Liberty.
 John Irvin, Lancaster.
 Ezra Van Meter, Pickaway.
 S. C. Koontz, Bern.
 John S. Brasee, Lancaster.
 Willis F. Williams, Lancaster.
 Robert McNeill, Lancaster.
 Frederick Foster, Lancaster.
 Jesse Rickets, Bloom.
 Thomas Beech, Royalton.
 Emanuel Kemmerer, Pleasant.
 Joseph Nourse, Lancaster.
 James McCleery, Greenfield.
 N. W. Dennison, Greenfield.

TEXT BOOKS

Boullion's English Grammar, Ray's Arithmetic, Mitchell's Geography, Comstock's Philosophy, Comstock's Chemistry, Ruschenberger's First Books of Natural History, Mrs. Lincoln's First Principles of Botany, Eaton & Wright's North-American Botany, Preston's Book-keeping, Young's Science of Government, Newmann's Rhetoric, Olmsted's Astronomy, Davies' Mathematical Course, Boullion's Latin and Greek Grammars and Readers, the usual Latin and Greek classics (Anthon's series, so far as published).

Instruction is also given in the French and German languages.

NOTICE

Tuition in the more common branches,
 per session\$ 8.00
 Tuition, Languages and Mathematics. 10.00
 Boarding (present rate) per week,
 \$1.25 27.50

Use of room and furniture.....	2.00
Fuel and light, fall and winter session, about	2.00
Fuel and light, spring and summer session, about .....	.75
Total per session from...\$38.00 to \$42.00	

The year included two sessions of twenty-two weeks each, the first commencing annually between the 20th and 25th of September and ending about the last of February; the second session commencing between the 15th and 20th of March and ending about the middle of August.

FAIRFIELD UNION ACADEMY

Fairfield Union Academy, located at Pleasantville, was opened in 1860. The academy had two brick buildings; in the north were the chapel, recitation, cabinet and society rooms; in the south were rooms for students, reading-room and boarding hall. When the school first opened in the fall of 1860, it was located in the Odd Fellows' Building and Prof. George Fleming was principal. Prof. Fleming was a highly cultured man, a classical graduate of an eastern college. He seemed to know Bullion's Latin and Greek grammars as well as the author did; Latin and Greek were as familiar to him as English. His strong forte was mathematics, and in scientific research he was fully abreast of his time.

In the spring of 1861 the first brick building was ready for occupancy. The early assistants in this school were Prof. Peck, William Hastings, J. J. Wagner and J. S. Cole. Other teachers were Miss Edgar, D. J. Snyder, J. W. Barber, Prof. Brown, T. C. Reade, C. C. Will, A. Freed, John Williams, F. P. Shisler, Peter Wagner, J. C. Harper, S. Knabenshire and John F. Alfred.

The following were early students at this school: Mary Trovinger, Hattie Shoemaker, Jennie Ashbrook, Anna Ashbrook, Valeria Hampson, Mary Duncan, Effinda Slife, Sarah Magruder, Louisa Magruder, Callie Yontz, Edith Smith, Mollie Smith, Emma Miller, Laura Fink, Susan Fink, Emma Claypool, Tillie Brandt, Amanda Weist, Mollie Cupp, G. M. Peters, T. H. Peters, C. W. Parido, Taylor Parido, W. H. Huber, G. A. Ewing, T. J. Duncan, N. P. Stevenson, Lewis Ashbrook, W. L. Brandt, J. J. Wagner, W. L. Koontz, J. W. Barber, D. J. Snyder, Thomas Hastings, P. M. Gibony, J. S. Cole, T. B. Newkirk, J. Claypool, S. B. Halderman, E. M. Coe, William Wildermuth, D. A. Weakly, A. N. Leitnaker, Mat Miller, G. M. Miller, A. B. Fry, S. G. Smith, L. B. Yontz, J. Harmer, Martin Thomen, Uriah Emick, A. E. Bretz, W. E. Ewing.

It will be impossible in this short space to mention all the worthy teachers who at some time in the career of this noted school instructed the young people who gathered there as students. Prof. Darlington J. Snyder was one of the earlier teachers. He was full of enthusiasm and his intense energy lent to his work an interest that few men can command. He is now (1912) one of the leading physicians of the city of Columbus.

Prof. J. J. Wagner was also one of the young teachers in this institution, whose good work is still remembered, but whose life work was destined for the public schools. (See Liberty Township.—Baltimore.)

Prof. A. Freed was for years the leading spirit of this institution. His wide and very accurate knowledge of the sciences, particularly of archaeology; and his keen insight into astronomy and trigonometry, made him one of the most noted instructors of his class in the country. His own private collection in his

beautiful country home attracted the attention of scientists the country over. Though a sufferer from ill health, he was companionable, interesting and always cheerful, beloved by his pupils and respected by men in authority everywhere. His keenness of intellect, his wonderful power of illustration and the great breadth of his knowledge, made an impression on the writer that will never be forgotten.

Prof. J. C. Harper took charge of the institution when its business affairs needed the closest attention. He brought the school to a high standing in a literary way—improved its finances and advertised it widely. Prof. Harper had had a wide experience in public school work before he took charge of the Academy. This made him popular with the teachers and enabled him to do them much good by Normal training.

The scholarly Knabenshue did not remain long at the head of the institution, but he left his mark upon all who came within the circle of his influence. He possessed a keen mind and vigorous energetic methods of teaching. Later this distinguished scholar was sent by the President of the United States to represent his country at a foreign court. Prof. Knabenshue's son Roy has become famous as an aviator, and has added much renown to his home, the city of Toledo.

One of the last of the distinguished principals was Prof. John F. Alford, whose quiet, unassuming manner, but scholarly and dignified work day by day revived the life of the decadent institution and, for a time, gave it new strength, vigor and renown. He brought the attendance up very closely to what it was in the hey day of its history.

Fairfield Union Academy was closed in the summer of 1903.

To one who remembers the Academy in

her brightest and most hopeful days, it is a sad commentary on the changes wrought by time to know that the school is no more, and that the buildings, neglected and alone, are crumbling back to Mother Earth. The owl and the bat make their home where once was heard the sound of music, instrumental and vocal, and the trained voice of the orator and debater. But such are the changes time will bring, a thought so beautifully expressed by one of the Academy's most noted pupils (now deceased), Dr. O. P. Driver:—

“Down where the schoolhouse used to stand,
A visit late I paid;
And lingered 'round its ruins wild,
Deep musing while I staid.

“But ah, to me the scene was sad,
And tears were free to flow;
To think that a few years gone by
Were doomed to change it so.

“Such are the changes years will bring,
As older still we grow,
Till time shall find us near the tomb
With locks as white as snow.”

CRAWFIS INSTITUTE

Berne Township High School, or Crawfis Institute, owes its establishment to the benevolence of a former citizen of the township, Mr. John Crawfis, after whom it is named. Mr. Crawfis was born in Berne township, Fairfield county, Ohio, but in early life removed to Putnam county, Ohio, where he lived until his death. Having accumulated a large fortune, he bequeathed at his death certain lands to Berne township for the express purpose of establishing an institution of higher education, especially that of normal training for the people of his native township and such others of neighboring vicinities as would avail themselves of the opportunity. Mr. Crawfis's generosity was not alone for

Fairfield county, the place of his birth, but it was extended equally to Putnam county, the place of his adoption. He therefore left a like amount for the establishment of a similar school in Putnam county near his home, where a flourishing school is to be found today.

With the proceeds of the sale of these lands, the Berne Township Board of Education, in 1889, erected a college building in the central part of the township, on a beautiful elevation, three miles southeast of Lancaster, Ohio. This beautiful elevation upon which the institution is situated overlooks a large scope of the picturesque and fertile region of the Hocking river, together with a large portion of the business part of the nearby city, making it one of the most pleasant and desirable places in the state.

During the year 1889-90 it was used exclusively as a township high school; but in 1890 and '91 two dormitories were built and the school was organized upon broader plans, carrying out the expressed wishes of its benefactor. During the superintendency of Prof. D. C. Arnold, the attendance grew very rapidly and the school became very popular. In 1892 an addition was built to the girls' dormitory, containing sixteen student's rooms with a large kitchen and dining-room in the basement.

Unfortunately for the people of Berne township, however, the energetic and successful instructor resigned his position in 1892 to accept a more lucrative one in the city. Prof. A. B. Kiefaber, who was elected to succeed Prof. Arnold as manager of the institution, entered upon his duties in September, 1892, with flourishing prospects. Gradually the school grew in popularity and attendance until extensive improvements had to be made exceeding those of all previous years. Polit-

ical affiliations and aspirations brought about another change in the management at the end of three years and Prof. W. J. Dum was appointed as successor in 1895.

By this time the people of the township had come to esteem their higher institution more dearly and the Board of Education had learned the value of cooperative efforts. A new impulse was given the school and such rapid strides were made in her progress that she soon became the most popular institution of the county. The good work thus moved on for some years under the leadership of the energetic superintendent; but in 1901 and 1902 new (Boxwell) high school laws were enacted by the State Legislature, and public sentiment was everywhere aroused in favor of high school education. Villages and townships vied with each other in rank. This, caused a decline in interest and attendance at Crawfis College.

Prof. Dum now resigned and a new and active man, Prof. William Walter, was placed at the head. Tremendous efforts were put forth by the management to attract public attention. The courses were revised and enriched; the school building and dormitories were thoroughly renovated, painted, and made comfortable and pleasant; a thorough gas plant was established, thus affording the most convenient, comfortable and cheapest fuel for light and fire; a new well was drilled at the most convenient place on the premises, in which the water issues from the solid rock and rises nearly to the surface, thus supplying the institution, not only with an inexhaustible supply of water, but also with the coolest, the clearest, and the purest available anywhere; the railroad company was induced to stop the passenger trains twice a week for the students; and the surroundings were so improved as to make the scenes both attract-

ive and comfortable. At the end of the first year it was already felt by the friends of the institution that she was regaining some of her former glory. Year after year the whole life of the management was thrown into the building up of the institution and rapidly the occupation of the Board of Education, teachers, and public came to the aid and all doubt of establishing her former prominence vanished. Often obstacles were thrown in her way, but the management worked on undismayed, surmounted these, and gradually lifted her above the heads of all her sister institutions of the county, even winning some state recognition.

The third year the enrollment had grown to such an extent that an addition had to be built to the boys' dormitory and a third instructor employed. A new schoolroom was fitted up and agriculture was introduced as a regular and required branch. The fourth year the school had again increased in numbers and prospects and it became necessary to provide new quarters for the boarding department. The basement of the girls' dormitory was accordingly prepared for the purpose and its management placed in the hands of responsible parties, whose duty it became to wait upon this department alone. The matron of the institution was thus relieved of the responsibility and the accommodations were made more commodious and convenient for the students.

Again the courses were improved and lengthened. Two parallel high school courses, of four years each, were put in operation. The one is an English course, requiring neither Latin nor German, while the other requires either Latin or German or both. The term was extended from eight to nine months and the school was raised to first grade, thus giving graduates from these courses the highest

honors or credit that any high school in the state can give. The teachers' course was also lengthened one year because of the prevailing opinion that soon a high school education would be required for a teacher's certificate. Additions were made to both library and laboratory, so as to enable instructors to do their work more efficiently and more exhaustively.

These changes, with the increased interest in agriculture, necessitated the employment of a fourth teacher. With such a faculty, all of whom have had college training and are bent upon progress, the question of the growth and rank of the school will be removed for years to come.

No institution can show a better record in literary work. Crawfis institute stands second to none in this department and her members are sure to make themselves felt sooner or later as citizens and statesmen.

The rules of the institution are strict, and this fact now makes it safe for all classes to attend this school.

List of superintendents and principals of Crawfis Institute with their assistants from the organization of the school to the present time:

SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS

W. W. Boyd, 1889-1890.

D. C. Arnold, 1890-1892.

A. B. Kiefaber, 1892-1895.

W. J. Dum, 1895-1907.

William Walter, 1907 to the present time (1912).

ASSISTANTS

A. B. Kiefaber, 1890 (resigned).

A. F. Hummel, 1890 (resigned).

E. C. Hedrick, 1891.

Prof. Randolph, 1891-1892.

W. H. Alwine, 1892-1894.

A. F. Hummel, part of 1894 (resigned).

G. H. Hartman, 1895.
 A. M. Clover, 1895-1897.
 W. A. Graffis, 1897-1899.
 M. Kindler, 1899-1901.
 Prof. Gourley, 1901-1903.
 E. L. Daley, 1903-1904.
 J. M. Hengst, 1904-1905.
 E. H. Kuhn, 1905-1906.
 H. C. Bailey, 1906-1907.
 A. D. Hufford, 1907-1910.
 W. S. Krout, 1910-1911.
 Philip Bascom, part of 1911 (resigned).
 N. W. Trasure, 1911-1912.
 W. S. Krout, second assistant, 1909-1910.
 Karl Morris, second assistant, 1910-1911.
 Gladys Johnson, second assistant, 1911-1912.
 J. W. Ford, third assistant, 1911-1912.
 H. H. Tombarger served as substitute during part of Mr. Dum's incumbency.

JOHN CRAWFIS

John Crawfis was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 1, 1809, and died at his home in Blanchard township, Putnam county, October 9, 1880. He removed to Putnam county in the year 1834. Mr. Crawfis married a native of Fairfield county, but they had no children. In his will he provides for his wife during the remainder of her life and leaves her dower interests in some real estate during her life time, and at her death the lands go to the board of education of Berne township, Fairfield county, and Blanchard township, Putnam county. The bequests were as follows: To Berne township, four hundred and twenty acres of land, which he valued at \$25,000. To Blanchard township, two hundred and forty acres of land, and notes and mortgages to the amount of \$11,000, the total value of which he gives at \$25,000. He also bequeathed to Ottawa Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M., the sum of \$1,000. The residue of

his property, if any, was to be divided equally between the board of education of Berne township, Fairfield county and the board of education of Blanchard township, Putnam county, for the purpose of providing public libraries for the schools which he endowed.

THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

It was a fortunate change by which "The Ohio Reform Farm" became known as "The Boys' Industrial School." This was accomplished at the suggestion, and by the efforts of Supt. J. C. Hite. The world likes the word industry. It has the right ring. It means everything to the boys. It is wealth and happiness to the masses of mankind. Industry has done, and is doing the world's work. But there is needed one strong word just before the word "industry" to give it its full meaning and strength—the word "intelligence" must be placed there, for "intelligent industry" today creates the world's finished product.

At the Boys' Industrial School the head, the hand and the heart are trained—made intelligent. These boys have ample training in the school room, where lessons are learned and problems solved just as in the best schools of the cities of our state. Then their hands are made to follow glibly the lines of the manufactures of the various trades of life.

Vocational Training is the cry and call today from workshop, factory and counting house. *Train the boy to some useful kind of work.* This is the great demand of the age. The Boys' Industrial School has been doing this work in vocational training for many years and the institution has turned out men who are an honor to any profession or trade. It is well that this is true, for it gives these boys in this institution an equal chance in the race of life with every other boy. The present man-

agement is efficient and thorough. The following account will be read with interest and pride, not only by citizens of the county, but by every boy who has made the Institution his home.

THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

By Prof. O. C. Larason.

The Boys' Industrial School is situated six miles south of Lancaster, Ohio, in Fairfield county, and contains twelve hundred and thirty acres of land, located in the townships of Hocking, Berne and Madison. It is connected with Lancaster by trolley and a good public road. The superintendents since 1859 have been as follows:

G. E. Howe, Lake county, April 5, 1859—April 5, 1878.

J. C. Hite, Fairfield county, April 5, 1878—June 18, 1879.

Col. G. S. Innis, Franklin county, June 18, 1879—June 1, 1880.

Chas. Douglass, Lucas county, June 1, 1880—May 15, 1884.

J. C. Hite, Fairfield county, May 15, 1884—January 1, 1886.

Chas. Douglass, Lucas county, January 1, 1886—February 21, 1889.

Capt. D. N. Barrett, Highland county, February 21, 1889—April 1, 1890.

J. C. Hite, Fairfield county, April 1, 1890—April 1, 1892.

Capt. D. N. Barrett, Highland county, April 1, 1892—March 26, 1900.

C. D. Hilles, Belmont county, March 26, 1900—May 15, 1902.

Col. C. B. Adams, Delaware county, May 15, 1902—May 1, 1909.

Maj. F. C. Gerlach, Wayne county, May 1, 1909.

MAJ. F. C. GERLACH

This great institution with its varied interests, is under the direct management of Maj. F. C. Gerlach, who is giving it his solicitous and undivided attention.

DEPARTMENTS

This school is divided into three general divisions, viz: Military, Educational and Industrial, and there are subdivisions under each. It is a school for the general education of delinquent youth and has been in existence for fifty-four years. It has no high fences, walls or bars to restrain the boys from escaping, but depends rather upon kind treatment and judicious management for its success.

Into this school, through the juvenile courts, come the delinquent youth of the state to be educated, taught means of earning a living, developing physically, mentally and morally, finally to be returned to their places in the communities from which they were sent.

In 1911 the buildings consisted of the new main building, the administration cottage, industrial building, laundry, bakery, telegraph office and detention hospital, dairy barn, slaughter house, blacksmith shop, two school buildings, conservatory, plumbing and tinning building, central steam plant, store room and tailor shop buildings, two horse barns, carriage barn, armory, chapel, hospital, two dining halls, the old main building, gardener's residence, garbage building, pumping station, implement and tool house, and the Maumee, Union, Harmon A., Harmon B. Nash, Scioto, Cuyahoga, Pattison, Harris, Muskingum, Hocking, Lagoda, Bushnell, Herrick, Highland and Ohio family cottages.

Of these sixteen cottages, two, Bushnell and Pattison, are made up entirely of colored boys.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Military discipline is maintained throughout the institution, yet in no part is it so rigid but that all can fulfil its demands easily. Capt. J. C. Houser has charge of this department and has brought it up to a high degree of efficiency. There are two regiments of sixteen companies. The sixteen companies, composed of forty of the best drilled boys in each family, are officered completely by those boys who have mastered the art of military training. The majors of battalions, and all other officers, are commissioned by the superintendent of the institution.

Each company is under the direct charge of the military instructor two hours each week, and drills one half hour daily, under the charge of the captain, supervised by the family officer.

The training includes all close order work, as laid down in the U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations of 1904, and amendments thereto to date. The boys are taught the complete Physical Rifle Drill, compiled by Capt. Edmond L. Butts, U. S. army. The larger boys are equipped with Springfield rifles, model 1884, while the smaller boys are provided with modified Springfield rifles, model 1863. The uniform worn is the same as that of the U. S. army.

The cadets are inspected on Sunday morning of each week, and the company receiving the most "special mentions," as regards cleanliness, neatness of clothes, care of arms and equipments, for one year, is awarded a medal donated by Capt. George L. Converse, commandant of cadets at Ohio State University, which is worn by the captain of the winning company on all special occasions.

A dress parade each Sunday afternoon, in which all the cadets participate, is an interesting feature of the military work done here.

The parade is completed by all the companies executing the physical rifle drill, accompanied by music by the B. I. S. Cadet Band.

One day of each year is set apart as a military field day, in which competitive drills are held, all the companies competing. These drills are judged by U. S. army officers, and the company of cadets winning the prize drill contest is awarded a money prize and a regulation saber, which is worn by the captain of the successful company at all ceremonies. A money prize is also given to the second and third best drilled companies.

The competitive drill in the physical rifle drill is also held on this day, and the successful company receives a prize of \$15.

THE SCHOOL OF LETTERS

This department is under the supervision of a superintendent of schools, ably assisted by a corps of twenty competent teachers. The schools are classified into eight grades and a high school. The latter is separated into two divisions, under two instructors, and covers two years' work. Those completing the course of instruction in these schools are well qualified to take up the third year high school work in the city schools of Ohio.

Every boy in the institution is required to attend school one half of each day, while the other half-day is devoted to learning some useful trade in the various industrial or mechanical departments.

Shortly after a boy is received at the institution he is taken before the superintendent of schools, who gives him a thorough examination and decides what grade work he is capable of doing. The boys are advanced in the grades as rapidly as their ability permits. The grades are practically the same as those in the public schools of the state, while in the high school grades, physical geography, commercial arith-

metic, agriculture, bookkeeping, school civics, algebra and Latin are taught, in addition to reviewing the common branches.

Superintendent O. C. Larason has been at the head of this department for the last two years. Within this time the first printed course of study has been published and the first "educational week" (the first week of April, 1911), observed. During this week prizes were awarded for the best work in all the grades in all the branches. The boys had been preparing for these tests for several months and it created such an educational awakening that they will be continued in the future. All these tests were held in the various school rooms, except for special prizes in declaiming and spelling, which were held in the chapel. The educational department is certainly the most important one of the institution.

LIBRARY

There are about twenty-seven hundred volumes in the stationary library in the Central school building. These books are given out daily to the boys, who take them to their cottages to read, and are sometimes used as supplementary reading in school. A circulating library of two hundred and twenty-five volumes are put in circulation during the winter season; these books are made up in sets and moved from cottage to cottage every two weeks. Mrs. O. C. Larason is librarian.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

This department consists of a band and a choir, composed wholly of boys, under the direction of a music instructor. The industrial school band is made up of forty pieces, instrumentation as follows: Five cornets, six clarionets, one piccolo, four mellophones, four slide trombones, one bass drum, three bass horns, four snare drums, one bass drum, one pair cym-

bals, and nine trumpets. The boys are in the band school every afternoon and master with ease many of the difficult selections played by professional musical organizations. The band furnishes music for chapel services and for the many entertainments given throughout the year for the amusement of the boys. Prof. F. H. Sebach is the efficient instructor in this department.

RELIGIOUS FEATURE

In the observance of the Sabbath we have evidence of the success of the institution. In no home or village of the state are the sacred hours of worship and improvement more appropriately and profitably spent. Sunday school is held at 10:15 a. m. and the chapel service at 2:15 p. m. The Sunday school is always attractive and interesting, and the study of the lessons systematic and thorough. The chapel service presents an appreciating, reverential and interesting congregation devoutly worshipping our Creator. Boys belonging to the Catholic church attend mass held in chapel every Sunday morning.

The Sunday school is under the charge of the superintendent of schools, and the leading ministers, professors, superintendents of schools and leading men in their profession throughout the state are called to speak at the afternoon exercises. Quite often some of the boys speak at these chapel exercises. Maj. F. C. Gerlach, the general superintendent, always presides at these meetings.

THE HOSPITAL

One of the most beautiful and well arranged buildings in the institution is the hospital. This building has a large well ventilated ward of thirty beds, several smaller wards of two and three beds, a solarium, a well-equipped operating room, a dispensary, a diet kitchen

and a dining-room. The hospital is in charge of a resident physician, assisted by a graduate nurse. When a boy is received into the institution he is taken to the hospital and examined as to his physical condition, thus preventing infectious diseases with which many boys come into contact before entering the school. If he is in good condition he is sent to the family to which he is assigned, and if not, he is retained* in the hospital until he has recovered from the ailment with which he is afflicted. In addition the second floor of the old hospital building is used for the treatment of contagious diseases. Dr. J. G. Stammel, the resident physician, looks carefully after the general health of the boys, the prevention of contagious diseases, and the immediate checking of the latter at its first appearance. He is ably assisted by Miss Flora T. Conner, a graduate nurse.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

The industrial department is divided into several divisions, viz: farming, gardening, laundry, shoe shop, tin shop, plumbing, cabinet shop, paint shop, blacksmithing, bakery, barbering, canning, floriculture, electrical, carpentering, sewing, mending, tailoring, telegraphy, dairy, equestrian, poultry, printing, etc. Each of these subdivisions is under the charge of a competent officer.

The boys' Industrial School Journal is published the second and fourth Fridays of each month by Hon. W. B. Taneyhill, officer in charge, assisted by a number of boys who are anxious to learn the printing trade.

THE GARDENS

The gardens consist of about forty acres of land under a high state of cultivation. Rotation of crops is regularly practiced and enough fresh vegetables are raised the year round to supply the entire institution. Early potatoes,

onions, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, sugar-corn, beans, celery, beets, radishes, asparagus, rhubarb, and a great many other varieties of vegetables are raised. A number of hot beds are in use for the forwarding of plants and the forcing of winter and spring vegetables. A large number of boys—often as many as one hundred—find pleasant employment in the gardens daily.

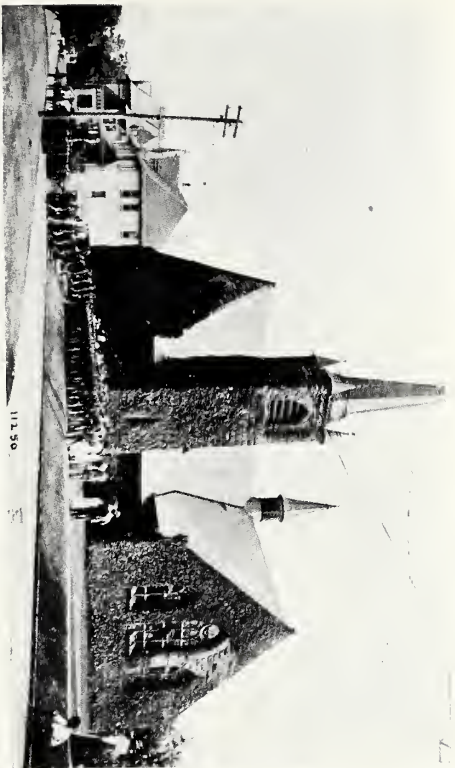
The conservatory is built with four wings, filled with a variety of plants, such as palms, banana trees, rubber trees, tree ferns, tropical ferns, carnations, roses, fancy chrysanthemums, etc. About twenty-five thousand plants are grown annually for bedding purposes. Sixteen boys are regularly employed in taking care of the plants, propagating, etc. A large collection of miscellaneous plants afford boys an opportunity to study the habits and requirements of plants under their care.

Cut flowers and potted plants furnish material for decorations in the chapel, dining-rooms, cottages, and the hospital. The conservatory is supplied with water, electric lights, and steam heat from the central power plant.

The gardens and greenhouses are under the direct management of Mr. J. R. Starke, an expert in this line of work, who has been connected with the institution for the last eleven years.

FARMING

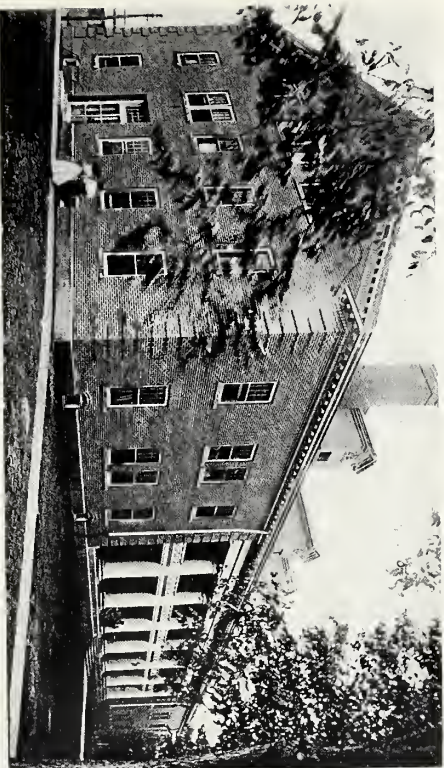
While the land is rather rough and stony and the soil not the best adapted to farming, it is surprising what an amount of corn, potatoes, hay and other farm products are annually produced. There are twenty acres in apple orchard, twenty-five acres in the peach orchard, two acres in pears, three acres in cherries, ten acres in small fruits, berries, etc., and twenty-five acres in grapes. Assistant Superintendent D. E. Roberts gives this department his closest



Boys at Chapel



Harmon Building



Office Building



Harmon Building and Grounds

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, LANCASTER

attention and is increasing the productiveness of the farm each year.

FINANCE

In an institution of this kind there is a vast amount of material to be purchased each year, such as horses, farm implements, school supplies, groceries, hats, cloth, etc. Hon. P. H. Bruck is the financial officer and watches closely the finances of the school.

[*Note.* The institution is now under the management of THE STATE CENTRAL BOARD. Editor.]

THE MERIT SYSTEM

The standing of a boy is ascertained by means of the merit system. Upon entering the institution he is debited with a number of demerits, according to the offense which he has committed before being sent to the school, five thousand demerits being the minimum number given, and eight thousand the maximum. For each day of exemplary conduct, satisfactory work in the department in which he is employed, and diligence in school, he receives a credit of ten merit marks, and for every three months that he manifests a desire to do well and is gentlemanly in his deportment he receives, in addition to the ten merits allowed each day, an extra three hundred merits.

As an incentive to neatness in dress and the proper care of arms and equipment, one boy is selected from the companies, inspected on each Sunday, to act as orderly to the superintendent for the day and receives three hundred merits. For misconduct a boy is demerited, according to the seriousness of the offense.

When the number of merits a boy receives for his deportment here balances the number of demerits he was given when he was admitted, his home conditions and surroundings are investigated, and if found proper the boy is pa-

roled and sent home, the institution providing him with new clothing and other wearing apparel.

THE PAROLE SYSTEM

The parole system deserves mention here, from the fact that after a boy is released from the institution, he is regularly visited by the parole officers and is under jurisdiction until he arrives at the age of twenty-one. The two parole officers travel over the state, securing positions for paroled boys, find homes for homeless boys, inquire into their habits and lend a helping hand whenever needed, returning to the institution boys who have violated their paroles. It is due to these men that many boys are kept at work earning an honest living and prevented from going back to their old habits and mingling with the associates that have caused them to be delinquents. The system has proved a success from its installation and the boys under the care of the parole officers look forward with pleasure to the regular visits made them.

At the present time (May 13, 1911) there are twelve hundred and twenty boys and one hundred and forty officers in the institution. The general public can form no adequate conception of the daily work in detail at this institution, and the food and clothing required. For instance, an ox weighing one thousand pounds on foot, will be eaten in one day. In the autumn, for the same time, it requires a wagon load of cabbage and two hundred dozen roasting ears. The kind of food varies, of course; if they have beans, it requires two hundred and fifty pounds; if potatoes, ten bushels. Of the continuous food used daily, one hundred pounds of butter, eighty gallons of milk, a large tank of coffee, and one thousand loaves of bread is a part of the food required to satisfy the hearty appe-

tites of the boys and officers. It can be seen that the producing and preparation of this food is a matter of no small concern. Neither is the making and mending of clothes, shoes, laundry, etc.

To enumerate all the features of this large institution would require page after page, but from the foregoing brief description the reader can form an idea of what a great work the Boys' Industrial school is doing for the betterment of the juvenile delinquents of the state of Ohio. With regular habits of industry, combined with judicious, moral and intellectual training, we have produced the most gratifying results, and we earnestly invite every citizen of Ohio to visit our institution and observe our methods.

HON. JOHN C. HITE

John C. Hite was a native of Pleasantville, Fairfield county. He was a school teacher in his early manhood, and was largely instrumental in the erection of Fairfield Union Academy. He was the first director and secretary of that school. In 1865 he was elected colonel of the Fourth Ohio Militia.

In 1868 he removed from his farm to Lancaster, and purchased the Tuthill and Rigby book store; after two years he sold his book store and bought a half interest in the *Ohio Eagle* which was conducted by Thomas Wetzel. In 1873 he was elected auditor of Fairfield county and held that office two terms. In 1878, Colonel Hite was appointed superintendent of the Ohio Reform Farm by Governor Bishop and was reappointed by Governors Foster, Hoadley and Campbell, serving in all six and a half years. Colonel Hite was instrumental during his administration of having the name "Ohio Reform Farm" changed by an act of legislature to "Boys Industrial School."

Mr. Hite while superintendent of the Boys

Industrial School was not only superintendent but teacher as well. He was always interested in educational affairs; not only of the county but of the state.

Mr. Hite had a strong personality. He made friends, and held them to the end of life. He was always a friend of the struggling beginner, and of those who needed help in all the walks of life. As an editor he was vigorous, keen and direct. He was scholarly, neat and commanding. His influence upon the boys at the Industrial School was marked, many of them remembering him through life. His kindness helped them to forget their troubles and to live for better things.

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE TEACHERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

By A. D. Groves

A. D. Groves was born in Walnut township, Fairfield county, Ohio, February 17, 1860. He attended the district schools and afterward took a course at Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, Ohio. Since the age of sixteen he has either been teaching or attending school each year continuously. Most of this experience has been with the country schools. He was for some years superintendent of the schools of Carroll, Ohio. He has for the last five years been superintendent of the Pleasant township schools of this county and continues in this capacity at this time. He has held both elementary and high school professional certificates for many years. He was appointed by Judge E. F. Holland to serve as a member of the county board of school examiners for a term of three years.

LIST OF TEACHERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY FOR YEAR 1910-11

AMANDA TOWNSHIP

Esther Homrighous, Lancaster, Ohio.
Gilbert Smith, Amanda, Ohio.

Harry Jackson, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Daisy Shumaker, W. Rushville, Ohio.
 Ethel Alspaugh, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Vernon V. Smith, Lancaster, Ohio.
 E. M. Stahl, Amanda, Ohio.
 J. F. Alford, Bremen, Ohio.

AMANDA VILLAGE TEACHERS

O. C. Minnick, superintendent.
 Clyde Bateman, principal.
 Orpha Christy, grammar department.
 Reba Rickets, primary.
 Catharine Cromley, intermediate.
 Mary Hewetson, teacher of music.
 Cora Shaeffer, not employed.

BERNE TOWNSHIP

Crawfis Institute

William Walter, superintendent, Lancaster, Ohio.

W. S. Krout, principal, Lancaster, Ohio.

Karl Morris, assistant principal, Lancaster, Ohio.

Merle McCandlish, Bremen, Ohio.

Mrs. Lizzie Funk, Lancaster, Ohio.

H. S. McClenaghan, Lancaster, Ohio.

Lester J. Hall, N. Berne, Ohio.

Glen Strohl, Lancaster, Ohio.

Clarke Graham, Lancaster, Ohio.

Viola Graham, Lancaster, Ohio.

Lewis Wagner, Sugar Grove, Ohio.

Tal. Bumgardiner, Lancaster, Ohio.

Stanley Dutton, Bremen, Ohio.

Chloe Clark, Sugar Grove, Ohio.

M. L. Ruble, Sugar Grove, Ohio.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP

Charles Thrash, Carroll, Ohio.

Carl Zangmeister, Lithopolis, Ohio.

J. J. Kiger, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Tena B. Thrash, Carroll, Ohio.

Edna Courtright, Carroll, Ohio.

Effie Roller, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

H. A. Beaty, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Cavtis Thrash, Carroll, Ohio.

Harry Snyder, Carroll, Ohio.

Bud Thrash, Carroll, Ohio.

Ralph Harris, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Goldie Hickie, Lithopolis, Ohio.

LITHOPOLIS VILLAGE

Jesse Kinner, superintendent, Lithopolis, Ohio.

Mrs. Jesse Kinner, principal.

Grace M. Souders, intermediate department.

Rose Dutton, primary department.

CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP

Clancy Thompson.

Louise Hangs.

George Thompson.

Mary Hangs.

Grover Earnhart, Amanda, Ohio.

Earl Wolf.

Chester Thomen, Baltimore, Ohio.

Stoutsville

Ed S. Ruffner, superintendent, Strouts-ville, Ohio.

Clytus Valentine, Stoutsville, Ohio.

Trafford Bretz, Pleasantville, Ohio.

Bessie Harden, Stoutsville, Ohio.

Hattie Miesse, Stoutsville, Ohio.

Oakland

N. W. Trasure, Amanda, Ohio.

Rosa Kull, Amanda, Ohio.

Martha Kull, Amanda, Ohio.

Retired

Mae Valentine, H. O. Harden, Alvah De Long, Mabel Leist, G. W. Hufford.

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP

Harley Powell, Lancaster, Ohio.

Lillian Hoshor, Carroll, Ohio.

Meredith Kindler, Carroll, Ohio.
 O. C. Moore, Carroll, Ohio.
 Effie Kester, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Irvin Miller, Lancaster, Ohio.
 A. H. Barr, Carroll, Ohio.
 Leroy Osbourne, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Albert Conkle, Hooker, Ohio.
 Theo. Wildermuth (retired), Lancaster, Ohio.

Carroll Village

E. C. Dilger, superintendent, Carroll, Ohio.
 O. C. Schafer, principal, Carroll, Ohio.
 Edwin Schmidt, Carroll, Ohio.
 Mamie Kester, Carroll, Ohio.
 Bertha Mackin, Carroll, Ohio.

HOCKING TOWNSHIP

Clyde Alstadt, Laurelville, Ohio.
 W. O. Beery, Lancaster, Ohio.
 F. M. Smith, jr., Lancaster, Ohio.
 J. R. Christy, Amanda, Ohio.
 Nora M. O'Neill, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Calvin S. Stouder, Sugar Grove, Ohio.
 H. W. Walford, Lancaster, Ohio.
 C. D. Hoffman, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Roy T. Lutz, Amanda, Ohio.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

W. R. Osbourne, superintendent.
 Vera Shidacher, Basil, Ohio.
 Doris Robinson, Basil, Ohio.
 Adah Friend, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Rex Watson, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Howard Dumond, Basil, Ohio.
 Florence Kumler, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Lucy Huntworth, Basil, Ohio.
 Mabel Kagey, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Frank George, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Herbert Smith, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 Flo Hempy, Pleasantville, Ohio.

James Snider, Basil, Ohio.
 Russell Grover, Lancaster, Ohio.

Baltimore Village

C. W. Andrews, superintendent, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Harry Kagey, Baltimore, Ohio.
 John Montgomery, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Nettie Kumler, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Alice Holder, Baltimore, Ohio.
 Leota Littlejohn, Baltimore, Ohio.

Basil Village

E. E. Ray, superintendent, Basil, Ohio.
 Adda Katzenbaugh, Nelsonville, Ohio.
 Ethel Grube, Basil, Ohio.
 Gussie Flemming, Basil, Ohio.
 Marcia Poff, Basil, Ohio.
 Frances Finks, Basil, Ohio.

MADISON TOWNSHIP

W. J. Dumm, superintendent, Lancaster, Ohio.
 J. C. Byers, Sugar Grove, Ohio.
 Jennie Hoffman, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Hazel D. Britch, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Nellie Stage, Bidwell, Ohio.
 D. S. Harvey, Amanda, Ohio.
 Carrie Bussert, Lancaster, Ohio.
 H. M. Woodward, Lancaster, Ohio.
 D. C. Matz, Lancaster, Ohio.
 James G. Morgan, Sugar Grove, Ohio.
 James Johnston (retired), Lancaster, Ohio.
 Agnes M. McDonald (retired), Lancaster, Ohio.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

A. D. Groves, superintendent, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Vernon Mondhank, Lancaster, Ohio.
 William R. Beck, Lancaster, Ohio.

Mrs. Lillian Lones, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Janet Beery, Rushville, Ohio.
 F. P. Schisler, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 P. W. Thomen, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 R. A. Hite, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Miss Rhea Hempy, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 C. H. Uhl, Lancaster, Ohio.
 Russell Seifert, Bremen, Ohio.

Pleasantville Village

J. M. Gordon, superintendent, Pleasantville, Ohio.

N. S. Steare, principal, Pleasantville, Ohio.

Fred Schlisler, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Eva Pullar, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Maud Hamilton, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Anna Miller, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Georgiana Turner, Pleasantville, Ohio.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

Charles Hampson, Pleasantville, Ohio.
 Adolph Paliner, Rushville, Ohio.
 Edith Teele, Rushville, Ohio.
 Iva Swinehart, Rushville, Ohio.
 Margaret E. Hoover, New Salem, Ohio.
 Alma M. Stoltz (unemployed), Rushville, Ohio.

RUSHVILLE AND W. RUSHVILLE

(Both towns under one superintendent)

R. E. Stone, superintendent, Rushville, Ohio.

Floyd Kerwood, principal, Rushville, Ohio.

Jacob McKinley, principal, W. Rushville, Ohio.

Miss Miller, Rushville, Ohio.
 Miss Lewis, Rushville, Ohio.
 Harry P. Murphy, W. Rushville, Ohio.
 Alice Black, W. Rushville, Ohio.

RUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP

Carl J. Kistler, Lancaster, Ohio.
 J. H. Downour, Bremen, Ohio.
 Martha Brown, Bremen, Ohio.
 Ray Everett, Bremen, Ohio.
 Clarence Sholl, Bremen, Ohio.
 Anna Bagwell, Bremen, Ohio.
 L. V. Guyton, Bremen, Ohio.
 Belle Houk, Bremen, Ohio.
 Carl M. Brown, Bremen, Ohio.
 Porter Wright, Bremen, Ohio.
 C. O. Brown, Bremen, Ohio.

Bremen Village

W. L. Davis, superintendent, Bremen, Ohio.

Gladys Johnson, principal, Thurston, Ohio.

C. F. Kreider, Tarlton, Ohio.
 Daisy McCullough, Bremen, Ohio.
 Miss Miller, Sugar Grove, Ohio.
 Bessie Hafford, Bremen, Ohio.
 Miss McCandlish, Bremen, Ohio.
 Miss Krout, Bremen, Ohio.

VIOLET TOWNSHIP

W. R. Houser, Pickerington, Ohio.
 Grace Miller, Pickerington, Ohio.
 Mabel Becker, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 J. E. Gross, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 Lelah Leidy, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 H. C. Lee, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 Emerson Foor, Canal Winchester, Ohio.
 Edson Kindler (unemployed), Pickerington, Ohio.

Pickerington Village

W. H. C. Ackers, superintendent, Pickerington, Ohio.
 Ethel Rowles, Bremen, Ohio.
 P. C. Milnor, Pickerington, Ohio.
 G. C. Stemen, Pickerington, Ohio.

S. A. Raver, Pickerington, Ohio.

Alice Hizey, Pickerington, Ohio.

Blanche Lehman, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP

M. E. Osbourne, superintendent, Thurston, Ohio.

W. S. Merritt, Thurston, Ohio.

Benj. F. Hoover, New Salem, Ohio.

H. C. Ruffner, New Salem, Ohio.

Ina Hoover, New Salem, Ohio.

A. E. Foster, principal, New Salem, Ohio.

L. M. Heiston, Pleasantville, Ohio.

Hayden McLaughlin, Millersport, Ohio.

Mildred Miller, Millersport, Ohio.

Bertha Outcault, Millersport, Ohio.

P. L. Scheidegger, Baltimore, Ohio.

Russell Bope, Baltimore, Ohio.

Clara Price, Baltimore, Ohio.

Mae Alt, Baltimore, Ohio.

Arthur Smith, Thurston, Ohio.

Nellie Smith, Thurston, Ohio.

Alice Work, Thurston, Ohio.

Lela Work, Thurston, Ohio.

Lester Dauterman, Thurston, Ohio.

Carrie Dauterman, Thurston, Ohio.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY BOXWELL-PATTERSON GRADUATES FROM THE COMMON SCHOOLS, 1911

Amanda Township

Hazelle Ashbrook, Eliza Calvert, Ralph Conrad, Margie Palm, Ruth Riegel, Alfred Sears, Lizzie Wagner, Lester Watts, Alvin Barr, Hazel Dumond, Minnie Hartman, Rebecca Hammitt, Mae Reber.

Berne Township

John Fleming, Will Young, Ed Walter, Raymond Potts, Helen R. Hengst.

Bloom Township

Gladys Benson, Russell R. Sooper, Katharine Corinany, Fay Solt, Hubert Hoy, El-

sie Leach, Mary Moore, Roy B. Blosser, Ray Cofman, Gladys Hummell.

Clear Creek Township

Joseph Hewetson, Russell Meeker, Merl Johnston.

Greenfield Township

Viola Osbourne, George Shaeffer, Raymond Fast, Adeline Griffith, Frank Azbell, Paul Cullumber, Charles C. Hanna, Ralph Phelps.

Hocking Township

Mary Beck, Harold Rowles, Hubert Guisinger, Denver Lutz, Florence Thrush, Dora Walter, Ruth Beck, Mary Lawrence, R. G. Martin, William Manson, Cora Ruff, Gertrude Ruff, Leefe Reese, Harold Ruff, Laurence Ruff, Harvey Smith, Dwight Walter, George Ruthersford.

Liberty Township

Israel Blauser, Nellie Clouse, Dwight Dumond, Dorne Poff, Kirk Thomas, Ida Everhart, Charles Eversole, Clara Bohrer, Charles Manger, Philip Reef.

Madison Township

Wilber Marshall, Huldah Valentine, Merile Shaeffer, Carl Kull.

Pleasant Township

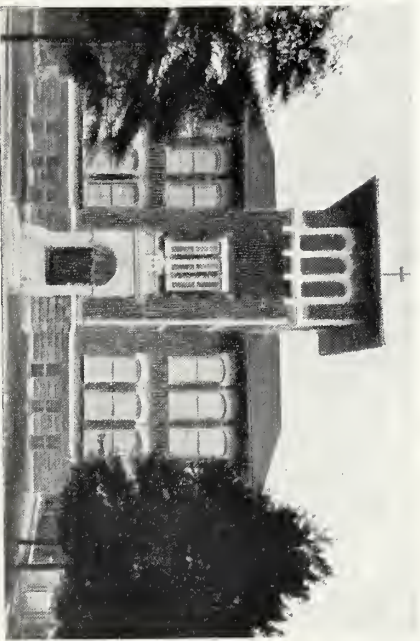
Freda Nyl, Emma B. Schaertzer, Ruth Busby, Eva Ballmer, Clarence Rowles, Ralph Schisler, Paul Freeman, Hazel Freeman, Glen Hamilton, Ethel Young, Opha Frafzer, John Ballmer, Hazel Ballmer, Philip Boyer, George Darfus, Grace Darfus, Harold Freed, Fred Gerhard, Pearle Hine, Reuben Hine, Burman Hinton, Harold Johnson, Joseph Karcher, Walter Mertz, Florence Wygum.

Richland Township

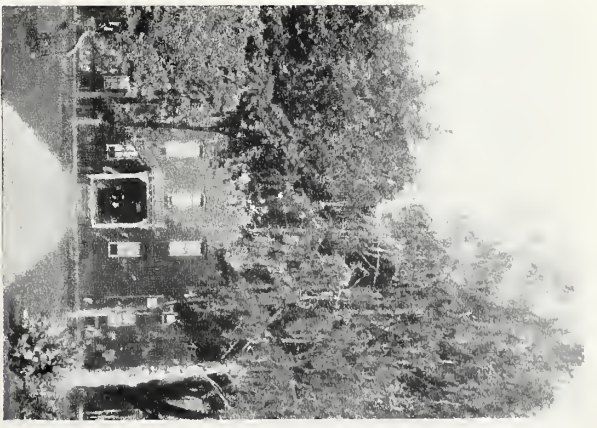
Iva Lynn, Nola Wolf.



SOUTH SCHOOL, LANCASTER



ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, LANCASTER



NORTH SCHOOL, LANCASTER



EAST SCHOOL, LANCASTER



HIGH SCHOOL, LANCASTER

Rush Creek Township

Cleo Bagwell, Ada Siefert, Patley Holliday, Ines Kagy, Marquerite King, Francis McCandlish, L. McCandlish, Wilber McCandlish, Mary Van Buren, Irene Hengst, Faye Siefert, Ola Siefert, Cecil Stemen, Irene Shumaker.

Violet Township

Harry Reese, Homer Sundy, Eva Lel, Edith Bremer, Arthur Ford, Dan Shade.

Walnut Township

Earl Acker, Elsie M. Cook, Albert Murphy, Eudella Miller, Ruth Norris, Francis Friesner, Catherine Hudnall, Willie Knode, W. C. Amos, Russell Click, Mary Camp, Maggie Housekeeper, Mary Hite, Gladys Thompson, Irene Taylor, John Shull, Lyman Miller, Marie Spangler, Ruth Wertz.

THEN AND NOW

Log and Red School House Times

From *Twin City News*, Jan. 10, 1907.

Along about 1856 was a time for many developments. I remember that an old gray-headed minister in conversation with my father made this remark, 'Well Henry, if the next fifty years produces as many changes in way of advancement as the past fifty years have, I would just like to be here and see the change.' They have both long since, passed over to 'the beyond.'

"It is just fifty years since that conversation took place. I, then a small boy, heard it and am here today to see what they would like to have seen. About this time, (1856) steel pens made their appearance and the goose-quill was doomed as an article for writing purposes. However the change was not made at once, from the fact that steel

pens when first put on the market, sold at five cents each, later at three cents, or two for five cents, but within three years from the time they were first used in this vicinity they were selling at a penny.

"Goose-quills could be bought in the stores at ten cents a dozen, no sale for turkey quills as they made poor pens. Buzzard quills brought twenty-two cents a dozen very readily, as they were very superior for pen purposes.

"About this time there were taxes levied for school contingent purposes as well as for tuition. This was done by school districts which enabled districts to be economical or extravagant as they chose, however, then as now, there was a law limit. Instead of the patrons furnishing the wood for fuel gratis there was sold at the time of holding the annual district school election to the lowest bidder the privilege of furnishing fuel for the next winter school usually at a price per cord of wood.

"In 1856 District No. 11 built a beautiful new frame school house, the best country school house in Liberty Township up to that date. District No. 1, original district No. 2, having built frame houses several years previously. The house that District No. 11 built was sold and moved to Basil during the 'Brick School House Craze' and is now owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Bigony.

"In 1857 the patrons of District No. 12 decided by vote to purchase school ground and build a school house a little better than any yet erected; a tax was levied on all the taxable property in the school district; not a township tax. I do not know what the rate was, but I do know that the school tax on one hundred and sixty acres of land was thirty dollars in 1857.

"Mr. Jacob Roley of the school district, a carpenter and contractor than whom there never was a more honest contractor breathed the pure air of Liberty township, took the contract to erect the building and furnished it for the sum of five hundred and ten dollars. The same year he erected a frame church building for the St. Michael's Reformed church for the sum of eight hundred dollars. This same building is now used for residence purposes and owned by Mr. Osbourne, north of Baltimore. The new school house in District No. 12 was built twenty-six feet square, of good material, the wainscot, desks and rostrum were all made of the best walnut lumber; two doors for entrance, one for boys and one for girls and a black-board that extended from door to door. What a contrast from the one 2x4 in the old log school house which we were now about to vacate. The house was painted a bright red.

"There were no planing mills in the vicinity then, so that nearly all the work had to be done by hand which delayed the completion of the house until about Dec. 15th, which was the date named for the school to move across the road into the new building and a gala day it was. As an advance step was now about to take place, adding 'two Gs' to the 'three Rs.' The teacher decided to have special exercises that afternoon. Patrons were invited to be present to inspect the 'Grand Structure' and see and hear their children 'speak their pieces.' The orator of the day was a large overgrown boy who took his place behind the high rostrum on the platform and commenced by saying 'Not many generations ago, where you now sit encircled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind and the wild fox dug

his hole unscared. Here lived and loved another race or beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls over your head, the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer, gazing on the same moon that smiles for you, the Indian lover wooed his dusky mate. Here the wigwam blaze beamed on the tender and helpless and the council fire glared on the wise and daring. But what now? why sirs! the scenes are so changed that we this day have moved across the highway from a log cabin school house, into a commodious frame building, beautifully finished interior, as well as exterior.'

"He continued in this train of thought for some time when at last he made his big bow to the audience and left the platform amidst a shout of applause. It must be understood that in those days the 'Literary shops' were not so filled with 'Literary wares' as is the case at the present time.

"The gems of oratory then were such as 'I Met a Little Cottage Girl,' 'Oh Were You Ne'er a School Boy,' 'The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck,' 'Lazy Sheep Pray Tell Me Why,' 'I Like to See a Little Dog and Pat Him on the Head,' and never-to-be-forgotten 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star,' and many more of like calibre. Having now been provided with a play ground, it would not be amiss to name some of the games played, which were with ball, bull-pen, sock-ball, town-ball, ante-over and Rolley-holey. Also, blackman, prisoner's base, Pussy wants a corner, poison, ring and sling, and no doubt others that have passed from my memory.

"When the weather was too inclement to play out doors, 'a good teacher' allowed the more quiet games played in the house such as blind-man's buff, button, oats, peas, beans and barley grows. Sometimes a mischief-

vious boy would place red pepper and snuff on top of the plate stone, which set scholars and teacher to sneezing and usually broke up the game. About that time the teacher 'got busy' to find the culprit who committed the act, but the task proved to be almost as hard to find the guilty one as Roosevelt had to find who the guilty soldiers were that 'shot up' Brownsville, Texas. The patrons of the district were ordinary farmers who never had the privilege of attending a farmers' Institute."

"THE OLD SPELLIN' SCHOOL"

G. W. Kumler.

Seven o'clock, the hour for spelling, having arrived, as well as the scholars dressed in their best,—the girls with their hair curled so tight they could scarcely close their mouths and with their highly colored plaid shawls and clothing heavily laden with the perfume of burgamot and musk that made them quite enchanting by the dim light of the candle power.

The young man then cutting the greatest figure was the one having the most hair oil on his hair. There was no chewing gum there, but the girls chewed cinnamon bark, clover, wintergreen or parched corn, while the young man that could munch candy cut quite a figure. This was the place of all places to get a beau, which truth made some young man very bold with his attentions, so much so, that he went home with "a mitten" for both hands, while the other fellow trotted along by the side of his girl with a lordly air, as you must remember they all walked to these places, which made the journey last longer.

The time having arrived for the spelling to begin, the teacher rapped on the window with his ferule, and things settled down "to order."

Then the persons previously chosen to choose up, took their places in the middle of the room on the high seats which extended around on the three sides of the room. As the captains would choose and call the name of the person chosen, he or she would take their place and this continued until the supply was exhausted. Then the battle of words began, usually with "balcony" or "bacon," the teacher standing out in front holding a candle-stick in one hand and the spelling-book in the other, pronouncing the words. At the evening spellings, two were chosen to keep tally of all the words missed and after spelling in this way for quite a while, a report was made of which side beat, then recess came.

This was the drawing card, as everybody went out to play ring for one half hour or longer. Sometimes they appointed a committee to call on the teacher to have the time extended when they were having such a fine time. I need not stop to explain the game of ring, as every little child fully understands it. Then, after recess, order having been restored, they were asked to take their places on the floor just as they had been chosen, and then the cross-firing in spelling began in earnest, after having been told to pronounce each syllable, though the word might be such a one as incommunicability. The "spelling-down" sometimes lasted until quite late. This having been accomplished, the patrons in attendance were called on to make some remarks, after which the spelling school came to an end, which was one of the most interesting events of a country scholar's life.

ENOCH BERRY SEITZ

This renowned son of Fairfield county was born near Lancaster in 1846. He was the son of a farmer and was educated in the country schools, and in 1870 completed a course at the

Ohio Wesleyan University. He early showed an aptitude for difficult problems in mathematics. His friend, Prof. John S. Royer, says of Mr. Seitz, "Having a fondness for mathematics, he devoted his leisure hours to the broad fields and hidden beauties of its higher branches, delving deep into the mine of original investigation, and astonishing the world by the aptness with which he unfolded the beautiful and mysterious relations of numbers.

"Years ago he was a subscriber to the School-Day Magazine, which had a mathematical department edited by the great mathematician, Artemus Martin. He displayed great ingenuity and ability in solving difficult probability problems, and when asked what works he had on that difficult branch of mathematical science, Mr. Seitz, to the great astonishment of his friend, replied: 'I have no books on that subject, but what I know of it I learned by studying the problems and solutions in your magazine.' Here was the secret of his success. He first studied the principle, laid a sure foundation, upon which he afterward reared the magnificent edifice. He furnished over five hundred model solutions to the 'School Visitor,' which evinced those striking characteristics of his mathematical work—originality, accuracy, beauty. Many readers have gathered inspiration and taste for the science by his labor of love in this behalf. He was also a regular contributor to the Analyst, the Mathematical Visitor and the Educational Times of London, England. The latter has a department sustained by the greatest mathematicians in Europe and America. In this everything is found star light, but our lamented friend represented a most brilliant star, standing upon the eminent plane side by side with Woolhouse, England's acknowledged mathematical champion, and in his especial branches, Professor Seitz had no superior in the world."

In 1880 he was elected a member of the London Mathematical Society, being the fifth American so honored. He became professor of mathematics at the State Normal School of Kirksville, Missouri, and at the early age of thirty-seven, in 1883, he died, leaving an enduring monument in the work that he accomplished. He was buried at Greenville, Darke county, Ohio.

GEORGE W. WELSH

George W. Welsh, for many years the efficient superintendent of the Lancaster public schools, was first appointed in February, 1869. Mr. Welsh had been a popular and successful teacher in the grammar school for the preceding two years. His high moral character, his kindness and unobtrusive manner, and his ambition to excel in his chosen field of labor, strongly recommended him to the board of education as a suitable person for superintendent of the schools. He was therefore elected to that position by a unanimous vote of the board. His successful management of the schools and the advancement and proficiency of teachers and pupils indicate the wisdom of the board in his election. Impressed with a sense of the responsibility of his charge, he exerted to the utmost all his energies in qualifying himself for the duties imposed upon him. Possessing an ardent love of literary and scientific pursuits, he, by assiduous study, attained an eminence as an educator, alike honorable to himself and the schools under his charge.

Professor Welsh loved the study of science. He would risk his health to secure specimens of animal and vegetable life from marsh and rugged hillside. He loved astronomy and was a constant student of the glorious heavens. Under his administration the schools steadily advanced.

After ten years' service as superintendent,

Mr. Welsh resigned in 1879 to accept a position with the publishing house of Harper Brothers of New York. He remained with this firm one year and then resigned and was elected superintendent of the schools of Xenia, Ohio. After two years of successful work in the Xenia schools, he resigned to accept again the superintendency of the Lancaster schools, succeeding Mr. Knabenshue, who had efficiently filled the place since February, 1879. After one year's service, Mr. Welsh's health having failed, he was succeeded by Mr. J. J. Burns, former state commissioner of the common schools. In 1884 Mr. Burns resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools of Dayton, Ohio. Superintendent J. J. Burns was one of Ohio's most gifted school men. He died at his home in Defiance in the autumn of 1911. Mr. Welsh was appointed as his successor and remained in charge of the schools for eight years. In 1892 he was succeeded by Mr. Elijah Burgess, who held the position until 1898. For one year following the principal of the high school, Mr. F. C. Coates, was acting superintendent. In 1899 Mr. Welsh was again chosen to take charge of the schools.

Mr. Welsh was born at Royalton, August 19, 1832, and was reared in Fairfield county. He was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah A. Clemens of Pickaway county. At the beginning of the Civil war he was teaching in Royalton, the place of his birth. In July, 1862, on the recommendation of the military committee of this county, he received a lieutenant's commission from Governor David Tod and with Alvah Perry and J. M. Sutphen recruited a company for the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was sent to Kentucky in August, 1862, and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, with which it marched and fought until the close of the war. Mr. Welsh was severely wounded at the battle of Stone

River, in Tennessee, on the last day of the year 1862.

Mr. Welsh served on the board of county examiners for a number of years, and his kindly helps and encouraging smile will not soon be forgotten. No one in Lancaster had more friends and no one deserved them more than he did.

Professor Welsh and wife reared an interesting family, consisting of Dr. Millard Welsh, a successful physician of Columbus, C. E. Welsh, Misses Clara, Maggie (who is Mrs. Dan Danehy of New York city), Flora and Maude.

The writer of this sketch in his boyhood was honored by the friendship of Professor Welsh, and all through the years he has not forgotten his kindly interest. Professor Welsh died in Lancaster, May 2, 1904.

Mr. W. C. Brashares, the principal of the Lancaster high school, was born in 1876 in the little town of Gibonsville, Hocking county. His father was a minister, and lived in Rushville, Fairfield county, from 1886 to 1888. Mr. Brashares attended Otterbein University for several years, then taught for two years at King's Creek, Champaign county. Following this, he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and received the B. A. degree from that institution in 1901. After graduation he served one year as superintendent of Salem township, Champaign county, one year in the high school at Miamisburg, three years as teacher in the high school at Lancaster and six years as principal. He married Miss Mayme Ambrose and they have two children. (See article on Lancaster schools in this chapter.)

"LANCASTER LITERARY SOCIETY"

It would be a most interesting item now, if we had the names of members and officers of

that famous old Literary Society of Lancaster—almost as famous as “The Literary Club” of Dr. Johnson, Garrick, Goldsmith, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Boswell.

But we are unable to find the roster of that distinguished group of people before whom, in 1844, General George Sanderson delivered his famous address—the basis for so much of Fairfield’s early history. General Sanderson wore a wig, with hair in long cue, full dress, high collar and stock—was tall, stately and of military bearing—he must have been an interesting and imposing sight as he appeared before that literary body. It is reasonable to suppose that the society was composed of the leading men of Lancaster and of the county—such names as Hocking H. Hunter, John T. Brasee, Newton Schleigh, John M. Connel, P. Van Trump, Thomas Ewing, Henry Stanberry, Thomas Ewing, Jr., and the two Shermans—John and William T.—and a long list of other distinguished members, and guests of the evening.

On one occasion, it is related, the society devoted the entire evening to the discussion of the question “What is the most beautiful single sentence in the English language?” As the members had made ample preparation, the discussion was animated, earnest and eloquent. Each member argued for the merits of some sentence that had enlisted his interest and charmed his fancy. The final decision was in favor of Dr. Samuel Johnson’s “*Rasselas*.” For those who may not be able to refer conveniently to the book, we give the sentence which reads as follows: “Ye who listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy, and pursue with eagerness the phantoms of hope; who expect that age will perform the promises of youth, and that the deficiencies of the present day will be supplied by the morrow; attend to the history of *Rasselas*, prince of Abyssinia.”

The following names are those of supposed members of the Lancaster Literary Society, 1844: Henry Stanberry, John Trafford Brasee, Thomas Ewing, Hocking H. Hunter, Henry Arnold, George G. Beck, Hugh Boyle, Dr. Paul Carpenter, Rev. James Quinn, Robert F. Slaughter, Dr. John M. Shang, Michael Garaghty, Samuel F. Maccracken, Col. John Noble, John G. Willock, R. M. Ainsworth, John Effinger, William Medill, Joshua Clarke, Col. Philadelphia Van Trump, William J. Reese, John M. Creed, Judge Henry C. Whitman, John M. Connell, Dr. John Williams, John Reber, Darius Tallmadge, Capt. Augustus F. Witte, Dr. M. L. Kreider, Dr. Edwards, Dr. James White, Robert H. Caffee, Dr. Boerstler, Dr. Bigelow, Henry Orman, Jacob Beck, M. A. Daugherty, Charles Borland, Dr. Michael Effinger, Dr. Hervey Scott, Rev. John Wagenhals and Daniel Sifford.

HISTORIANS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

The author of this volume would be ungrateful indeed, were he not to acknowledge his indebtedness to those who have written the history of the years long gone by. All honor to those men who rescued from oblivion the names, the deeds and the very lives of those noble pioneers who felled the forest and bridged the stream, and who made mountain plain and valley bring forth the fruits of the earth.

These early writers worked under very great disadvantages. They had no turnpikes, railroads, telegraphs or telephones; neither libraries nor books of reference, yet their achievements have placed all succeeding generations under obligations to them. In this connection, especially helpful to the writer have been the Historical Notes of Gen. George Sanderson, who was himself a part of all he describes, and

equally important and helpful are the following historians:

HENRY HOWE

The pioneer of historians of Ohio was the well known and well beloved Henry Howe. His histories were most remarkable in that the first was written in 1847 in the vigor of his young manhood after having spent more than a year travelling over the eighty-eight counties of Ohio in company with John W. Barber who assisted in this early history. The second was written forty years later when Mr. Howe was seventy years old. He travelled over the same ground, made sketches of the same scenes, and what a contrast there was in everything in forty years! This second edition was published in 1889 and is so valuable to Ohio, that the plates were purchased by the state, and each legislature has the right to print as large an edition (usually ten thousand) as they see fit. These books are distributed over the entire state through the senators and representatives, an effort being made to reach every school district in the state, thus fulfilling the dream of the author that a copy of his history should be available to every child in Ohio.

DR. HERVEY SCOTT

Dr. Hervey Scott wrote the first History of

Fairfield County and it was a work of much merit. A sketch of Dr. Scott will be found in Chapter XII. This history appeared in 1876 and it was much appreciated by the people. He had a most wonderful memory for incidents and events of his early life—and having come to Fairfield in 1836, he was well fitted to be the historian of the people. The book is full of interesting reminiscences of the early day, for Dr. Scott was a resident of the county for more than forty years and he was, therefore, not only an eye witness of many of the events, but was himself a part of them.

A. A. GRAHAM

A. A. Graham wrote a history of Fairfield county in 1886 and this was published in the same volume with a history of Perry county. This history is correct, well composed and is valuable to the citizens.

C. M. L. WISEMAN

C. M. L. Wiseman, a prominent citizen of Lancaster and former postmaster, in 1898 wrote the volume called "Centennial Lancaster," in which there are found very excellent biographies of the many noted citizens Lancaster has given to the nation. Mr. Wiseman is also the author of a "History of Fairfield County," written about the same time.

CHAPTER XV

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The Court Houses—City Hall—County Infirmary and Poor Farm—Fairfield County Childrens' Home—The County Fair—Old City Burial Ground, With List of Names as Recorded on Gravestones—Telephones and Telegraph.

COURT HOUSES

Fairfield county's first court house was built in 1806, and occupied in 1807. Four years had elapsed since the first courts were held in log cabins. The new temple of justice was a two-story brick and stood in the center of Broadway, on the north side of Main street. It was one of the first structures of the kind then complete in the state. The brick were made by Sosthenus McCabe—it is said at \$2.50 per thousand. In the first story was the court room, the seats being arranged in amphitheater form. In the second story were two jury rooms, reached by a flight of winding stairs. The roof was conical, and "hipped," and surmounted by a balcony and steeple. A fine bell hung in the balcony. The building was used for nearly sixty years, and was condemned by the county commissioners in 1864 on account of its supposed dampness, the floor resting near the ground. Soon after the war it was torn down, and the fears of dampness proved unfounded, by the remarkable dryness of the floor lumbers. For the three year between the demolition of this venerable edifice and the completion of its successor, the commissioners

rented the basement of the German Reformed church, on Chestnut street, for the sitting of the courts.

At a very early day a two-story brick building was built on the south side of Main street, and in the southeast part of the public square. This building contained four rooms, and was used by the county officers, for several years. It was called, for political reasons probably, the "Red Lodge," though the exact origin of this sobriquet is not now known. The post-office was kept in the lower story for a time. After the removal of the county offices, and also a small book store, the "*Fairfield Telegraph*," newspaper was published in the upper story, for about three years in connection with the telegraph office.

After the removal of Judge Irwin to his farm south of the town, the county commissioners purchased his large brick dwelling, on the north side of the square and devoted it to county uses. This arrangement was in effect between 1843 and 1850. Soon after the purchase of the property, a stone vault was built on the premises, conforming with a statute providing for the safe custody of the books and funds of the county treasurers. In this

place the offices were continued until the completion of the new court house in 1871. The Irwin house, known for more than twenty years, as the "county building," was used as a high school for some time after its vacation by the county officials, and finally sold by the county for five thousand dollars.

The new court house was completed in 1871, about four years from the time the ground was first broken for the foundation. Immediately after the condemnation of the old court house, the county commissioners began to move in the matter of erecting a suitable court house, large enough to contain all the county officers. The choice of a site was a matter of some difficulty, and, while pending, occasioned much discussion. The northeast corner of Main and High streets was finally decided to be the most eligible site, and the ground was purchased from John S. Brasee for \$5,000. An adjoining lot, on the east, was subsequently bought of John Randolph, and added to the first purchase. The whole was enclosed with a strong stone wall, surmounted by an iron fence. A special act of the legislature was secured, which authorized a levy on the county duplicate for \$100,000, for building the court house, and the funds were raised by the sale of county bonds. The plan was drawn by Jacob Carman, architect, of Lancaster, who directed the construction from the first. The cornerstone of the new court house was laid with appropriate ceremonies, and a large number of articles deposited therein. Among them were the names of the county, state and national officials, religious and secular newspapers, religious pamphlets and books, several bottles of wine, and the names of the teachers and pupils of the Lancaster high school. When the house was finished, its cost was found to have exceeded the original appropriation by more than \$50,000, but this amount was levied and collected

without trouble, the public being fully satisfied with the quality of the work.

The Fairfield county court house is entirely of Waverly sandstone, quarried in sight of the structure, and is three stories high. The basement story is occupied by the heating apparatus, rooms for storage, and the living apartments for the janitor. The main hall on the second floor is paved with marble, and fronting it are the offices of the auditor, treasurer, surveyor, probate judge, and recorder of the county. The common pleas court room is on the third floor of the south end. The jury rooms and the county clerk's office are on the right and left of the hall, at the north end. The inside edifice is all of hard wood. From the roof a fine view of the city, the romantic country around it, and a portion of the Hocking valley is obtained.

CITY HALL

The older people of Lancaster have a memory of a less pretentious city hall than the one which now graces the southeast corner of the public square. The old city hall was a plain three-story brick building, erected in 1859 "by the practiced city fathers for the sole purpose of housing Lancaster's official family, and that it served its day and generation is evident when we recite that the mayor's office, postoffice, fire department and city prison found space within its walls." The hall proper was on the second floor of the building and besides being used as a council chamber, was used for church and as an assembly room for merry making. The third floor contained the lodge rooms of the Odd Fellows and the German Knights of Pythias.

On February 24, 1896, a bond issue of \$75,000 for a new city building, to occupy the same site as the old one, passed the council, and in that spring election it was carried by a large

vote. February 22, 1897, the corner stone of the new building was laid and in April, 1898, it was dedicated.

Lancaster is justly proud of this beautiful building. On the first floor are the offices of the mayor, city council, city clerk, gas trustees, gas office, water works, and, until the new federal building was completed, the postoffice. The basement affords comfortable offices for the police court, which connects with the city prison, also in the basement. On the second floor is a fine auditorium, the public library and offices for the city engineer. The town clock is in the tower room and tells the good Lancaster people the flight of time.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY AND POOR FARM

The county infirmary is located in Pleasant township, about two miles north of Lancaster. About 1827 the necessity for a county infirmary was felt. Previous to that time such persons as became county charges were cared for in their respective townships by officers called overseers of the poor, who let out the contract for the keeping of each pauper to the lowest bidder, such contract running one year. The conditions were that the mendicant should receive adequate food, comfortable clothing and competent medical attendance. In 1827 it was realized that this plan might not care for the paupers properly and it was decided to build an infirmary. The infirmary farm consisted of one hundred and seventy acres of land and it furnished a considerable part of the support of the inmates. The first buildings were of frame, but in 1840 they were supplanted by a brick building.

The Fairfield county poor farm, upon which the infirmary is located now, contains two hundred and ten acres, valued at \$15,000; the buildings are estimated to be worth \$35,500. Further equipment including live stock and ma-

chinery increases the total value of the poor farm to \$58,050. The total expense of caring for sixty-nine paupers was, for the year 1911, \$9,775.54. The net expense, exclusive of permanent improvements was \$5,569.89. The cost per annum for each inmate was \$102.21. The board of infirmary directors, January 1, 1912, are Israel Fosnaugh, Lancaster; F. William Becker, Canal Winchester; J. T. Fricker, Lancaster. The physician is Dr. F. P. Stukey. The efficient superintendent is John Keiser, and his wife, Mrs. John Keiser, officiates as matron.

CHILDREN'S HOME

Fairfield County Children's Home, located in Berne Township was founded in 1883. There is a very substantial brick building three stories in height and a two-story frame dwelling connected with it. The location is beautiful, at the foot of a round wooded hill and among the fertile fields of Fairfield. The first tract of land purchased for the Home consisted of 28 acres; later 80 acres were added and in 1911, 23 acres more were purchased, making 131 acres in the farm. It is valued at \$18,000 and the buildings are probably worth \$50,000. The capacity of the Home is seventy and March 1, 1912, there were fifty-eight inmates.

The first superintendent and matron were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillett; they were succeeded by a son, Mr. Ed. M. Gillett and wife; they were followed by the present superintendent, Mr. Otto Groves and wife. In nearly thirty years there have been only three superintendents and this fact speaks volumes for their efficiency.

There are four trustees for this institution, two Democrats and two Republicans; their terms are four years each, one being appointed each year on the first Monday of March. The board at present is W. Mar-

tens, president, Lancaster, O.; J. B. Claypool, vice president, Lancaster, O.; Samuel Ziegler, Pickerington; Robert Rutter, Lancaster.

The following resume of expenses for the year ending August 31, 1911, is interesting:

Total amount of money expended for current expenses	\$9134.88
Expended for furnishing improvements and repairs	1147.73
Total amount of all orders issued on the county auditor during the year	10,282.61
Total amount of receipts paid over to the county treasurer during the year	1,076.64
Net cost to county	9205.97
Average daily attendance	55 4/73
Per capita cost	\$167.21

THE COUNTY FAIR

[This interesting sketch of the early history of the County Fair is taken from Scott's History of Fairfield County.]

The Fairfield County Agricultural Society was first organized in 1851, and held its first Fair in October of that year. John Reeber was president, and John S. Brasee, secretary. The first fair ground was on the west side of Columbus street, on lands belonging to John Reeber, lying a little south of the reservoir. The Fair was a flattering success; but, owing to the disordered and lost state of the papers, it has been impossible to obtain statistics of that, or several of the subsequent years. Nevertheless, the society has held its annual fairs in the month of October for 61 years, and the institution has grown into one of the best county fairs in the State.

In 1852 Mr. Reeber, as president, was vested by the board with power to purchase

permanent fair grounds, which he accomplished by buying a part of the farm of Thomas Wright (deceased) at the foot of Mount Pleasant, on its western side. The purchase was made from John A. Feters, administrator of Thomas Wright, and on very advantageous terms to the society. The first purchase was twelve or fifteen acres, perhaps less. Subsequently the Widner place was purchased and added to the west of the grounds and two or three acres from Mrs. Van Pence on the north, thus making the aggregate of twenty-two acres, which constitute the present fair grounds.

The trotting park, amphitheaters, exhibition halls, music stand and all other appointments of the grounds are of the best, and have been engineered and executed by skillful and competent men. From the first the citizens of Fairfield County have taken the matter of their Fair in hand with a pride and zeal, nowhere surpassed; nor has the interest at any time seemed to flag in the least.

During recent years a systematic course of bookkeeping has been kept up, from the pages of which some extracts are here introduced. Mr. Reber, first president, served in that capacity for several years, then was out, and subsequently again elected.

In 1868 which begins the regular records, John S. Brasee was president, and John G. Reeves, secretary.

In 1869, John Reeber was elected president, and John G. Reeves continued secretary; John C. Weaver, treasurer.

In 1870, John Reeber was president; John G. Reeves, secretary; and John C. Weaver, treasurer.

In 1871 B. W. Carlisle was president; John G. Reeves, secretary; John C. Weaver, treasurer.

In 1872 Andrew J. Musser was president;

John G. Reeves, secretary; and William Noble, treasurer.

In 1873 Andrew J. Musser was president; John G. Reeves, secretary; and William Noble, treasurer.

In 1874 Joseph C. Kinkead was president; John G. Reeves, secretary; and William Noble, treasurer.

In 1875 Joseph C. Kinkead was president; William Davidson, secretary; and William Noble, treasurer.

In 1876 T. W. Busby was president; William Davidson, secretary; and S. J. Wolf, treasurer.

In 1876-80 Isaac Claypool was president; William Davidson, secretary; and S. J. Wolfe, treasurer.

In 1880-81, A. B. Gillet was president.

The first financial showing on the available records is the total cost of the erection of two amphitheaters in the year 1873, which was \$2,115.57.

In 1874, the Art and Horticultural Hall was erected at a total cost as shown by the report of the building committee of \$3,111.50. Other improvements and expenditures for the same year, not including premiums awarded, amounted to \$927.39.

For the year 1874, the total receipts of the society from all sources were\$10,369.15
Total expenditures for the same

year	10,631.15
<hr/>	
Showing a deficit of	262.00
Then due the society from various	
sources	262.69
Deduct the deficit.....	262.00
<hr/>	
Balance in Treasury .....	.69

This was the settlement on the first of December, 1874, which shows the financial condition at the beginning of the year 1875.

The total amount paid by the society in the items of premiums, as shown by the treasurer's report, was \$2,800.50.

The receipts of the society for the year 1876 from all sources, as furnished by the treasurer, S. J. Wolf, was \$6,001.31, and the expenditures for all purposes, for the same year \$5,888.42, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$112.89.

The Fairfield County Agricultural Society is one of the most successful organizations of its kind in the United States. Always keeping abreast of the times, each succeeding year sees many additions and improvements.

The officers are among Fairfield County's most substantial citizens. This society is strictly a mutual one and any resident of the county who purchases tickets to the amount of \$1.00 and signs the society's constitution may become a member and be entitled to vote at its next annual election. The contests in every department are singularly fair and clean and never has a premium been awarded that was not justly and fairly earned. The rules and regulations of the society have been carefully drawn to meet the demands of a particular public and have been enforced in both their letter and their spirit. Contests in the various departments are often close and extremely difficult for the judges to award decisions but the people of Fairfield are broadminded and intelligent and realizing these difficulties have rarely ever taken exceptions to the decisions of the awarding judges.

The prospects for the Fairfield County Agricultural Society are very bright. The policy of the society is to have a late fair, always in October. In 1911, the Fair was held on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of October. The Agricultural Society is organized under the State Laws for County Fairs and the title

for the 70 acres in the heart of Lancaster valued at \$100,000 rests in the county.

Notwithstanding a fire loss of \$15,000 in 1910, in 1912 there is a balance in the treasury of \$2,978.75. In 1911 the premiums amounted to \$7,132.41.

The entire receipts that year were \$17,360.65—from the following sources. Gate receipts, \$10,308.00; privileges, \$3,348.20; entry fees, \$2,281.35; rents, \$336.70; and the remainder from miscellaneous sources. After paying \$1,500 on the debt, the year was closed with a balance of \$2,978.75. These figures show the prosperity of this organization.

The officers of 1912 are as follows: President, George L. Trimmer, Lancaster; vice president, E. L. Ashbrook, Amanda; secretary, W. T. McClenihan, Lancaster; assistant secretary, T. T. Courtright, Lancaster; and treasurer, C. B. Whiley, Lancaster. The directors are: Allen J. Friesner, Lancaster, R. F. D.; Herman Becker, Carroll; Charles H. Creed, Lancaster; J. M. Glick, Canal Winchester, W. E. Armstrong, Stoutsville; D. W. Alt, Baltimore; Charles Embich, Lancaster, R. F. D.; Robert Rutter, Lancaster, R. F. D.; Mr. Trout, Cedar Hill; Fred Kuhl, Amanda; Cyrus Mechling, Lancaster; Fred Ruff, Lancaster, R. F. D.; and Grant Griffith, Hooker.

TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS

The following excellent article from Mr. William F. O'Gara, general manager, gives the origin and history of the telephone and telegraph in Fairfield county. The account also serves in part as a sketch of Mr. O'Gara's life and work. He is one of the most expert telegraph operators in the country and has long held a leading place among high grade telegraphers.—(Editor.)

"You will find in going over the history of

the telephone business in Ohio, that Fairfield county is the best developed county in the state, and the only county which gives free service between all of the exchanges in the county. All of these exchanges are connected up with the Bell long-distance lines, so it does not make any difference in what remote part of the county you are, you can be connected with any point that these lines reach and get good and satisfactory service, as all of the farmer lines are constructed up to the Bell standard of construction. In the organization of these companies I made an effort to demonstrate by local ownership what benefits could be derived, I therefore succeeded in getting the farmers to subscribe for the stock to furnish the money with which I constructed these various plants and put them in operation.

Before organizing the local exchanges, I constructed lines running into the country, first connecting Amanda, Pleasantville, Rushville and Sugar Grove. It took some little time to get the farmers to take hold and try the use of a telephone, but in a short time after they commenced to put them in their homes, as I was compelled to put them all on one circuit, the lines became too crowded, I was forced to adopt some other means by which telephone service could be furnished to farmers and sold the stock to local people with which to do the work.

The Companies

The Carroll Telephone Company with capital stock of \$5,000.00, Carroll, Ohio. Board of Directors: O. B. Brandt, pres., John Gibboney, Dr. Brown, Jos. P. Gundy, P. J. O. Kemerer, J. C. Bowman, Wm. F. O'Gara, secy. and genl. m'gr. Number of subscribers, 190.

The next company organized was The

Amanda Bell Telephone Co., August, 1904. Capital stock \$20,000.00. Board of Directors,—Wm. F. O'Gara, genl. m'gr., Fred L. Mauger, Theo. Lape, pres., Emmett Defenbaugh, secy., John Meyers, Thos. J. Barr, treasr., Sam'l. Simons. This company has 400 subscribers.

The Sugar Grove Telephone Company was organized in December, 1904. Capital stock, \$5,000.00. Board of Directors,—Dr. Mason, Wm. F. O'Gara, genl. m'gr, Harry Anderson, Wm. Blum, Chas. Carr, secy. Number of subscribers, 182.

The Rushville Bell Telephone Company was organized in January, 1905. Capital stock, \$10,000.00. Board of Directors,—B. A. Thomas, pres., R. W. Hyde, secy., McC. Brinckley, John Morrow, Colson Linville, Wm. F. O'Gara, genl. m'gr. Number of subscribers, 220.

The Buckeye Lake Home Telephone Company was organized in March, 1906. Capital stock, \$25,000.00. Board of Directors,—L. H. Soliday, pres., W. T. Kemp, H. E. Clark, G. W. Reinchild, M. H. Hamilton, Wm. F. O'Gara, genl. m'gr, Lewis P. Hoffman, E. N. Heston, W. H. Lamb, Clarence Lamb, John Culp, Geo. Haver, Levi Hite, Michael Soliday. This company takes in the northern portion of Fairfield County—Pleasantville, Baltimore, Basil, New Salem, Millersport and Reservoir. Number of subscribers, 861.

In order to be able to give every farmer his trading point it was necessary for me to organize The Farmers Independent Company of Canal Winchester, capital stock \$25,000.00, and also The Pataskala Farmers Independent Telephone Company, capital stock \$10,000.00. Both of these companies are in successful operation, the Pataskala farmers retaining stock in their plant, but the Canal

Winchester farmers did not give the movement the encouragement which was met with in other localities and the stock was all taken up by the Bell Company.

A COMPLETE LIST OF GRAVES AS RECORDED ON THE TOMBSTONES IN OLD CITY BURIAL GROUND ADJOINING THE OLD M. E. CHURCH

Sturgeon.

1. Margaret, wife of Timothy Sturgeon; died May 15, 1853, aged 75 years, 5 months, 21 days.

2. Timothy Sturgeon; died January 3, 1827, aged 48 years, 10 days.

3. James Wilson, son of Timothy and Margaret Sturgeon; died January 12, 1815, aged 8 years, 1 month, 10 days.

4. Mary, daughter of Timothy and Margaret Sturgeon; died January 11, 1815, aged 3 years,

5. Joseph, son of Timothy and Margaret Sturgeon; died February 12, 181—.

6. Timothy, son of Timothy and Margaret Sturgeon; died —, aged 7 weeks.

7. Jane, daughter of Timothy and Margaret Sturgeon; died October 11, 1828.

Sifford.

8. Ellen, daughter of Daniel and Effie Sifford; died May 1, 1835, aged 2 years, 4 months, 18 days.

10. F. S. (no other inscription).

Wright.

11. Edward, son of John and Jane Wright, died August 2, 1822, aged 4 years, 8 months, 11 days.

12. Margaret, daughter of John and Jane Wright, died August 2, 1822, aged 4 years, 8 months and 3 days.

13. Erected by John W. Wright of Logansport, Ind., A. D. 1862.

14. Effie, daughter of James and H.



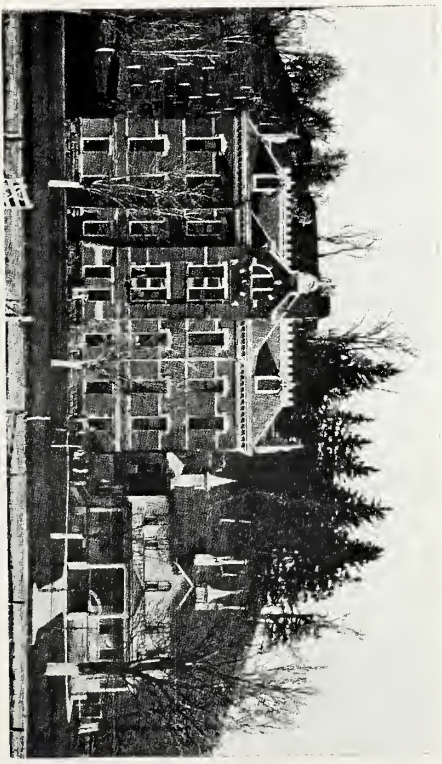
FAIRFIELD COUNTY INFIRMARY, LANCASTER



ENTRANCE TO BUCKEYE LAKE PARK, LANCASTER



FOUNTAIN SQUARE, LANCASTER



CHILDREN'S HOME, LANCASTER

Wright; died March 25, 1823, aged 17 years.

McFarland.

15. Elizabeth McFarland; died December 21, 1818, aged 58 years.

Maccrachen.

16. Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Samuel F. and Sarah A. Maccrachen; died June 19, 1833, aged 1 year, 20 days.

17. Samuel Finley, son of Samuel and Sarah A. Maccrachen; died —, aged 7 weeks.

18. Infant son of Samuel and Sarah A.

19. William, son of S. and S. Maccrachen; died February 24, 1824, aged 3 months.

Hettich.

20. John Hettich, died August 6, 1831.

Wood.

21. Daniel B. Wood, born June —, 1807, died November 12, 1833.

Myers.

22. Mrs. R. M. Myers, consort of George Myers; born June 26, 1810, died February 2, 1834.

23. Infant son of George and R. M. Myers; died March 11, 1831.

24. John M., son of George and R. M. Myers, died September 26, 1833, aged 1 year, 3 months.

25. "Flora" (broken stone).

Rice.

26. Rachael, daughter of James and Alace Rice; born 1823; died —(?)

27. Rachael, daughter of James and Alace Rice; died June 9, 1823, aged 1 year.

28. Alace, daughter of James and Alace Rice; born —(?); died July 8, 1831.

29. David —(?); died June 26, 1817.

30. Jonathan —(?); died June 28, 1817.

Ring.

31. Joseph, son of George and Rachael Ring; died — 19, 1818, aged 5 years, 6 months, 19 days.

32. "R. E." (No other inscription).

33. Elizabeth Ring, aged 6 months.

34. Mary Ring, aged —?

Williams.

35. Wallace V., son of William E. and Mary Williams; died August 11, 1836, aged 34 years, 4 months.

Smith.

36. George W. Smith, died September 29, 1821, aged 28 years, 2 months, 27 days.

37. Robt. Smith; died March 9, 1815, aged 60 years.

Wood.

38. William Wood, died November 8, 1830, aged 35 years, 1 month, 16 days.

39. Jane —? (no other inscription).

Wright.

40. Elizabeth, wife of John Wright, —(?) Baker.

41. George, son of Phillip and Margaret Baker; died September 16, 1824, aged 22 years.

42. Hannah, wife of William, —(?)

Cox.

43. James Cox, died —(?) 1818.

Catherine, daughter of — (stone broken)

Van Pelt.

44. James B., son of Henry and Susan Van Pelt; died June 16, 1829, aged 6 months, 9 days.

Smith.

45. Mary, consort of James Smith; died January 26, 1832, aged 78 years.

46. "M. S." (no other inscription).

Knause.

47. Francis Knause; died January 14, 1812; aged 29 years, 6 months, 3 weeks, 6 days. (Long inscription on this stone).

Little.

48. Caroline, wife of George Little; died February 7, 1840, aged 61 years, 8 months, 28 days.

49. George Little; died December 22, 1816, aged 45 years, 2 months, 21 days.

50. G——(?) son of ——(?)

Hanson.

51. William N. Hanson; died August 1, 1828, aged 5 months, 3 days.

52. Alice, consort of Hiram Hanson; died July 21, 1828.

Wilcox.

53. De Witt Clinton Augustine, son of Mary Evaline Wilcox; died April 30, 1828, aged 2 years, 10 months.

Hunter.

54. Joseph Hunter; died September 10, 1826, aged 73 years.

55. Dorothy, wife of Joseph Hunter; died September 19, 1861, aged 82 years. Joseph and Dorothy Hunter were the first white immigrants to this country May 7, 1798.

56. Mary Hauffler, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Hunter, died November 18, 1838, aged 39 years.

Smith.

57. Betsy Smith, wife of John Smith; died January ——?

Strip.

58. Nancy Strip, consort of Jacob Strip; died Ma——(?) 8, 1823, aged 63 years.

Boose.

59. Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Boose; died August 11, 1808, aged 17 years.

Ury.

60. Christian Ury; died March 27, 1837, aged 66 years.

Boose.

61. Jacob Boose, of Basil, Switzerland; died June 4, 1818, aged 82 years, 5 months, 12 days.

62. "J. and R." (no other inscription).

Irvina.

63. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William W. and Elizabeth B. Irvina; died February 8, 1823, aged 8 years.

Clarke.

64. Dr. Ezra Clarke; died November 27, 1830, aged 65 years.

Daughter.

65. Infant daughter of Adam and Sarah ——(?); born December 21, 1813; died ——(?).

Linn.

66. Colesta, daughter of Joseph M. and Marvena W. Linn; died September ——, 1831. Amanda, daughter of J. M. and M. W. Linn; died ——(?), 1827.

67. Manervaw W., consort of Joseph M. Linn.

Torrence.

68. Dr. E. Torrence; died April 4, 1823.

Matlack.

69. Mary, consort of Samuel Matlack; —— ——(?).

Eoulion.

70. Thomas M., son of Franklin and Rachael Eoulion; died January 3, 1836.

Peck.

71. William B. Peck; died August 29, 1833, aged 63 years.

Walker.

72. Ann Louisa, daughter of Daniel and

Eliza Walker; died July 6, 1824, aged 4 months, 21 days.

Crook.

73. Charles Crook; died —, 1829, aged —.

74. Rudolph —er; died September 16, 1812, aged 46 years.

Hunter.

75. Mary, wife of Wm. Hunter; died July 12, 1829.

Young.

76. —, son of Jacob and Caroline Young; died March 6, 1836, aged 5 years, 5 months, 5 days.

Wilson.

77. Samuel Wilson; died — 27, 1815.

Maynard.

78. Elizabeth G., wife of Rev. William Maynard, and daughter of E. Connell; died September 22, 1845, aged 20 years, 27 days.

79. Connell, son of Rev. and E. Maynard; died February 20, 1846, aged 18 months, 16 days.

Morgan.

80. Wesley, son of John and Ann Morgan; died September 14, 1831, aged 6 years, 22 days.

81. Samuel, son of John and Ann Morgan; died September 12, 1831, aged 1 year, 2 months.

82. William, son of John and Ann Morgan; died August 17, 1824, aged 6 months, 11 days.

McLe——.

83. John, son of Joseph and Sarah McLe——.

McCleery.

Died August 29, —, aged 4 years, 23 days.

Stein.

84. William Hutton Stein, of Germantown, Pa. (This stone sunken so that age and dates cannot be deciphered).

Weiz.

85. Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of George and Catherine Weiz; died December 25, 1822, —.

86. John Christopher, son of Geo. and Catherine Weiz; died August 26, 1833.

87. Infant son of Geo. and Catherine Weiz; died July 10, 1834.

Tripp.

88. Lorenzo D. Tripp, son of Jesse and Omy Tripp; died July 24, 1825, aged 3 years and 28 days.

Shugert.

89. Sarahaihue, daughter of John and Jane Shugert; died September 4, 1835, aged 1 year, 3 months.

90. Charles G. Shugert, son of Zach and Sarah Shugert; died February 5, 1826, aged 8 years, 6 months 4 days.

91. Margellin, daughter of Zach and Sarah Shugert; died March 10, 1825, aged 2 years, 5 months, 10 days.

92. Thomas, son of Zach and Sarah Shugert; died November 8, 1824, aged 5 years, 8 months, 19 days.

Armstrong.

93. John Armstrong died November 2, 1825, aged 13 years, 8 months.

Renche.

94. Elizabeth, consort of Joseph Renche; died September 8, 1831, aged 65 years.

Gregory.

95. Erected by M. B. Gregory, to the memory of his mother, who died May 28, 1828, aged 26 years.

White.

96. Catherine C. White, daughter of Dr. James and Maria White; died August 19, 1835, aged 4 years.

Young.

97. John M., son of Sarah and Abraham Young.

Wark.

98. Henry, son of Joseph and Nancy Wark.

Hunter.

99. Henry Hunter; died October 14, 1821, aged 8 years, 9 months, 24 days.

100. Mary, wife of John Hunter, Sr.; died January 23, 1835, aged 63 years, 5 months, 3 days.

101. John Hunter; died September 10, 1842, aged — years, — months, 14 days.

Grubb.

102. Elizabeth Grubb; died November 23, 1837, aged 30 years.

White.

103. Mrs. Tracy White, wife of Rev. Wm. White; died August 29, 1823.

Cox.

104. E. Hily, daughter of Towm and Rebecca Cox; died May 30, 1821, aged 1 year.

White.

105. John M. White, died April 1, 1827, aged 33 years, 4 months, 7 days.

106. —, son of Timothy and Rebecca Cox, died August 2, 1830, aged 11 years, 8 months, 10 days.

Young.

107. William Young, died August 6, 1824.

Pugh.

108. Margaret, wife of Michael Pugh; died December 25, 1822, aged 45 years, 3 months.

Lyle.

109. David Lyle, died March 27, —, aged 19 years.

Hunter.

110. Harry C. Hunter, son of William Hunter. (Monument sunken.)

Cissya.

111. Margaret Cissya, died June 8, 1824.

Hunter.

112. Eliza, wife of Wm. Hunter; died September 14, 1823.

Shockley.

113. Mrs. Maria Shockley, consort of Mr. Rhodes Shockley; died September 4, 1821, aged 18 years, 2 months, 21 days.

McCabe.

114. Sarah Jane McCabe; born October 10, 1831, died August 22, 1833.

115. William McCabe; born March 11, 1800, died June 17, 1833.

Cisna.

116. Thomas, son of Robt. and Susan Cisna; died September 9, 1828, aged 4 years, 1 month, 16 days.

Green.

117. Mrs. Sarah Green, died November 1, 1825, aged 40 years.

Shockley.

118. Geo. D. Shockley, died April 7, 1835, aged 42 years, 8 months.

Moon.

119. Mrs. Sarah Moon, consort of David C. Moon; died October 1, 1832, aged 32 years.

120. An infant daughter, Sarah P., October 15, 1843.

Mighill-Dustin.

121. William Mighill, son of Rev. N. and

Mary B. Dustin; died March 1, 1847, aged 1 month, 1 day.

Clarke.

122. Rev. John Clarke, died April 12, 1850, aged 78 years, 10 months, 24 days.

Foster.

123. John Wesley, son of David and Rachael Foster; died June 15, 1847, aged 5 months.

124. Sarah Jane, daughter of David and Rachael Foster, died April 25, 1855, aged 12 years.

McNeil.

125. Infant daughter and son of Samuel and Ellen McNeil.

126. Maria and Robt., daughter and son of Samuel and Ellen McNeil. (No date.)

Strode.

127. George A., son of James and Nancy Strode; died October 21, 1823.

Deitrich.

128. Elizabeth, wife of Jacob D. Deitrich, died July 14, 1868, aged 87 years, 11 months, 21 days.

Arnold.

129. Daniel Arnold, died March 22, 1844, aged 69 years, 4 months, 2 days.

130. Catherine, wife of Daniel Arnold, died —, 1858, aged 81 years, 1 month, 25 days.

Richman.

131. John Richman, died September 10, 184—, aged 75 years.

132. Ann Richman, died January 17, 1842, aged 79 years.

Devore.

133. Nancy Devore, died July 22, 184—, aged 43 years, 11 months, 8 days.

Smith.

134. Nancy Smith, consort of George Smith, died February 18, 1825, aged 26 years, 3 months.

135. Sophia, daughter of George and Nancy Smith.

Kenearter.

136. William Kenearter, died May 10, 1834.

Binkley.

137. Rubecca, daughter of Jacob and Mahallah Binkley, died October 27, 1824, aged 1 month, 25 days.

138. John A., son of Jacob and Elizabeth Binkley, died July 31, 182—, aged 16 years, 4 months.

Claspill.

139. Louisa, daughter of Robt. O. Claspill and Ruth Ann Claspill, died March 8, 1841, aged 2 years, 6 months.

140. Robert O. Claspill, died February 23, 1844, aged 39 years.

Binkley.

141. Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Binkley, died September 11, 1822.

Searle.

142. Frances Caroline, daughter of Thos. and Mary Searle; died June 26, 1839, aged 14 years, 11 months, 16 days.

McElroy.

143. Elizabeth, wife of Hugh McElroy; died September 4, 1827, aged 32 years.

144. Julia Ann, daughter of Thomas and Mary Searle, died March 12, 1832, age 21 years.

Smith.

145. Benj. Harrison Smith, died August 18, 1818, age 58 years.

146. Elizabeth Smith, died February 22, 1837, aged 75 years.

Creed.

147. Margaret, wife of John Creed, died September 11, 1823, aged 31 years.

148. John Creed, died April 27, 1843, aged 63 years.

Reid.

149. Harriet C. Reid, consort of John Reed, died July 7, 1840, aged 22 years, 11 months, 23 days.

Clifford.

150. Eliza Clifford, consort of Thos. Clifford.

151. With her infant by her side; died December 21, 1839, aged 24 years, 3 months, 20 days.

Macdonald.

152. Sarah, consort of Wm. Macdonald; died September 18, 1857, aged 71 years.

153. Walter Macdonald, died October 19, 1866, aged 73 years, 3 months, 27 days.

Smith.

154. James H. Smith, died August 9, 1836, aged 32 years.

Hutchings.

155. William Hutchings, died August 15, 1849, aged 39 years, 5 months, 11 days.

Hogan.

156. James Latamus, son of Denonia C. and Nancy Hogan; died Dec. 8, 1820, aged 6 months, 26 days.

Walter.

157. Infant son of John and Bolinda Walter, died April 20, 1827.

158. Mary Jane Walter, daughter of John and Bolinda Walter; died April 26, 1837, aged 5 years, 4 months, 15 days.

159. James Walter, died May 10, 1838, aged 86 years, 2 months, 23 days.

Yale.

160. Stephen Yale, died June 7, 1827, aged 30 years.

161. Eliza Reber, consort of Stephen Yale; died September 10, 1824, aged 49 years, 2 months, 15 days.

Walter.

162. James Walter; died May 10, 1838, aged 86 years, 2 months, 23 days.

Reber.

163. Mary Reber, died August 26, 1824, aged 14 years, 10 months, 30 days.

164. Sarah, consort of Peter Reber; died November 26, 1823, aged 41 years, 9 months and 11 days.

165. Infant child of Peter and Sarah Reber; died October 6, 1825.

Walter.

166. John S. Walter. (Stone sunken.)

Massey.

167. Ezekheil Massey, died December 1, 1844, aged 78 years, 11 months, 4 days.

Weaver.

168. Christopher Weaver, died July 6, 1829, aged 19 years.

Ballard.

169. Maria Antonette and Blanche.

170. Hulda, children of J. E. and Elizabeth Ballard; born June 17, 1857, died August 12, 1857.

Miller.

171. Mary, daughter of G. K. and M. Miller; died March 23, 1850, aged 1 year, 1 month, 3 days.

172. Lavina, daughter of G. K. and M. Miller; died October 6, 1842, aged 2 years, 26 days.

173. Adelbert, son of G. K. and M. Miller, died September 23, 1842, aged 10 months, 20 days.

174. Catherine, daughter of G. K. and M. Miller; died April 13, 1835, aged 7 months, 17 days.

Devore.

175. Lucinda Devore, died January 18, 1842; born September 23, 1838.

Meirs.

176. Ann Eliza, daughter of John K. and Rebecca Meirs; died July 29, 1841, aged 3 years, 8 months, 12 days.

Reese.

177. David Reese, Sr., died December 30, 1842, aged 70 years.

Kreider.

178. Daniel Kreider, died March 6, 1837, aged 26 years.

179. John Kreider, died July 7, 1834, aged 27 years.

180. Daniel Kreider, born July 25, 1771; died April 6, 1844.

These inscriptions all on one stone:

181. Ethelberta Minerva Kreider, born February 28, 1828; died July 20, 1842.

182. Sidney Ann Kreider, born December 2, 1798; died February 24, 1843.

183. Oliva Salome Kreider, daughter of M. Z. Kreider; born July 21, 1826; died May 11, 1844.

Erected by M. Z. Kreider, to the memory of his wife and daughter.

Kuntz.

184. James Rufus Kuntz, born August 8, 1832; died May 7, 1835.

185. Martha Kuntz, born March 8, 1834; died September 22, 1834.

186. John Marshall Kuntz, born September 1, 1828; died June 3, 1833.

187. Isaac Kuntz, died August 11, 1836, aged 33 years, 9 months, 23 days.

188. Paulina Kuntz, born March 25, 1835; died January 1, 1837.

189. Stone marked "H. C. R."

Manson.

190. Christian S., son of William and Sarah A. Manson, died January 16, 1838, aged 2 years.

Gilman.

191. Nathaniel C. Gilman, died December 18, 1826, aged 47 years.

Shoemaker.

192. Theodore, son of Isaac and Henrietta Shoemaker; died December 9, 1843, aged 5 years.

Kauffman.

193. Infant son of George and Henrietta P. Kauffman, died July 28, 1831.

Spenner.

194. B. Spenner. (No dates.)

Kauffman,

195. Maria Elizabeth, daughter of George and H. Kauffman; died February 6, 1836, aged 5 months, 5 days.

White.

196. Jessie White. (Inscription worn off.)

Renshaw.

197. Joseph Renshaw, died September 10, 1841, aged 68 years.

198. Ann M. Renshaw, died December 14, 1862, aged 61 years.

Knabenshue.

199. Elizabeth, consort of John Knabenshue, died January 23, 1836.

Murphy.

200. Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca Murphy; died June 4, 1834, aged 10 years.

Towson.

201. Priscilla wife of H. H. Towson; died April 19, 1865, aged 73 years.

Medill.

202. Rosanna Medill, consort of Samuel Medill; died November 12, 1841, aged 47 years.

Lees.

203. Mary Ann, consort of Robt. Lees; died November 17, 1834, aged 30 years.

Myringer.

204. Catherine Amelia, daughter of C. and Eliza Myringer; died December 10, 1838, aged 11 months, 11 days.

Hall.

205. Co—, daughter of —(?) Hall.

Searles.

206. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Ann Searles; died March 22, 1835, aged 11 years.

Smith.

207. Elizabeth, wife of Geo. R. Smith, died February 28, 1844, aged 59 years.

208. George Smith, died May 17, 1847, aged 73 years.

Lantz.

209. Thomas G., son of P. and P. Lantz; died November 13, 1848, aged 8 months.

210. Susan, wife of Phillip Lantz, died May 13, 1846, aged 33 years.

Ingmond.

211. William Ingmond, died January 30, 1847, aged 73 years.

Philbrek.

212. Mary Ann, wife of F. G. Philbrek; died November 3, 1844, aged 19 years, 11 months.

213. Broken column. (No names.)

Binkley.

214. Eva Binkley, died August 26, 1850, aged 84 years.

215, 216, 217, 218. Edward, Robert, Horace and Randolph, children of —(?)

Weatherby.

219. John, son of Nathan and Mary Weatherby; died September 10, 1829, aged 8 years.

Wilson.

220. Charles Leeds, son of Hartshorn and Lydia Wilson, died April 28, 1838, aged 3 months.

Rhodes.

221. Lucretia Rhodes, died October 28, 1846, aged 28 years.

222. Infant son of L. and T. C. Rhodes; died October 23, 1845, aged 3 months.

Herman.

223. James Herman, died March 19, 1843.

224. Andrew Herman, died January 14, 1842, aged 24 years.

225. Daniel G. Herman, died April 5, 1843, aged 19 years.

Wright.

226. Thomas Wright, died March 3, 1848, aged 59 years.

Shugert.

227. Zachariah Shugert, died August 28, 1850, aged 60 years.

Wright.

228. Lydia Wright, wife of Thomas Wright, died July 29, 1842, aged 45 years.

Littler.

229. Jane Caroline, daughter of S. —(?) Littler; died June 20, 1841, aged 6 years.

230. Harriet C., daughter of Samuel and Nancy Littler, died September 4, 1838, aged 1 year, 11 months.

Hilton.

231. Frances Jane, consort of Abraham Hilton; died January 1, 1834, aged 46 years.

Pomeroy.

232. Harriet Ann, daughter of E. S. and Mary Pomeroy; died September 3, 1821.

233. W. M. (Only letters on stone.)

Schoff.

234. Elmira Schoff, aged 6 months.

235. Rosanna Schoff, aged 2 days.

Clark.

236. Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Schoff and daughter of Louis L. Clark; died June 10, 1843.

Vorys.

237. Thalia Izabelle, daughter of Isaiah and Mary Vorys; died September 22, 1845, aged 1 year, 6 months.

238. Sarah Jane, daughter of I. and M. Vorys; died August 28, 1843, aged 6 years, 8 months, 3 days.

Osford.

239. William T. Osford, died May 8, 1842, aged 6 years, 2 months.

Coates.

240. George W., son of Nelson and Catherine Coates; died June 22, 1844, aged 2 years.

Wachter.

241. Phoebe, wife of George Wachter, Sr.; died July 1, 1840.

242. George Wachter, died March 15, 1855, aged 77 years.

Smalley.

243. Martha, daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca Ann Smalley; born October 3, 1838; died December 7, 1839.

Fitzer.

245. Frances Fitzer, born March 17, 1797; died January 8, 1853.

246. William Fitzer, died April 12, 1842, aged 39 years.

Michaels.

247. Susan, daughter of Samuel and Ann Michaels, died March 28, 1856, aged 8 years.

Sites.

248. John W. Sites, died July 2, 1847, aged 27 years.

Richards.

249. Sarah, daughter of W. and L. Richards; died June 9, 1813.

250. Susan, daughter of William and Lydia Richards, died October 28, 1838, aged 9 years.

251. Jane Ann, daughter of William and Mary Richards; died —(?).

Lansly.

252. Elizabeth, consort of A. Lansly; died September 10, 1841, aged 61 years.

Denton.

253. Wesley F., son of Simeon and Mary E. Denton; died September 19, 1844, aged 3 years, 2 months.

254. Simeon, son of Simeon and Mary E. Denton; died August 25, 1849, aged 2 years, 10 months.

255. Elizabeth, daughter of Simeon and Mary E. Denton; died May 24, 1851.

Hutchings.

256. Sarah Ann, consort of L. Hutchings; died November 1, 1842, aged 32 years.

257. Henrietta, daughter of L. and S. A. Hutchings; died May 28, 1842.

Root.

258. Louisanna Elliott, wife of Perry Root; died November 19, 1851, aged 24 years.

years.

259. Flat stone (no inscription decipherable).

Nye.

260. Michael, infant son of A. and L. Nye; born September 9, 1844, died August 9, 1845.

Heed.

261. Mal—(?) Heed, died July 28, 1843, aged 32 years.

262. (Broken stone without name); died March 14, 1841, aged 61 years, 5 months.

Perry.

263. Louisa, daughter of Elias and Olive

Perry; died November 9, 1847, aged 17 years, 8 months.

Carlisle.

264. George Carlisle, died September 4, 1848, aged 47 years.

265. (Broken stone) —? — of Jacob and Sarah Hite; died February 12, 1850, aged 1 year, 1 month, 12 days.

266. (Broken column) —(?) died May 3, 1855, aged 12 years, 1 month, 16 days.

267. (Sunken stone) Margaret; wife of —(?)

Creed.

268. George Creed, born December 14, 1815 and died August 29, 1845.

CHAPTER XVI

FRATERNAL AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES

Masonry and Its Various Branches and Lodges in Lancaster—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows—The Knights of Pythias—The Elks—The Eagles—Daughters of the American Revolution—Ladies Auxiliary—Sons of Veterans—Daughters of Veterans.

LODGES OF LANCASTER

FREE MASONRY

Symbolic Masonry

(By C. T. McCoy)

The history of Free Masonry in Lancaster, Ohio, if fully and carefully worked out, would almost be the history of Free Masonry in the whole state, as well as a part of Kentucky and West Virginia.

A Masonic Lodge was not organized in Lancaster until January 18, 1820, because of the rather conservative character of the citizens, although the town was the home of many of the most prominent Masons in the State. Many other lodges had been organized in the State previous to this, so that it became Number 57.

Lancaster Lodge, F. & A. M., Number 57, from its organization occupied a very prominent position in the Masonic circles of the state, because of the conspicuous ability and eminent character of its membership. Among its first members were Hon. Charles R. Sherman, father of Gen. W. T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman, who in 1824 became

the second Grand Master of the State; William W. Irvin, who was Grand Master in 1825; General George Sanderson; Judge J. D. Dietrich; Dr. James Wilson; Hon. Philemon Beecher, who afterward became Deputy Grand Master and Grand Treasurer; Darius Talmadge; Thomas Cushing; John Noble; and M. Z. Kreider, who was afterwards Grand Master and Grand Commander; and William J. Reese, who afterwards became Grand Master, Grand High Priest, Most Illustrious Grand Master, General Grand Captain General, and General Grand Generalissimo. When the great outcry was raised against Masonry because of the so-called "Morgan revelation," and the Grand Lodge found it unsafe to meet in Columbus, or other prominent cities of the state, Lancaster was its asylum, and the Grand Lodge met here consecutively from 1836 to 1843, and it was purposed to make Lancaster the permanent place of meeting for the Grand Lodge. A lot was purchased for this purpose, on the Southwest corner of Broadway and Mulberry Streets. The plans for a temple were made, and the cornerstone laid. But lack of funds and objection on the part of other lodges

caused the purpose to be finally abandoned, with quite a considerable financial loss to the Lancaster lodge.

The Lancaster lodge met from 1820 to 1824 in the old Court House. In 1824, they built a hall in the rear of the Market House, which they occupied for 44 years. In 1868, in conjunction with the other Masonic bodies, they took possession of the rooms in the Rising block which Mr. Phillip Rising had fitted up for their use, and they occupied them for 40 years. In 1907 the brethren of the M. E. church having outgrown the capacity of their church building, situate on High Street between Chestnut and Walnut, and having erected a more capacious building farther north, offered their abandoned building for sale, which the Masonic bodies of Lancaster purchased for \$6,000, and by re-modelling, and the building of an addition, converted into the beautiful and well arranged temple now occupied by them. This temple was dedicated June 22-24, 1908, by the most impressive and imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in the city.

The old Elmwood Cemetery at Lancaster, Ohio, though much neglected, contains the bodies of more distinguished early Masons than any other cemetery in the United States. The remains of three Ohio Grand Masters are lying there.

The following have been its Worshipful Masters: James Wilson, Charles R. Sherman, William W. Irvin, Thomas H. Cushing, George Sanderson, William J. Reese, George Myers, M. Z. Kreider, M. A. Daugherty, John McClelland, Virgil E. Shaw, George L. Eckert, S. B. Bickford, Phillip M. Wagenhals, William Noble, H. G. Trout, S. D. Eckman, J. H. Goss, Monroe Palmiter, G. W. DeGrummond, W. D. Obaugh, Christian Gaiser, J. J. Wolfe, James T. Pickering, T.

C. Coats, J. P. Hershberger, L. T. Unks, H. F. Repass, C. S. North, J. G. Reeves, J. L. Graham, P. K. Shaw, W. A. Maple, F. L. DeLong.

Lithopolis Lodge, No. 169, F. & A. M.

Lithopolis Lodge No. 169, was chartered September 29, 1848. It has been an earnest, faithful lodge, doing excellent work, and has a present membership of sixty-five.

Its Worshipful Masters have been: Joshua Glanville, William Riley, D. C. Martin, A. Clark, A. English, C. W. Speaks, John Court-right, David Kessi, J. B. Potter, G. S. Court-right, J. A. Benner, Phillip Teegardin, John W. Teegardin, R. V. Allen, T. H. Courtright, F. P. Creed, Levi Teegardin and C. E. Beery.

Rushville Lodge, No. 211, F. & A. M.

The charter of this lodge was issued in 1851, and re-issued in 1857. This lodge has been very conspicuous from the high character of its work, and many of its officers have had wide masonic recognition. It, at present, has sixty-nine members. Its Past Masters are: E. Kalb, D. M. Rae, C. D. Rissler, H. B. McLaughlin, A. B. Mortal, E. F. Rissler, W. C. Lewis, T. H. Battan, B. A. Thomas, A. L. Baker, D. H. Fahrner, J. M. Lidey, C. C. Swinehart and J. C. Elder.

Baltimore Lodge, No. 475, F. & A. M.

This lodge was chartered, October 22, 1874. It has done consistent, faithful Masonic work, and has a present membership of 73. Its Past Masters are: Harrison Applegate, W. W. Luckey, D. H. Sands, E. L. Helmick, C. J. Miller, C. M. Rowlee, F. P. Miller, A. A. Weakley, Ora Macklin, Harry Hanna, John A. Schaertzer.

Amanda Lodge, No. 509, F. & A. M.

The charter of this lodge bears date of October 18, 1876. Amanda Lodge has main-

tained a high standard for its excellent work, and has held a high grade of membership. Its present membership is 48. Past Masters: Ed Greiner, Levi Lawrence, Peter Hewetson, Jacob Balthaser, S. H. Simon, T. J. Barr, R. B. Miller, William Borchers, J. G. Wagner, Stanley Lawrence, W. A. Cromley, C. W. Greiner, J. E. Hewetson, Frank Greiner, Bert Borchers and C. A. Barr.

Pleasant Valley Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M.

This lodge situated at Pleasantville, Ohio, was chartered Oct. 16th, 1883. It has had an excellent growth, and maintains a high standing both as to its work and membership. It has a present membership of 80. Past Masters: T. J. McNaughten, J. N. McNaughten, W. H. Martin, C. D. Mills, Eli Rowles, T. J. Spitler, A. E. Miller, M. D. McCleery, D. M. Cupp, J. A. Irick, I. C. Spitler, A. E. McNaughten.

Alturus Lodge, No. 537, F. & A. M.

This lodge, located at Millersport, Ohio, was chartered, October 2nd, 1884. It has ably exemplified Masonry in the small territory which it occupies, and has had a creditable growth in good membership. Its members number 71. Past Masters: Harrison Applegate, A. T. Lyle, I. W. Lecrone, C. D. Gill, T. W. Lecrone, H. C. Brison, F. L. Mauger, T. A. Brison, T. B. Spitler, G. W. Taylor.

Bremen Lodge, No. 608, F. & A. M.

This newest lodge in the county has only recently received its charter. It has a present membership of 32. Brother J. M. Liday is Worshipful Master.

The total membership of the Blue Lodges of Fairfield county exceeds 700.

CAPITULAR MASONRY

Lancaster Chapter Number 11, R. A. M., was organized under a dispensation of the Grand Chapter of the State, in 1825. Its charter, however, bears date of July 12, 1826. Hon. Charles R. Sherman, whose masonic honors have been noted in a previous chapter on Blue Lodge Masonry was its first High Priest. He had just retired from the office of Grand Master of the state. He continued as High Priest until his death in 1829. His death was rather sad; he had gone to Lebanon, Ohio, to hold court, being Judge at that time, in that district, and while there died suddenly of the cholera, which was then raging as an epidemic. The conditions prevented an elaborate public funeral, but the different masonic bodies of Fairfield county and of the state took action by appropriate resolution, commemorating his virtues and deploring their loss, and adopting the usual insignia of mourning.

Lancaster Chapter Number 11, R. A. M., took a very prominent position in the chapter work of the state from the time of its organization, which it has consistently maintained by excellence of work and the prominence of its membership among their brethren of the state. Its officers have been recognized for their ability, fidelity, and zeal in State Masonic Chapter circles. It has a present membership of over 200.

The past High Priests of Lancaster Chapter Number 11, R. A. M., are: Charles R. Sherman, James Gates, William J. Reese, M. Z. Kreider, J. E. Houston, John McClelland, Charles W. Babcock, C. W. Matthews, W. W. Obaugh, G. W. DeGrummond, Leo Bilhorn, William Noble, S. D. Eckman, August Borneman, T. C. Coates, J. C. Hart, J. P.

Hershberger, Peter Bugh, H. F. Repass, J. G. Reeves.

CRYPTIC MASONRY

Lancaster Council, R. & S. M., was among the first chartered in the state. At that time the Council was not considered of much Masonic importance. Masons who desired to take either the Commandery or Scottish Rite degrees might do so without having taken the Council degrees, so it had few members, and fell into "innocuous desuetude." The charter was finally surrendered, and for many years Lancaster was without a Council.

The present Council, Number 88, was chartered September 23, 1902; its growth has been rapid, although conservative. It has high rank for efficiency and excellence of work. It has a present membership of 175.

The past Thrice Illustrious Masters are: T. C. Coates, L. T. Unks, J. P. Hershberger, Fred L. Mauger, Charles S. North, W. C. Graham, Zach McCammon, and H. F. Repass.

CHIVALRIC MASONRY

THE COMMANDERY

Lancaster Commandery, No. 2, K. T., was organized April 4, 1838, under a charter issued from Baltimore, Maryland, by virtue of authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, at a conclave held in Washington City, in December, 1835. From the time of its organization in 1838 until 1841, it was the only working Commandery or Encampment, as the body was then termed, west of Albany, New York. Mt. Vernon Encampment Number 1, which had been organized in 1818 had held no meetings from May, 1830, until June, 1841. Ma-

sons traveled hundreds of miles, coming from Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Zanesville, Mansfield, Louisville, Ky., Wheeling, Va., and other remote cities, to Lancaster, Ohio, to receive the Knight Templar degree. The Lancaster Encampment, on application, consented to and endorsed the organization of Encampments at Wheeling, Va. Cincinnati, Massilon, Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, and other places.

In 1843, Lancaster Encampment, uniting with Cincinnati, Massilon, Mansfield, and Mt. Vernon Encampments, at a meeting held in Lancaster, organized the Grand Encampment of Ohio. The importance of Lancaster Commandery in chivalric Masonry is very conspicuous. It was the parent commandery of chivalric Masonry in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

The Lancaster Commandery, in 1838, was organized at the Masonic Hall, in Lancaster, Ohio, by Sir John Barney, from Connecticut, Sir J. W. Copeland, from Vermont, and Sirs William J. Reese and George Sanderson, from Mt. Vernon Encampment No. 1, at Worthington, Ohio. The officers elected were: William J. Reese, Eminent Commander; George Sanderson, Generalissimo; Joseph Grubb, Captain General; Enos Woodward, Prelate; M. Z. Kreider, Senior Warden; John G. Willock, Junior Warden; Gotlieb Steinman, Treasurer; John B. Reed, Recorder; Henry Orman, Standard Bearer; Robert Fielding, Sword Bearer; Gabriel Carpenter, Warder; George W. Claspill, Sentinel. The historic importance of these names is well known in this community. In 1841 William J. Reese was Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America. His state honors in Masonry have been previously mentioned.

The past Eminent Commanders of Lan-

caster Commandery Number 2, K. T., are: William J. Reese; M. Z. Krieder; Paul Carpenter; Harvey Wilson; O. E. Davis; J. W. Lewis; V. E. Shaw; J. K. Davis; C. R. Richards; F. C. Whiley; C. W. Matthews; M. Palmer; George W. Beck; J. G. Reeves, J. S. Sites; S. S. Connor; H. E. Becker; Christian Gaizer; H. C. Hart; C. M. Rowlee; J. W. DeMuth; Palmer Howard; H. F. Repass; W. C. Graham; H. M. Anderson.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONRY

There are at present 31 members of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite having the 32nd degree in Fairfield County and 46 Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Judge John G. Reeves is the only one in the county having the 33rd degree.

EASTERN STAR MASONRY

The M. Z. Krider chapter Number 145 of the Order of Eastern Star was instituted December 9, 1901. It has a large membership of about 180, and is in a most flourishing condition.

The past Worthy Matrons are: Aethra J. Wynkoop, Kate V. Drinkle, Mayme R. Tong, Elizabeth Watkins, Frances E. Graham, Caroline Geotz.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

The I. O. O. F. is one of the oldest orders in Fairfield County. Charity lodge, located at Lancaster, Ohio, was instituted in 1838, with seven charter members, and is now 74 years old and will next February, 1913, celebrate its 75th or "diamond" anniversary. It was the seventh lodge of the I. O. O. F. to be instituted in the state. Since that time ten other lodges were organized in the county; Sugar Grove having surrendered its charter and Alpine Lodge having consoli-

dated with Charity in May, 1902, leaving nine lodges with a membership of 709. There was paid out by the several lodges last year for relief alone the sum of \$2,507. There are at present 320 Past Grands. The total assets are \$25,000. The Grand Lodge has been represented at various times as follows: John C. Hite, Thomas C. Bope, J. D. Nourse, Henry B. Gray, Ira B. Bumgardner as representatives, and Rev. T. H. Hall as Grand Chaplain.

The Encampment branch has been represented by T. C. Bope, H. B. Gray, Christian Geiser and A. C. Turner as representatives. Lancaster has been favored by having the Grand Lodge of the state meet here in the years of 1861 and 1882, with special sessions in 1912.

The Grand Encampment, in conjunction with the Patriarch Militants, met here in 1900, encamping on the fair grounds. The history of Odd Fellowship of this county is closely linked with the names of Holt, Reinmund, Weaver, Bope, Tschopp, Nourse, Gray, Wycoff and a host of others long since passed away.

The Encampment branch consists of Hock Hocking Encampment, No. 28, of Lancaster, Ohio, and Walnut Valley Encampment, No. 218, of Pleasantville, Ohio.

Hock Hocking Encampment, No. 28, was instituted March 28, 1848, and has a membership of 60. It paid for relief last year \$297 and has assets to the amount of \$1,600. The present officers are: John Brenstuhl, Chief Patriarch; W. H. Walford, Senior Warden; Thomas Reap, Junior Warden; R. F. Berry, High Priest; Ira B. Bumgardner, Scribe; J. H. Littrell, Treasurer. It meets on the second and fourth Thursdays.

Walnut Valley Encampment, No. 218, was instituted Aug. 28, 1878. Its present

membership is 81. It paid for relief last year \$150. The present assets are \$1,900.

Patriarch Militant branch is represented by one canton located in Lancaster, Canton Ivanhoe, No. 10. Its present officers are: A. C. Turner, Commandant; W. A. Meikle, 1st Lieutenant; George W. Moss, Ensign; Ira B. Bumgardner, Clerk. It meets the second and fourth Thursdays.

Charity Lodge, No. 7, Lancaster, Ohio, was instituted Feb. 13, 1838. Its present membership is 180; number of Past Grands, 70. It paid for relief the past year \$1,295.40. Its present assets are \$4,800. The present officers are: H. C. Robinson, Noble Grand; William Rudolph, Vice Grand; W. A. Meikle, Recording Secretary; Ira B. Bumgardner, Financial Secretary; W. H. Wolfe, Treasurer.

Fairfield Lodge, No. 163, Pleasantville, Ohio, was instituted Oct. 7, 1850. Its present membership is 107; number of Past Grands, 53. It paid for relief the past year \$303.73. Its present assets are \$9,355.73. It owns its building and is in a flourishing condition. There were sixteen charter members all of them initiates of Charity Lodge, No. 7. The names of the first officers were: James Brown, Noble Grand; Samuel Culp, Vice Grand; Thomas Wilson, Recording Secretary; J. F. Irick, Financial Secretary; and Job McNamee, Treasurer.

Baltimore Lodge, No. 202, Baltimore, Ohio, was instituted June 11, 1852. Its present membership is 46; number of Past Grands, 15. It paid for relief last year \$145.00. Its present assets amount to \$1,062.51. They own their building and are doing well.

Philo Lodge, No. 392, Rushville, Ohio, was instituted July 17, 1867. Its present membership is 78; number of Past Grands, 42. It paid out for relief last year \$260.80.

Its present assets are \$2,127.81. It owns its building and is doing a good work. There were ten charter members, all of whom are deceased except C. B. Duncan. The present officers are: G. H. Drum, Noble Grand; E. Z. Caplin, Vice Grand; C. R. Turner, Financial Secretary; A. A. Huston, Recording Secretary; and G. W. Henderson, Treasurer. They own their home and are doing a good work.

Central Valley Lodge, No. 548, Amanda, Ohio, was instituted July 10, 1873. Its present membership is 34; number of Past Grands, 23. It paid for relief the past year \$32.50. Its assets amount to \$1,937.52. They also own their lodge building.

Weaver Lodge, No. 486, Greencastle, Ohio, was instituted May 10, 1871; its present membership is 40. The number of Past Grands have been thirteen. Last year \$9.00 was paid out for relief. The assets are \$1,937.52. They own their hall and are prosperous. There were twelve charter members, of whom S. P. Crist and William Kiger still retain membership. The present officers are: C. L. Calvert, Noble Grand; Homer Blue, Vice Grand; C. W. Crist, Recording Secretary; S. P. Crist, Financial Secretary; and C. H. Weiser, Treasurer.

Crescent Lodge No. 561, Bremen, Ohio, was instituted Oct. 7, 1863. Its present membership is 101. The number of Past Grands is 40. They paid for relief last year \$217.35. The present assets amount to \$2,277.41.

Advance Lodge, No. 606, Millersport, Ohio, was instituted March 30, 1875. The present membership is 52. The number of Past Grands have been 28. Last year \$166.00 was paid for relief. Their present assets are \$1,485.27. They own their hall which was built in 1884 and are doing well. The first Noble Grand was Samuel Wycoff.

The present officers are: R. F. Wycoff, Noble Grand; Wm. Hensel, Vice Grand; Fred Murphy, Recording Secretary; Ed. L. Wycoff, Financial Secretary; and I. N. Shell, Treasurer. The trustees are: F. A. Keller, H. D. Bowers, S. M. Chalfant.

Violet Lodge, No. 709, Pickerington, Ohio, was instituted Nov. 22, 1881. Its present membership is 73; number of Past Grands, 36. It paid for relief last year \$38.00. Its assets amount to \$473.00.

The Rebekah Branch consists of four lodges and 300 members.

Chico Lodge No. 196, Pleasantville, Ohio, was instituted Dec. 2, 1886, and has a membership of 101.

Melrose Lodge, No. 571, Pickerington, Ohio, was instituted June 24, 1903, and it has a membership of 30.

Twin City Lodge, No. 649, Baltimore, Ohio, was instituted Aug. 6, 1907. Its present membership is 39.

Helena Lodge, No. 617, Lancaster, Ohio, was instituted July 26, 1905. Its present membership is 130. The present officers are: Miss Guard Reap, Noble Grand; Mrs. Geo. Moss, Vice Grand; Mrs. Mayme Foreman, Recording Secretary; Miss Lillie Ritter, Financial Secretary; and Miss Lulu Gillespie, Treasurer. Mrs. Mayme Foreman is representative to The Ohio Rebekah Assembly.

Helena Rebekah Lodge entertained the 58th District Convention in November, 1906 and are making preparations to entertain a special session of the Ohio Rebekah Assembly in November of this year.

IRA B. BUMGARDNER.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 48, of the Knights of Pythias was instituted Feb. 20, 1873, by Joseph Dowdell, acting as special Grand Chan-

cellor. The officers were: P. C., H. B. Gray; C. C., C. H. Heed; V. C., Leo Bilhorn; Prel., R. R. Price; M. of Ex., J. A. Heim; M. of F., J. A. Richards; K. of R. and S., C. A. Scoville; M. at A., W. E. Ditto; I. G., G. D. Heilbron; O. G., R. M. Wiley.

There were twenty-seven charter members as follows: Henry B. Gray, J. H. Heed, Leo Bilhorn, R. R. Pierce, John A. Heim, J. A. Richards, C. A. Scoville, William Ditto, George Heilbron, R. M. Wiley, J. A. Bartholomew, U. C. Rudolph, H. Getz, C. H. Towson, W. W. O'Bough, O. S. Stoneburger, Noble Gates, T. C. Ochs, J. Bilhorn, H. Borneman, F. Etzel, J. D. Widner, W. F. Getz, M. H. Harps, S. H. Steck, A. Deitz, C. Bartholomew.

March 1, 1912, there were four hundred members of this lodge and their officers are as follows: C. C., R. N. McLain; V. C., Harry Bauman; Prel., E. W. Mossman; M. of Ex., G. W. Wilkinson; M. of F., George Rushia; K. of R. and S., C. T. Moore; M. at A., Harry Light; I. G., Bert Alspach; O. G., Charles Fishbaugh.

Records of other K. P. lodges will be found in Chapter VI.

THE ELKS

Lancaster Ohio Lodge, No. 570, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was instituted in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, in May, 1900, with about forty charter members. The first Exalted Ruler of the Lodge was Robert Gilliam, Secretary, Frank Matt and Treasurer, Edward H. Binger. Shortly after the Lodge was instituted the membership began to look for a home of their own, and after several meetings they decided to purchase the Columbian Block, which is located at 134 to 140 West Main Street. From this time on the growth of the Lodge was assured. Much

credit is due the Building Committee consisting of Geo. Matt, Sr., Edward H. Bininger, Edward DeLancy, Chas. P. Noll and Clinton P. Cole for the interest they manifested in the home up to the present time. The Order of Elks is strictly American and can only be instituted in the United States or its possessions. The love of country, family and home is impressed on every candidate who seeks admission. The present officers are as follows: Exalted Ruler, William H. Nye; secretary, H. R. Roley; treasurer, Geo. M. Hickle; trustees, Geo. Matt, William E. Thimmes, Jas. A. Davidson. The Elks Creed is as follows:

Believe in thyself as well as in others. Exalted be thine ideas of right. Be lenient, be true.

Protect childhood with tenderness, woman with chivalry, old age with respect.

Others seek to benefit—do good here and now—cherish with reverence the memory of those who have passed.

Enjoy the good things of earth, keep within thee the glorious sunshine of youth and above all remain always of good cheer.

H. G. ROLEY.

THE EAGLES

Forest Rose Aerie, No. 447, Fraternal Order of Eagles, was instituted in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, in August, 1903. The first officers of the Aerie were: Worthy President, H. R. Roley; Secretary, Ernest Talbott; Treasurer, Col. Albert Muckensturm; Trustees, W. E. Barker, Louis McKown and John D. Wonderly.

The object of the Fraternal Order of Eagles is to unite fraternally for mutual benefit, protection, improvement and association generally, male members of the Caucasian race of sound body and health, of good moral

character, and who believe in a Supreme Being. The motto of the Order is:

"If I can not speak well of a man I will not speak ill of him."

The present officers are: Worthy President, S. W. Krotzer; Secretary, H. R. Roley; Treasurer, Col. Albert Muckensturm; Trustees, H. H. Wolford, R. F. Henry, Chas. Gross.

The Aerie meets the first and third Thursdays of the month on the third floor of the Temple of Fashion.

ELIZABETH SHERMAN REESE CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

This chapter was organized at Lancaster, Ohio, April 23, 1900, and was named for Elizabeth Sherman Reese, daughter of Judge Chas. R. Sherman and wife of General William Reese. The charter was granted Feb. 21, 1901. National number of Charter, 514. Number of Charter members, 15. Mrs. Moses M. Granger, State Regent. Mrs. William B. Maccracken, First Chapter Regent. The first meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Maccracken, April 23, 1900.

First officers—Regent, Mrs. Maccracken; Vice Regent, Mrs. Rose Rising; Secretary, Miss Frances Mumaugh; Treasurer, Miss Anna D. Brasee; Registrar, Mrs. Clara T. Brasee Towt.

The objects of this society are:

(1) To perpetuate the memory **and the** spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services

of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of and the celebration of all patriotic anniversaries.

(2) To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

(3) To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

In speaking of the work done, an officer of the society says, "We have placed bronze markers at some of our Revolutionary soldiers' graves, and expect to mark them all as soon as they can be identified. We have presented large American flags to different public schools. We have given a large flag and a copy of the Declaration of Independence to the high school. It was through our influence that beautiful Mt. Pleasant has become a city park.

"Mrs. Clara Brasee Towt, on behalf of this chapter, obtained an option on this tract of land, and it was under the terms of this option that Mr. Philip Rising purchased it and presented it to the city. We were the first to take any active steps to procure the establishment of a hospital and now have a sum of money on deposit in the Hocking Valley Bank for that purpose.

"We do some charitable work, always quietly and without the public's knowledge."

Names of those who have become members of the Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter:

Charter Members—Mrs. Elizabeth Wynkoop Maccracken (transferred to Wichita, Kans.), Mrs. Clara E. Brasee Towt, Miss Mary Frances Mumaugh, Miss Julia Leah Reese, Miss Anna Dickinson Brasee, Mrs. Maria Ewing Martin, Miss Mary W. Pearce, Miss Mary White (now Mrs. Daniel Tschoop), Miss Clara Tuthill Bradley, Mrs. Viola Allen Silbaugh, Mrs. Lilla Sturgeon Hair, Mrs. Maud Sturgeon Hall, Mrs. Margaret J. Sturgeon McCoy, Mrs. Rose Sturgeon Rising, Mrs. Martha Sturgeon Smith.

Those who have entered since the organization of the Chapter are as follows: Mrs. Abbie May H. Tallmadge, Mrs. Sarah E. Ryan White, Mrs. Helen Reese Butler, Miss Helen Julia Keller, Mrs. Roseline Wells Goss (deceased), Mrs. Belle Garland Cresap Poston, Mrs. Arthur Krieder Wynkoop (deceased), Mrs. Ella M. Duns Moor Rempel, Mrs. Ellen Jane Ryan (now Mrs. George De Camp), Miss Cora Rigby, Miss Daisy Bartlet Kistler (now Mrs. F. H. Hyatt), Mrs. Kathryn Kistler Park, Miss Albina Van Meter Pearce, Mrs. Flora D. King Carter, Mrs. Jessie Lee White Steele, Mrs. Floride K. Sprague, Mrs. Harriet Gibson Denny, Miss Rose La Mar Baker, Mrs. Rebecca McFarland Keller, Miss Matilda McCoy (now Mrs. Painter), Mrs. Mary Vernon Junkerman, Mrs. Myrtle V. Goss Scofield, Mrs. Nellie Jane Keifer Smith Carmen, Mrs. Sadie Curtis Stevens Bay.

Present officers—Regent, Mrs. Maude Sturgeon Hall; Vice Regent, Mrs. Harriet Gibson Denny; Secretary, Mrs. Clara Brasee Towt; Registrar, Mrs. Margaret J. McCoy; Treasurer, Miss Mary Frances Mumaugh; Historian, Mrs. Clara Tuthill Bradley.

Ex-Regents—Mrs. William Brooks Maccracken, Miss Mary Frances Mumaugh, Mrs. Clara E. Brasee Towt, Mrs. Eathra Jane

Kreider Wynkoop, Mrs. Margaret J. McCoy, Mrs. Mary White Tschopp.

Roll of Honor—Abraham Bloom, New Jersey; Andreas Brasee, New York; Jonathan Buchland, Connecticut; Capt. William Bartlett, Massachusetts; Ebenezer Butler Jr., Connecticut; Jephaniah Beall, Maryland; Emanuel Carpenter Sr., Pennsylvania; Zarah Curtis, Connecticut; Emanuel Carpenter Jr., Pennsylvania; Col. Thomas Cresap, Maryland; Daniel Cresap Sr., Maryland; Joseph Cresap, Maryland; John Cross, Virginia; George Ewing, New Jersey; Daniel Gage, New Hampshire; Abner Gage, New Hampshire; Samuel Howe; John Lemen, Virginia; John Martin, Maryland; David Miller; Capt. William McFarland, Pennsylvania; Capt. William Peebles, Pennsylvania; William Rigby, Maryland; Eleazor Rosebrook, Massachusetts; Dr. Samuel Hopkins, Maryland; William T. Sanford, Virginia; Daniel Sherman, Connecticut; John Tuthill, Vermont; Sergeant Henry Wells, Virginia; George White, New Jersey; Capt. Cornelius C. Wynkoop, New York.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has erected in Washington City a magnificent building, "Continental Memorial Hall," and it is the first memorial ever erected by women in America "to the memory of the men and women who helped to achieve our independence." It is most beautifully located between the Corcoran Art Gallery, and White House and the Washington Monument.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, S. OF V.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, No. 81 of McKinley Camp, No. 21, Sons of Veterans of Lancaster, Ohio, was organized on January 22, 1902, with 31 charter members, Miss Mayme Herbst, of Canton, Ohio, being our Division

President. Miss Herbst is now Past National President; Miss May Volmer, assisted by Miss Emma Bryan of Columbus, came down and mustered us in. Our Auxiliary was then the banner Auxiliary of the State, having 63 members. The first officers for the first years were as follows:

President, Miss Elizabeth Schleckman; Past President, Mrs. Mary Stewart; Vice President, Miss Katherine Rauch; Trustees, Julia Henderly, Mayme Shumaker, Mrs. W. C. Fees; Treasurer, Miss Gladys Fees; Secretary, Miss Daisy Witham; Chaplain, Miss Stella Hart; Guide, Mrs. Lida Cook; Assistant Guide, Miss Hattie Holland; Inside Guard, Miss Artie Hane; Outer Guard, Mrs. Mary Shrieve; Judge Advocate, Bro. W. T. Shrieve. The Auxiliary has 31 members at the present time, having lost a good many by marriage and removal from the city and two by death; only two charter members being left. On March 30, 1910, we took in a nice class of 24 members, a class of 14 girls from the Columbus Auxiliary, No. 17, doing the initiation, Miss Margaret Patterson of the Columbus Auxiliary now our Division President, doing the work that year. Our Auxiliary being the smallest Auxiliary making the largest gain, won as a prize \$12.50 in gold and four beautiful silk flags. Brother W. T. Shrieve has held the office of Judge Advocate for nine years, Bro. H. R. Roley holding the office one year. Our Treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Shrieve, has had the office for five years, showing the high esteem in which we hold her. The officers for the present year are as follows: Past President, Miss Ida Schleckman; President, Mrs. Bertha Hendricksen; Vice President, Miss Futilla Williamson; Trustees, Mrs. Georgia Turner, Sallie Flagel and Minnie Marks; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Shrieve; Secretary, Mrs. Bertha

Lake; Patriotic Instructor, Miss F. Williamson; Chaplain, Miss Elizabeth Miller; Guide, Mrs. Minnie Gardiner; Assistant Guide, Mrs. Mary Mack; Color Guards, Mrs. Philip Cassley and Bertha Piper; Inside Guard, Mrs. Frank Caves; Outside Guard, Miss Edna Dittman; Judge Advocate, William Shrieve.

MRS. TECUMSEH SHERMAN TENT NO. 16
DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS
OHIO DEPARTMENT

The association known as the National Alliance, Daughters of Veterans of the United States of America, was established in Massillon, Ohio, in 1885, by a number of school girls, who after assisting in decorating the graves of the veterans on Memorial Day, decided to associate themselves in a permanent organization, for the purpose of assisting the Grand Army post. From that day hence this order has grown with unusual rapidity, our duty being, "Loyalty to our Country and to our Flag."

In May, 1902, the G. A. R. held its State Encampment in Lancaster, Ohio. Attending it was one of the greatest workers the organization has ever known, Miss Bertha Martin, whose influence aroused such an enthusiasm among the people, that a new tent was organized by her in Lancaster. Now, as there was no hall in which to assemble, the parlor of the Hillside Hotel (owned by Mr. Wm. Getz), was thrown open to us.

Being immediately across the street from the home and birthplace of our great general, Wm. Tecumseh Sherman, our tent was named in honor of him. The charter members are as follows:

Grace Dum, Mary Denton, Amanda Miller, Flora Black, Jessie Flegel, Ozora Flegel, Christina Peters, Minnie Cook, Gertrude

Ziesler, Ida Benadum, Elizabeth Lehman, Willeta Robinson, Maggie Fricker, Grace Black, Euseba Bowers, Emma Mack, Minnie Quick, Rena Shortt, Lula Shortt.

We have since been growing slowly and have an enrollment of thirty-three members, namely:

Etta Boyer, Rhea Denton, Katheryn Moore, Nada Donley, Dorothy Dodd, Jessie Flegel, Ozora Flegel, Marguerite Fishbaugh, Erma Hattendorf, Belle Hunter, Evenna Harmon, Dora Hyde, Estella Jameston, Mary Kramer, Elizabeth Rainey, May Hoy, Lena Miller, Katherine Miller, Elizabeth Miller, Hilda Nichols, Ida Niesly, Edith Riley, Leota Gray, Clara Rockey, Willita Robinson, Eva Ray, Elizabeth Lehman, Minnie Shumaker, Mary Saunders, Lula Wilt, Alice Waldeck, Mary Waldeck.

The roll of officers is as follows: Pres., Etta Boyer; S. V. P., Marguerite Fishbaugh; J. V. P., Estella Jameston; Chap., Ida Niesly; Treas., Minnie Shumaker; T. No. 1, Erma Hattendorf; T. No. 2, Mary Kramer; T. No. 3, Dora Hyde; P. Ins., Belle Hunter; Sec'y., Rhea Denton; Guide, Dorothy Dodd; Guard, Effie Giles; Asst. G., Lena Miller; Mus., Evenna Harmon; Color B. No. 1, Erma Hattendorf; Color B. No. 2, Jessie Flegel; Color B. No. 3, Mary Kramer; Color B. No. 4, Katherine Miller.

Our membership is made up exclusively of the daughters and granddaughters of the veterans. We are busily engaged in fostering the patriotic spirit which animated our fathers in the heroic days from 1861 to 1865, in aiding the distressed veteran where found, and in doing honor to those who fell on the battle field, or have since answered to the last roll call, in performing the tender services of Memorial Day.

It is almost impossible to give a detailed

account of all the work that is done, for many a basket of fruit and flowers find their way to the sick bed of a veteran, and many wreaths are placed every year upon the soldiers' graves, also many acts of unrecorded charity and helpfulness attest the earnest and devoted spirit with which the Daughters of Veterans everywhere are taking up their noble and patriotic mission.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

Etta Boyer, President.

Rhea Denton, Secretary.

LODGES OF LANCASTER AND WHEN THEY MEET

Royal Arcanum, 1st-3rd Thursdays.

I. O. O. F., every Monday.

W. of W., 2nd and 4th Friday.

M. W. of A., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

K. of P., every Friday.

K. of St. John, last Sunday.

K. of C., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

Rebekahs, every Friday.

St. Mary's A. K. of St. J., 1st Wednesday.

C. L. of C., 2nd Monday.

B. of L. F. & E., 2nd-4th Sundays.

L. A. B. of L. F. & E., 2nd-4th Thursdays.

C. K. of O., 1st Sunday.

W. R. C., 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

W. C. T. U., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

B. P. O. E., 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

Eagles, every Thursday.

F. and A. M., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

Pythian Sisters, every Monday.

K. O. T. M., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

L. O. T. M., 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

U. C. T., 3rd Friday.

G. A. R., 1st and 3rd Saturdays.

U. S. W. V., 2nd Thursday.

Red Men meet every Tuesday.

Pocahontas, every Thursday.

S. of V. Auxiliary on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

No. 9056 meets every Monday night.

D. of V., 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Co. I, 7th O. V. I., every Monday.

Medical society, 3rd Tuesday.

Eastern Star, last Monday.

Royal Neighbors, 1st and 3rd Friday.

Bureau of Associated Charities, 1st and 3rd Fridays.

D. A. R., first Tuesday.

A. I. U., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

Symphony orchestra, Wednesdays.

U. V. L., meets 3rd Sunday afternoon.

B. of R. R. T., meets first and third Tuesdays.

Medical Research Club, Monday evenings.

CHAPTER XVII

MILITARY HISTORY OF THE COUNTY

The County's Military Record—Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Fairfield County—The County in the War of 1812-15—The Mexican War—Fairfield County in the Civil War—Lancaster in the War—Death of Maj. H. H. Giesy—The Grand Army of the Republic—Woman's Relief Corps—Sons of Veterans—The Spanish-American War—Muster Roll of Company F, 7th Regt., Inf., O. N. G.

Ohio has never been found lacking in the military spirit whenever need arose to arm for defense against foreign or domestic foes, and in every war that has occurred since the beginning of its history Fairfield County has well sustained the reputation of the State.

During the Revolutionary period the county was a wilderness, having no settled government, and inhabited chiefly by Indians, white hunters and trappers, and a few adventurous settlers, who remained at the almost daily risk of their lives and who, having their own troubles, took no part collectively, and little or none individually, in the struggle between the colonies and the Mother Country. But the land grants to Revolutionary soldiers after the war, and still more, the settled government given to the Northwest Territory by the famous ordinance of 1787, set in motion a steady and increasing stream of emigration from the older states into Ohio. These new settlers began at once the civilizing of the territory, soon (in 1803) to become a state. They cleared the forests, tilled the soil and established homes and civilized communities.

Their sons, perhaps inheriting the military instinct of the fathers, and endowed with the patriotic spirit, when the second war with Great Britain began, were quick to arm and fight for country defense and in defense of the homes they had established.

A PARTIAL LIST OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

John Bartoon; buried at United Brethren Church, Pleasant Run, known as the Harmon churchyard.

Andrew Barr; buried at Dutch Hollow.

Henry Croweiler; St. Peter's.

Several in Zeigler church cemetery.

Rev. John Wiseman; Methodist cemetery, New Salem, Ohio.

David Buffington; New Salem Cemetery.

William Rigby; Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Capt. William McFarland; Hooker cemetery.

General Wells; Hooker cemetery.

John Carpenter; served as 1st Lieutenant in Rifle Regiment, Pennsylvania Troops, Col. Samuel Miles.

John Cross; private, Capt. Parsons, Col.

William Washington, Virginia, enlisted at Point of Fork, Va., Jefferson Co., received pension, died, 1847.

James Holmes, drummer; Capts. Forrester Jackson; Cols. Hartley and Hubley; Pa., enlisted at Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., pension allowed; lived in Fairfield but were buried one half mile north of Luray, on Newark road.

Joshua Critchfield; served under Capt. William McMachan, Cols. Maj. Crawford, Gov. Dunmore, Va. Capt Charles Clinton, Md., Col. Moses Rawlings, Continental Artificer. Charles Clinton, Deputy Quartermaster; William Wilson, Quartermaster. Capt. McGuire, two months guarded prisoners captured at Yorktown; pension allowed.

Benjamin Cave, enlisted 1779; discharged June, 1781; Private, Capt. Charles Browning, Col. Barber, Va.; Capt. Henry Fields, Col. Fowles; pension allowed; soldier was a minister of the gospel, 1832; may have died in Ross County.

John Martin, enlisted at Fredericktown, Md.; Private; Capts. Charles Baltzel, Peter Mautz, Hardman; Col. Weltner's Continental German Regiment, Md.; pension allowed.

Jacob Ream, enlisted from Lancaster County, Pa.; Private, Capt. Gardner, Pa.; Private, Capt. Smoler, Pa.; soon after served under Commissary Jno. Kiddary and was stationed at hospital at Reamstown, 1778; teamster in General Wayne's Brigade; pension allowed.

Michael Rice, Private; Capt. Jno. Syme's Company on Foot, 10th Va. Regt.; enlisted Dec. 27, 1776; transferred to Lieut. Nathan Lammie's Co. about Feb., 1778; to Lieut. Thos. Barbee's Co. in Aug., 1778, and to Lieut. Col. Samuel Hawe's Co. about Oct., 1778. His name last appears on a company

pay roll without remark, Nov., 1779. The 10th Va. Regt. became the 6th Continental Va. Regt. about Sept., 1778.

Joshua Burton, Private, Capts. Thos Price and Otho Williams, July 29, 1776, Capt. Philip Griffin, Lt. Col. Moses Rawlings; taken prisoner at Fort Washington and exchanged, then attached to 11th Va. Regt.; later under Capt. Alex. Lawson Smith, Col. Smith, Md.; discharged July, 1779; enlisted again for one year, Capt. Boyd, Penn.; wounded in leg at Brandywine; enlisted at Fredericktown, Md.; pension allowed.

Benjamin Harrison Smith, in old Methodist cemetery, Lancaster; Record War Dept., page 370.

Emanuel Carpenter Jr., a private in the Lancaster Co., Pa., militia.

James Wells, 1st Lieut., 4th Pa. Artillery, Continental Troops.

John Alspach, Michael Alspach, Jonathan Burnside, Benj. Carlisle, Jonathan Center, John Colman, Johnson Cook, Low Courts, Jas. Crawford, William Davis, Thos. Ebright, Thos. Elsey, Henry Fitzgerald, Elijah Hedges, Michael Hensel, Wm. Hopwood, Ephriam Hubbart, Edw. Irvin, Wm. Johnson, Jno. G. King, Daniel Lambrecht, Robt. McClelland, James Morris, Jno. Murphy, Walter Newman, Wm. Priest, Jno. Reynolds, Elijah Russell, Mathias Sheets, Wm. Shumaker, Jno. Shlife or Schliffe, David Smith, Jonathan Smith, Peter Sturgeon, Thos. Torrence, Benj. Turner, Bernard Valentine, Geo. Valentine, Peter Woodring, David Wright, Christian Young, Jno. Cradlebaugh, Henry Ingham, John Thompson.

John Alspach, buried in Betzer churchyard.

Michael Alspach, buried in Betzer churchyard.

John Cradlebaugh, Rushcreek township,

Grand View cemetery; came from Germany, enlisted in Capt. Shelter's Co., Fourth Class, 1782.

John Colman, buried at Canal Winchester.

Joshua Critchfield, buried in Hocking township; pensioner, 1840.

James Holmes, third lieutenant, First Battalion, Miles, Pennsylvania, Rifle Regiment, resigned December 31, 1776.

George Hill, Walnut township, served five years in what was then known as "Lee's Legion of Horse."

John Murphy, Richland township.

Walter Newman, Walnut township, pensioner, 1840.

John Reynolds or Runnels, Clear Creek township, pensioner, 1840.

Wm. Shumaker, Mt. Carmel cemetery, Clearport, Madison township, died February 5, 1836, age about ninety years; a native of Pennsylvania.

Michael Rice, Virginia, to Ohio about 1800, Greenfield.

Samuel Leist, Dutch Hollow cemetery, Amanda.

Emanuel Carpenter, Jr., buried in old Koontz burial ground south of Lancaster.

Michael Wagner, Baugher cemetery, Greenfield township.

John Carpenter, from Pennsylvania, buried in old Koontz cemetery.

Daniel Miller, Hopewell cemetery.

John Guseman, Sr., Guseman cemetery.

John Busly, William Gliger.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY IN THE WAR OF 1812 AND THE MEXICAN WAR

Though Congress did not declare war against England till June, 1812, a company of infantry was mustered in Fairfield county in April of that year to operate on the north-

ern border against the British. The company was recruited by Gen. George Sanderson. There were 42 in the company, who, with all the officers, were included in the surrender of General Hull at Detroit, August 16, 1812. Many of the soldiers disregarded their parole and re-enlisted. In April, 1813, Captain Sanderson recruited a second company, partly from Fairfield and partly from the Western Reserve—numbering 157 men. This company served till the close of the war and was honorably discharged. There was a third company enlisted at Lancaster, commanded by Jesse D. Court-right. There was also a rifle company organized in 1812, numbering 80 to 100, raised chiefly along Ewings Run. David Ewing was captain of this company.

In the Mexican war, Fairfield county furnished as many soldiers in proportion to her population as any county in Ohio. There were two companies—one recruited in 1846, was commanded by Captain William Irvin, served one year and was honorably discharged.

The second company started out in May, 1847, sixty strong, and filled up at Cincinnati. They were commanded by W. F. Ferguson, did duty one year and were honorably discharged.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR

Fairfield county sent the first company of soldiers to the state capital under President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men just after the fall of Fort Sumter. The call was made April 15, 1861, and on Tuesday, April 16, Lancaster was in arms. The Lancaster Guards, an independent company organized in 1859, had J. A. Stafford for their captain. A large and enthusiastic citizens' meeting was held Tuesday evening, vol-

unteers were enlisted until this company had swelled its numbers to over one hundred. Wednesday, April 17, at 4 P. M. they marched to the depot and went to Columbus via Zanesville. This company was the first to reach Columbus, but it was speedily followed by the Dayton Guards and others. The First Ohio Volunteer Infantry was organized April 18th at Columbus with A. M. McCook as colonel, and that day with the Second Regiment was on the way to Washington. The Lancaster Guards composed Company A—a great distinction. The three months enlistment expired and, after the battle of Bull Run this company was discharged and returned home. J. A. Stafford was captain, Thomas M. Hunter, first lieutenant, and Ezra Ricketts, second lieutenant. Company A soon re-enlisted, and after three years' service was mustered out with only twenty-seven men, one fourth of its original number. This company participated in twenty-eight battles and skirmishes. Captain Stafford was promoted to major and mustered out with the company. Lieutenant Hooker became captain of Company A.

The Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry belonged more distinctively to Fairfield county and contained more of her men than any other in the field. After Company A of the "First" reached Columbus, on the 17th of April. Sergeants A. H. Giesy, Theodore Michels, Leo Noles, Abraham Ogden, J. W. Stinchcomb, were detailed to return to Lancaster and raise another company. By April 20th 185 men had been recruited, and two companies organized. The second call for troops found these two companies at the Lancaster fair grounds, christened Fort Anderson. Eight companies joined them. The two Fairfield companies were

Company A, A. H. Giesy, captain; Company I, J. W. Stinchcomb, captain.

They were mustered out August 15, re-enlisted and half the companies belonged to Fairfield. Company A, Benj. A. Butterfield, captain; Company B, James W. Stinchcomb, captain; Company F, Ezra Ricketts, captain; Company I, Abraham Ogden, captain; Company K, Daniel M. Rea, captain.

The battle of Chickamauga was the severest in which the Seventeenth participated. There were over 200 killed and wounded; among the dead was the gallant Captain Ricketts. At Mission Ridge, though this regiment was in the rear when the battle commenced it was at the front when the hill was gained—and here the brave Major Butterfield fell mortally wounded.

January 1, 1864, three hundred ninety-three members of the Seventeenth agreed to re-enlist for three years if necessary.

January 22—returned home for a furlough.

March 7—returned to the field with four hundred recruits.

It went with Sherman to Georgia, was at New Hope church, Kenesaw Mountain, and Jonesboro, where the campaign ended.

The Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This regiment though organized at Camp Chase is intimately connected with Lancaster. During winter of 1861-62 General Newton Schleich, maintained a recruiting office at Lancaster. Several companies were recruited but transferred as fast as recruited. Company B was the only Fairfield county company, and it had Daniel J. Schleich for captain, while Colonel Newton Schleich commanded the regiment. The Sixty-first was consolidated with the Eighty-second at Goldsboro; at its last roll call only fifty-five

names responded. It was mustered out at Columbus, in September, 1865.

The Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry contained one company, I, enlisted in Fairfield county. Peter Bunn was the original captain, but soon resigned and Lieutenant Peter Hewiston was promoted to the vacancy, where he remained until mustered out in October, 1864. Henry S. Beck was made captain of this company on its re-enlistment.

When Hood attempted to cut off General Sherman's communications, the Forty-third assisted in the chase and on its return to Atlanta, joined in the "march to the sea." It participated in the grand review at Washington (as did also the Sixty-first), and was mustered out July 13, 1865.

The Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry was organized October 16, 1861, and contained two companies, recruited in Fairfield county—C and F. Company C had John Wiseman for captain; Company F had Henry Giesy for captain. Captain Giesy was promoted to major and was killed at Dallas May 28, 1864. The Forty-sixth was in many sharp engagements, was complimented for gallantry at Bentonville. During all its engagements, it lost twenty men captured and had seven hundred and five killed, wounded and that died of disease. It was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 22, 1865.

The Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry contained Company I, recruited in Pickaway and Fairfield counties by Captain Samuel M. Morrison; William Roby and Stephen Deffenbaugh were lieutenants. It was in many battles—the last service being at Vicksburg Jan. 14, 1865, after which it was mustered out at Columbus.

The Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer In-

fantry contained one full company—Company A—from Fairfield county. James C. Henley was authorized to recruit a company for the Eighty-eighth. He did this, but for some reason it was transferred to the Eighty-fifth becoming Company K.

In September, 1862 Captain Henley recruited another company near Royalton and Pleasantville. It was enlisted for three years, and though anxious to go to the field, the three years' service were spent in and about Columbus. It was mustered out July 3, 1865.

The Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry contained two companies from Fairfield. Of these, Company D was officered by Alva Perry, Captain John M. Sutphen, first lieutenant, and George W. Welsh, second lieutenant; Company I by Lewis R. Carpenter, captain, Augustus R. Keller, first lieutenant, and Samuel L. Weidner, second lieutenant. Captain Perry was promoted to major in April, 1863, and Lieutenant Sutphen succeeded him as captain of Company D and was mustered out with the regiment. Captain Carpenter resigned and Lieutenant Keller was promoted to captain. Lieutenant Weidner also attained this rank. This regiment, after many engagements, the last of which was Nashville, remained at Nashville until the surrender of the rebel troops and was then sent to Ohio and mustered out of service.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry had one company—Company K—recruited from Fairfield and Pickaway counties. George W. Hurst of Williamsport was its first captain and Isaac Butterfield and Joseph Bury, lieutenants. The captain resigned and both lieutenants became captains. This regiment was in eight hard fought battles and many skirmishes

and many died from disease. It performed duty in ten different states and marched by land and water over ten thousand miles.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth was organized at Camp Steubenville. Eight companies were ready for marching when three arrived from Fairfield and Perry counties. These three companies were consolidated into two, Company I being from Fairfield, Company K from Perry. Company I was recruited from Richland, Rush Creek, Walnut and Pleasant townships. Captain Henry C. Yontz of New Salem commanded. Jacob Lamb and Joseph C. Watson were lieutenants. The lieutenant colonel of this regiment—the brave Aaron W. Ebright of Fairfield county, was killed at Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864. This regiment did much active duty—was at Manassas Gap, Rapidan, Cold Harbor, Monacy and Winchester and lost heavily. It was mustered out near Washington, June 25, 1865.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry was commanded by Colonel J. A. Stafford. It was recruited for one year's service in the fall of 1864. Company C was composed of Ross and Fairfield county men.

The captain was Charles Cavinor of Ross, the lieutenants H. P. McGren and J. A. Seins, of Fairfield. This company was mustered out June 29, 1865.

The First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry was organized at Columbus late in the summer of 1861. Company F was from Fairfield county, recruited by its Captain Valentine Cupp, who was afterwards promoted to major, and lieutenant colonel and fell at Chickamauga. Lafayette Pickering was promoted to the captaincy. After participating

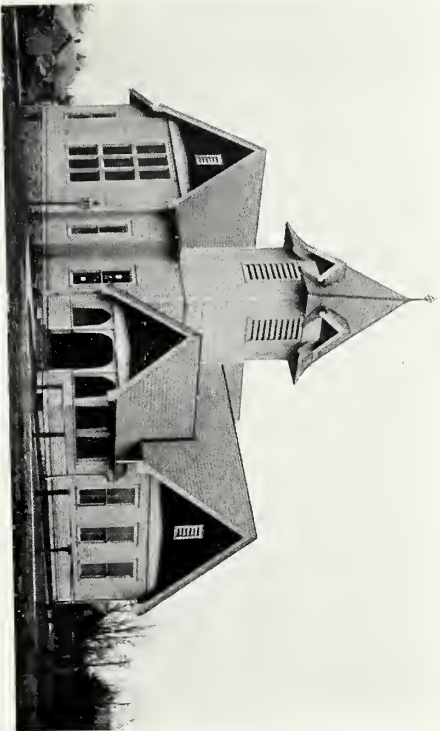
in many engagements this regiment was mustered out in September, 1865.

The Eleventh Ohio Cavalry contained one company, C, largely from Fairfield county. This company was officered by Thomas L. Mackey, of Chillicothe, Captain John Van Pearce of Lancaster, first lieutenant, and Thomas P. Clark of Springfield, second lieutenant. Through the promotion of Mackey, Van Pearce became captain and John P. Reeves of Lancaster, lieutenant.

There were many other regiments that contained Fairfield county men yet few, if any, besides those mentioned that contained a whole company. In all, the county had in service more than three thousand soldiers. They were nearly all volunteers—only one or two drafts were made and they were small. In the Sixty-second, Clement F. Steele of Lancaster was commissioned major at its organization, but rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Henry B. Hunter of Lancaster was lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-third regiment.

A. A. Graham says: "Fairfield county may well pride herself on the number and ability of the commanders she furnished for the war. Besides the regiment and company officers whose record for brave and gallant service is not surpassed by any other county. She can claim a lieutenant general, two major-generals and several brigadier-generals." [For list of officers see "Lancaster in the War."]

"William T. Sherman for many years general of the United States Army, was born at Lancaster February 8, 1820. His father, an eminent lawyer, died when William T. was nine years old and he was adopted into the family of Hon. Thomas Ewing. He entered



M. E. CHURCH, BALTIMORE



UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH, BALTIMORE



CITY HALL AND K. P. LODGE ROOMS, BALTIMORE



OHIO CANAL BRIDGE AND G. W. ALLIS CARRIAGE SHOPS, BALTIMORE

West Point in 1836 and graduated four years later. Remaining in the regular service thirteen years, he resigned his commission to engage in banking business at San Francisco. In 1857 he turned his attention to law and practiced for a year or two in Kansas. He conducted the Louisiana Military Academy for a year or more but resigned on the first intimations of the approaching war. When called to his country's service he was president of the St. Louis Street Railroad Company. His brilliant career throughout the four years' struggle has immortalized his name and made it a familiar household word of devoted patriotism.

Thomas H. Ewing, a son of Hon. Thomas Ewing, was born at Lancaster August 11, 1829. He received a liberal education and began practice at the bar. In 1856 he removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, and soon rose to the rank of a leading lawyer. He recruited the Eleventh Kansas Infantry, of which he was appointed colonel. For gallant services at Prairie Grove he was promoted to brigadier-general in March, 1863, and soon after assigned to the command of the District of the Border, afterwards to the St. Louis District. At Pilot Knob, September 27, 1864, he commenced one of the most stubborn and sanguinary conflicts of the war with an enemy vastly exceeding him in the number of men. His withdrawal from the place and the retirement of his forces to Rolla was masterful and won for him the rank of brevet major-general. He resigned his command March 12, 1865.

Hugh Ewing, the brother of Thomas Ewing, was engaged in the practice of law at the breaking out of the war. He was appointed brigade inspector of the Third Brigade Ohio Militia in May, 1861; he par-

ticipated in the battle of Rich Mountain, and in August, 1861, was appointed colonel of the Fortieth. He rose to the command of a brigade and served efficiently throughout the war. For meritorious services he was brevetted major-general March 13, 1865."

The connection of Jacob A. Stafford with the First Ohio, and as a colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth has already been mentioned. March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general.

Newton Schleich was appointed one of the three brigadier-generals to command Ohio troops during the three months' service. At the expiration of that time he recruited and commanded the Sixty-first Ohio.

LANCASTER IN THE WAR

Lancaster furnished a large number of soldiers for the Union Army from 1861 to 1865. Of the number enlisted, sixty-three were, at the start or before the close of the war, commissioned officers. The following are their names. Men of both political parties are in this list, and they were brave and true.

Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Major-Gen. Thomas Ewing.

Major-Gen. Hugh Ewing.

Brigadier-Gen. Chas. Ewing.

Captain Ezra Ricketts.

Capt. D. P. Sullivan.

Capt. B. H. Showers.

Capt. Levi Cornwall.

Col. John M. Connell.

Col. L. M. Dayton, of Sherman's staff.

Capt. John Sears.

Capt. W. E. Felton.

Lieut.-Col. A. W. Ebright.

Maj. W. G. Clark.

Capt. Joseph Bury.

Capt. J. M. Sutphen.

Capt. Zack Heed.
 Col. H. B. Reese, paymaster.
 Maj. Andrew Davidson, assistant surgeon.

Capt. J. W. Stinchcomb.
 Capt. J. T. Weakley.
 Capt. E. A. Richards.
 Capt. Leo Noles.
 Brig.-Gen. by Brevet J. A. Stafford.
 Capt. A. Ogden.
 Capt. W. H. Walker.
 Col. Newton Schleich.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. B. Hunter.

Capt. J. C. Henly.
 Capt. John Van Pearse.
 Capt. Isaac Butterfield.
 Maj. H. H. Giesy.
 Maj. A. H. Perry.
 Capt. L. R. Carpenter.
 Capt. John G. Reeves.
 Maj. Hooker.
 Maj. H. W. Carpenter, assistant surgeon.

Capt. Seth Weldy.
 Capt. B. J. Butterfield.
 Capt. Geo. E. Blaire.
 Lieut. C. H. Rice.
 Lieut. Chas. Young.
 Lieut. Geo. C. Rainey.
 Lieut. Irvin Linn.
 Lieut. Theodore C. Michaels.
 Lieut. Pat McGrew.
 Lieutenant Creed Ritchie.
 Lieut. Thomas Hunter.
 Lieut. Wm. H. Pugh.
 Lieut. Allen Titler.
 Lieut. Chas. E. Reck.
 Lieut. Michael Steck.
 Capt. William Wiedner.
 Capt. J. H. Arney.
 Lieut. Solomon Homan.

Lieut. L. H. Barnes.
 Lieut. Charles Clarke.
 Lieut. Geo. Orman.
 Lieut. Chas. Heed.

A. Z. M.

Capt. J. B. Orman.

R. Z. M.

Lieut. Geo. Wygum.
 Lieut. Emanuel Giesy.
 Lieut. Thomas Reber.

Maj. H. H. Giesy and Capt. Ezra Ricketts were killed in battle, Capt. Ricketts at Chickamauga and Major Giesy before Atlanta. Lieutenant-Colonel Ebright was killed in battle near Winchester, Virginia, and his body, as was that of Major Giesy, was brought back to Lancaster for burial. The Southland holds "the dreamless dust" of Capt. Ezra Ricketts.

Capt. John Sears, of Lancaster, and Capt. John Busby, of Royalton, Fairfield county, were present in Ford's theater, Washington city, the night Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. They assisted in carrying the wounded president to the room where he died. Captain Sears preserves the coat, stained with blood of the martyred president.

"To have been to the wars is a life-long honor, increasing with the weight of years." The Civil war is an event of the past; peace has spread her wings over our broad extended country, and we are a united, prosperous, and happy people.'

"The blood that flowed at Lexington
 And crimsoned Lake Champlain,
 Streams still along the southern gulf
 And by the lakes of Maine."

DEATH OF MAJOR H. H. GIESY

[From an old Print, 1864.]

"Again the sad note of grief mingles with the jubilant refrain of triumph, for the bulletin of death has come, and groups of sorrow are constituted in our midst. A dispatch received from Gen. Sherman says that, in an engagement of Gen. McPherson's Corps with the enemy near Dallas, Georgia, on last Saturday, Major H. H. Giesy was mortally wounded, and died last Sunday. Major Giesy was too well and favorably known here to require more than a brief notice. A young man of excellent habits and disposition; he had been liberally educated and had been admitted to the bar when the call came to arm against the rebellion. He was a person of more than ordinary military spirit and from the organization of Captain Cloud's company in this city, some two years before the war, he had been one of its most active members. We may here observe that nearly all the members of that company have been made commissioned officers. Major Giesy was the Orderly of that company when it was ordered to report for the three months' service, under the call of the President. At Columbus he was detailed to raise another company in this county, which he did in a few days. He was elected Captain of the company by the unanimous vote of its members. He was with the 17th Regiment during its three months' organization, sharing its fatiguing marches in West Virginia. Returning from that campaign, he immediately commenced to raise a company for the three years' service, which when done, he was assigned to the 46th Ohio. If we say Major Giesy was constantly on duty with his regiment, and as brave and faithful as

any, we need say nothing more, for the hard fighting and steady endurance of the 46th Regiment tell a story to which nothing can be added. He was promoted to Major of the regiment in the summer of 1863. The 46th became a veteran regiment last winter, and the Major was last at home when he enjoyed the thirty days' furlough in common with his men. We understand that his remains are expected today. We are glad to know his body has been saved for honored burial among his friends.

" 'Tis little; but it looks in truth
As if the quiet bones were blest
Among familiar names to rest,
And in the places of his youth.

"Come then pure hands and bear the head
That sleeps, or wears the mask of sleep,
And come whoever loves to weep, and
Hear the ritual of the dead."

"Date of birth—Feb. 17, 1836.

"Studied law with Judge John T. Brasee.

"Was admitted to the Bar in Lancaster and practiced law in this city before the Civil War.

"Fell in the Battle of Dallas at the age of 28."

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

On July 29, 1882, in pursuance to a call a score or more of ex-soldiers met in the mayor's office in the city of Lancaster to consider the organization of a post of the G. A. R. On motion, Capt. Geo. W. De Grummond was elected chairman and Capt. J. L. Young, secretary. After some discussion the following petition was adopted:

To the Commander of the Department of Ohio Grand Army of the Republic:

The undersigned honorably discharged soldiers of the United States army having served during the late rebellion now desiring

to aid in the accomplishment of the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic, viz: to preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines, who united to suppress the rebellion, and perpetuate the memory and history of the dead; to assist such former comrades in arms as need help and extend aid to the widows and orphans of the fallen, hereby make application for a charter for a post of the Grand Army of the Republic to be located in the city of Lancaster, Ohio, and we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to be governed by and to strictly observe the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

July 31, 1882.

This petition was signed by 37 ex-soldiers.
Aug. 10, 1882.

Department Commander C. T. Clark and Chief Mustering Officer W. J. Elliott came to Lancaster and mustered Ben Butterfield Post, No. 77 and installed the officers.

The following comrades were charter members: Henry Blaire, I. C. Butterfield, George Coffman, J. W. Crook, Daniel Crumley, G. W. Crumley, H. W. Carpenter, G. W. De Grummond, Jacob Dittmar, Joseph Delong, Wm. H. Evans, George Fricker, John Fagley, Joseph Flemm, Albert Getz, H. B. Hunter, Solomon Hunter, Geo. A. Harman, Asa Harbaugh, Wm. J. Hughes, James Hockins, Nathaniel Henterly, C. H. Light, J. M. Morris, W. H. Montgomery, J. R. Onnan, Jeremiah Prather, S. W. Rainey, J. G. Reeves, O. W. Rigby, George Rei, Lewis Richwine, A. Schleckman, John H. Shaeffer, J. M. Sutphen, James Strode, George L. Sites, John A. Sears, John Seaman, Justus Wyman, John L. Young, Peter Litzel.

The following were elected officers: J. M. Sutphen, post commander; James Strode, senior vice commander; John A. Sears, junior vice commander; George A. Harman, surgeon;

Albert Getz, officer of day; G. W. De Grummond, officer of the guard; Daniel Crumley, quartermaster. J. G. Reeves was appointed adjutant.

The commander appointed S. W. Rainey, G. L. Sites and H. W. Carpenter a committee to secure hall; and J. G. Reeves, J. L. Young and G. A. Harman committee on rules and regulations. There being no further business the commander declared the post closed.

The post has had written in its membership many of rank from second lieutenant to Maj. Gen. Hugh Ewing. Its oldest member, John Horseman, aged ninety-seven, was buried a few years ago. Lamson Linn, now eighty-five years, is the last surviving Mexican war veteran in the county and is a faithful member.

In May, 1891, the comrades and citizens of Lancaster chartered a train and went to the state encampment at Bellefontaine to secure the encampment for Lancaster and were successful. The thirty-sixth department encampment of the Grand Army held in Lancaster the following May, 1892, was an event in the history of the city. The interest and enthusiasm of the people was great. Large gates were erected across the south end of Broad street, which stood ajar as a welcome to the incoming comrades of the state. A large arch spanned the crossing of Main and Columbus streets and in the crossing of High and Broad streets in the public square was erected a derrick fifty feet high, on the top of which stood a soldier on guard, and this was lighted by hundreds of electric bulbs. In the years since comrades throughout the state refer with pleasure to the grand reception and entertainment given them at Lancaster. As a courtesy to the city the department elected Comrade James M. Roberts senior vice commander.

At the encampment of the national depart-

ment at San Francisco in 1903, George A. Harman was elected surgeon general in honor to his post and city as well as himself. In 1906 the department of encampment at Dayton, Ohio, elected Comrade George A. Harman commander of the department of Ohio G. A. R., and he appointed Comrade H. I. Blaire acting adjutant general and Comrade James M. Roberts, acting quartermaster general. Fairfield county did a noble part in the war for the preservation of the Union and her comrades have kept alive memory of the momentous events in that greatest crisis in the history of our nation. DR. G. A. HARMON.

The present members of Ben Butterfield Post, No. 77, G. A. R., are: H. I. Blaire, Thomas Benadum, John Benadum, Andrew Bauman, Israel Bollenbaugh, William Burgess, Samuel Beirley, Richard Conrad, M. H. Cowden, Daniel Crumley, George Crumley, John Clifford, Alex. Cunningham, M. J. Dilger, John Davis, Thomas E. Erick, William Evans, John Tagley, David Fulse, W. H. Fisher, William Good, Albert Getz, Isaac George, J. B. Goman, G. A. Harman, G. A. Hamberger, H. O. Harding, L. M. Hunter, Peter C. Hine, L. M. Heisten, Elija Howard, T. J. Hinton, J. R. Hoskins, C. H. Heed, C. K. Jeuree, Solomon King, Daniel Keister, L. Linsey, Lampson Linn, L. P. Lacey, W. A. Murphy, Jesse Milles, Solomon Kneisley, Dennis Piper, Theodore Proximire, J. M. Roberts, John G. Reeves, J. W. Ricketts, I. Ressler, William Strode, John T. Scott, Jacob Studor, George Spangler, J. M. Sutphen, J. Spangler, Quall Tibbs, Noah Valentine, H. H. Wallters, W. H. Walker, Simon Waldeck, John Winner, T. S. Williamson, S. T. Wagner, James T. Wilt, L. F. Waters.

The present officers of Ben Butterfield Post, No. 77: Post Commander, Daniel Crumley; Senior Vice Commander, M. H. Cowden;

Junior Vice Commander, H. H. Wallters; Adjutant, C. H. Heed; Quartermaster, Thomas E. Erick; Surgeon, George A. Harman; Chaplain, J. W. Ricketts; Officer of the Day, Solomon Kneisley; Officer of the Guard, John Fagley; Sergeant-Major, John T. Scott; Quartermaster Sergeant, H. I. Blaire; and Patriot Instructor, J. M. Roberts.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

Ben Butterfield Relief Corps, No. 200, Department of Ohio, W. R. C., Auxiliary to Ben Butterfield Post, No. 77, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., was instituted on Thursday, November 24,—Thanksgiving day—1887, by Mary R. Greiner and Rachel A. Law, of Tom Talbot, W. R. C., No. 95, of Somerset, Ohio, with nineteen charter members as follows: Carrie Miesse, Mary L. Ogden, Clara C. Getz, Elizabeth Bauman, Antonia Butterfield, Annie Sears, Olive Longnecker, Isabella Graves, Mary H. Hause, Louisa Hamburger, Catharine Slough, Catharine Flood, Brunella Walters, Laura Harman, Laura Thomas, Mary Hamburger, Luella Pursell, Abbie Trout, Clara Rauch.

Since that date—November 24, 1887,—about one hundred and fifty-nine names have been added to the roll of membership, but owing to the fact that numbers have withdrawn from the order, others have removed from Lancaster, transferring their membership in many instances to other corps, and still others have ceased to labor and have passed beyond the bounds of time and space, we have only seventy members in good standing. The following members have served as corps presidents: Carrie Miesse, 1888-89; Mary L. Ogden, 1890; Louisa Walters, 1891-92; Caroline M. Roberts, 1893-94-98-99; Clara C. Getz, 1895-96; Amanda G. Miller, 1897; Samantha Galigher, 1900-1901; Alice Bell, 1902-1903;

Susannah Todhunter, 1904-05; Brunella Walters Miesse, 1906-07; Catharine Denton Ebert, 1908; Elizabeth Lehman, 1909; Catherine Crook, 1910; Susan M. Shaeffer, 1911; Jessie Hooker Dysinger, 1912.

The amount of relief disbursed by the corps since its organization has amounted to \$10,000, the average amount expended each year being \$400. Eligible children have been placed in the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia and have received fine mental and moral training, which has fitted them for useful citizenship. Hundreds of visits have cheered the old soldier and his dependent ones, while work along patriotic lines has not been neglected.

SONS OF VETERANS

Maj. William McKinley Camp No. 21, Sons of Veterans, was mustered in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, in October, 1901, under the administration of Division Commander Col. H. V. Speelman.

The first officers of the Camp were: Commander; W. T. Shrieve; secretary, C. W. Henderly; treasurer, M. A. Hunter; council, H. R. Roley, B. L. Cave and L. G. Silbaugh.

The present officers are: Commander, J. L. Reilley; secretary, Jonas Shrieve; treasurer, M. A. Hunter; council, H. R. Roley, W. T. Shrieve and W. C. Stewart.

In 1905 and 1906 the headquarters of the Ohio Division were located in Lancaster, and W. T. Shrieve was the commander, H. R. Roley, secretary, and M. A. Hunter, treasurer of the division. Ever since the camp has been mustered in it has been one of the active patriotic fraternities of the city and county. The following members served as commander of the Camp in the order named: W. T. Shrieve, H. R. Roley, Otto H. Minick, Wm. Fishbaugh, Van M. Denton, M. A. Hunter, J. H. Reeves

and Chas. Fishbaugh. Several members of the Camp have served on the staff of the commander in chief, and there has never been a year since the Camp's muster that one or more of its members has not served on the staff of the division commander.

The following are the principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans:

Founded upon a trust in Almighty God, with a realization that under His beneficent guidance the free institutions of our land, consecrated by the services and blood of our fathers, have been preserved, and upon a true allegiance to the government of the United States of America, pledging fidelity to law and order, this society declares its objects to be:

First.—To perpetuate the sacrifices of our fathers and their services for the maintenance of the Union.

Second.—To inculcate patriotism, to teach truthful history, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.

Third.—To help the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines, to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans, and to honor the memories of their heroic dead through historical exercises and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders' Day.

Fourth.—To aid and assist worthy and needy members of our Order.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY IN THE SPANISH WAR

Company I of the Fourth Ohio Infantry was mobilized at Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered in. Left Columbus, Ohio, by rail May 15, 1898, for Chickamauga Park, Georgia, arriving in camp May 17, 1898, and remained until July 22, 1898, when the company left by rail for Newport News, Virginia,

arriving at the latter place July 25, 1898; embarked on board the steamer St. Paul, at Newport News, Virginia, July 28, 1898, for Porto Rico; arrived at Arroyo, August 4, 1898; in skirmish at Guayama, August 5, 1898, and at Rio de las Palmas August 8, 1898; in camp outside Guayama until September 27, 1898, when the company marched to Arroyo and embarked on the tug "Gypsum King," September 28; arrived off Fajardo Beach, and raised the United States flag over the Alcalde's office, then went into garrison and remained there until October 27th, in the meantime raising the United States flag over the town of Cuba, October 2, and Loquillo, October 10th. On October 27th the company marched to Fajardo Beach where it loaded on the transport "Chester," and arrived off San Juan, October 27th, remaining there until October 29th. The company arrived off New York, November 2d; left New York by rail, November 3, 1898; arrived at Washington, D. C., November 4th, and was reviewed by the President; left Washington by rail, November 4th; and arrived at Columbus, November 6th; and was granted a verbal furlough November 6, 1898, to January 4, 1899.

The company reported at Columbus, January 5, 1899, and was mustered out of the United States service, January 20, 1899. The officers are as follows: Lewis H. Palmer, captain; Fred S. Whiley, first lieutenant; William H. Hause, second lieutenant; William S. Kindler, first sergeant; Thomas W. Nickum, quartermaster sergeant; Roy T. McNaughten, sergeant; Frank M. Murphy, sergeant; Gaylord C. Peters, sergeant; John E. Thomas, sergeant; Ernest I. Curtiss, corporal; John W. Littrell, corporal; Charles Fishbaugh, corporal; Arthur J. Phillips, corporal; Henry C. Clark, corporal. There were one hundred and seven commissioned officers and privates.

MUSTER ROLL, COMPANY F, SEVENTH REGIMENT INF., O. N. G., LANCASTER, OHIO

The muster roll of Company F, Seventh Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., showing whole strength March 4, 1912, contains the following names of officers and men:

OFFICERS

T. T. Courtright, captain; E. Clyde Mattox, first lieutenant; Wm. J. Belhorn, second lieutenant; Otto Kindler, first sergeant.

PRIVATES

Berry, Carl S.
 Brady, Joseph O.
 Bope, Geo. M.
 Burnside, Geo.
 Binkley, Walter
 Blizzard, Trafford.
 Brown, Franklin
 Camden, Robt.
 Cole, Webster
 Courtney, Thos.
 Cook, Chas. E.
 Clark, Chas. E.
 Cruik, Ralph F.
 Duds, Joseph A.
 Evans, H. F.
 Frye, George
 Everts, Willis H.
 Gerber, J. H.
 Fisher, Carl M.
 Gill, O. E.
 Glick, Austin
 Hillis, John W.
 Hiles, John W.
 Bowen, Hollis
 Hoffman, J. C.
 Hall, Wilbur H.
 Henrickson, Oscar
 Kinzler, Chas.
 Kindler, Otto J.

Leonard, Geo. H.
Lerch, Freeman
Lescallet, John F.
Littrell, John W.
McClintock, Harry
Matheny, Clarence
Martens, John A.
Marshall, Chas. S.
Mason, Weaver
Nisley, E. N.
Nisley, John E.
Pearce, A. L.
Primmer, Wm. O.
Rudolph, Irvin
Stage, John E.
Sperry, W. D.
Seifert, H. H.
Stage, Geo. L.
Sevank, H. P.
Still, Otis
Thompson, D. F.
Thompson, E. P.
Thimnes, J. S.
Thompson, E. P.
Van De'mark, Jonas

Wright, C. J.
Wells, Martin L.
Williams, Geo.
Wheeler, Wm. F.
Wytie, J. B.
Young, Wm. Geo.
Zink, Wm. L.
Strawn, C. A.

Strength of company, January 1st, 1912,
fifty-one officers and men.

Company meets every Monday night for in-
struction in drill, etc.

Company, as Company I, Fourth Ohio, saw
service in Porto Rico during the Spanish war,
1898.

Company on riot duty as follows:

Cincinnati riots, 1884.

Wheeling creek riots, 1894.

Jefferson county riots, 1906.

Bridgeport riots, December, 1909.

The company is thirty-three years old and is
now attached to the Seventh Ohio Infantry,
with headquarters at Marietta, Ohio, Col. H.
D. Knox, commanding.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE PRESS

The Power of the Press—The Ohio Eagle—"Items of Ye Olden Time"—The Lancaster Gazette—The Democrat—The Messenger—Fairfield—Pickaway News and The Amanda Herald.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

The world owes a large debt to those who have disseminated its news. In the olden time, runners carried tidings by word of mouth, as did Eucles, the fleet runner, from Marathon to Athens, bringing the news of the great victory at Marathon, 490 B. C. The Kings of Babylon sent their riders on royal chargers, shod with silver shoes, to the four quarters of the kingdom, bearing the mandates of the throne. In modern days, steam transmitted the news of the world on land and over seas—then the electric current came into play:

"It was Franklin's hand that caught the horse,

'Twas harnessed by Professor Morse,"

and the nineteenth century read the news of all countries before noon of the next day. But it remains for the twentieth century, by the aid of Wireless Telegraphy, to read the world's doings almost before they happen.

Thus the press has exerted a most powerful influence upon civilization. It has spread intelligence and moulded public opinion. The great editors of America—Horace

Greeley, James Gordon Bennett, Richard A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid, Joseph Pulitzer, William R. Hearst, H. H. Kohlsaat, Victor F. Lawson and Henry Watterson, are just as much a part of our history as are Sherman, Sheridan or Grant. Ohio has had many great and able editors, and writers—and in each county their names and the papers they represent, have become household words.

The literary side of Fairfield's growth has not been neglected or overlooked; in fact, the newspapers have lead the way, and the county can boast of a long list of ably edited papers, one of which "The Ohio Eagle" is the oldest in the State, published under one and the same name. It is fitting, therefore, that this chapter begin with an account of that paper.

THE OHIO EAGLE

The first newspaper established in Lancaster was "Der Ohio Adler," a weekly periodical printed in German by Jacob D. Dietrich. There is some dispute as to the exact date this paper was started; some say 1807, and others say it was 1809. It is generally understood, however, that Mr. Die-

trich came to Lancaster in 1807 and at once began the publication of "Der Ohio Adler." The earlier issues of the paper are extinct but the Wetzlers, now owners of the "Eagle," have framed, and now adorning the office walls, several copies, dating as far back as 1812.

The sheets were 16 by 20 inches in size, the paper of coarse texture, and a dull white color, the mechanical execution very good. In about 1813 the paper passed into the hands of Edward Shaeffer, who changed it to English and called it "The Ohio Eagle." It, was, however, issued in both the German and English for some time up as late as 1816. Edward Shaeffer remained editor and manager for several years and was succeeded by John Harman as editor, previous to 1820. The office burned in 1844 and many of the old files were destroyed. In 1828, Thomas W. White became editor of the "Eagle" and he was later succeeded by John Brough, who afterwards became governor of Ohio. He and his brother Charles conducted the paper in 1839. In 1841 Samuel Pike bought out the Broughs and about one year later he sold out to Dr. Casper Theil and it was while Theil was its owner and editor that the office burned.

From 1844 to 1881 the following editors have sat in the editorial sanctum and wielded the editorial pen: H. H. Robinson, D. Robertson, F. M. Ellis, J. B. Dixon, Newton Schleich, Jackson Gruber, John L. Tut-hill, John M. Connell, Charles Roland, William Baker, William L. Rigby, John C. Hite, Victor Zahn, Thomas Wetzler and Edward T. Wetzler.

Thomas Wetzler became owner of the "Eagle" in 1870 and occupied the position of editor longer than any of those who preceded him.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Wetzler and his son, Edward Wetzler, launched on the journalistic sea "The Lancaster Daily Eagle," which prospered from the first and today is one of the most popular of the daily papers in the state, while The Ohio Eagle has grown until it is one of the largest and most creditably managed weeklies in the state. Beyond a current newspaper literature, it has been strictly a political partisan paper. In 1828 it supported the claims of "Old Hickory" Andrew Jackson for the presidency against John Quincy Adams and after the National Convention of 1832, at which the supporters of Jackson adopted the name of "Democratic party," the "Eagle" continued to support the Jackson ticket in 1836, and the Van Buren ticket against William H. Harrison and has always since been the Democratic organ in Fairfield county, which has never failed to cast a Democratic majority at each succeeding election.

When Thomas Wetzler died in 1899, his sons, Edward as editor, and Charles, as business manager, assumed control of the paper and both the daily and weekly publications have made steady and substantial advancement. In February, 1897, Daniel B. Tidd became city editor of the "Daily and Weekly Eagle" and has held that position uninterrupted for fifteen years and for ten years Miss Fannie Wetzler has held the position of society editor and all connected with the paper strive to make each issue better than the last.

The "Eagle" enjoys the distinction of having been conducted under the same name longer than any other Ohio publication and is also one of the oldest newspapers in the state.

D. B. T.

"ITEMS OF YE OLDEN TIMES"

Here is a brief item copied from "Der Ohio Adler" of the issue of 1809. It is translated from the German:

A Marriage Cross—"I hereby forewarn every man not to trust my wife, Margaret, or lend to her on my account, because I have determined not to pay one cent for her after this date."

Governor Meig's proclamation, calling for volunteers to serve in the War of 1812 is also found in "Der Ohio Adler."

In the English edition is found this advertisement:

One Hundred Dollars Reward—Run away from the subscriber, living in Moorefield, Hardin County, Virginia, on the 29th of April last, a negro man named Berry. He is about 20 years of age; height, five feet, eight inches, round shoulders, slender build. He is active and undaunted, but not viciously inclined; reddish lips, stutters when closely questioned. Whoever will secure said slave in any jail of the U. S. so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home, July 15, 1815.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

The following peculiar and interesting notice to the public appeared in "The Ohio Eagle," August 24, 1815, over the signature of George Bright:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On Sunday last, the 20th inst., the following circumstance occurred at the great meeting, or love feast, held at the house of Casper Hufford, Raccoon Creek, three miles east of Lancaster. The subscriber, with his wife, attended said meeting. His wife, wishing to remain there till Monday following, turned the mare she had been riding into a large meadow, in which about sixty other horse creatures were grazing. On the following Monday, the wife, intending to return home, missed the mare, and after a most diligent search, a dark

brown mare, without a bridle or halter, was found loose in Mr. Hufford's stable. No person present owning said mare, or knowing the owners thereof, the subscriber took her into his possession. He cannot conceive whether his creature was taken out of mistake for the one left behind in the stable: whether rode off or wilfully stolen.

"The subscriber's mare is a bright bay, eight years old, 14 hands high, shod before, strong built, a natural trotter, and has some saddle and harness marks. Should some person have rode her off, or out of mistake taken away said mare, and left his own in place thereof, he is hereby desired, in a friendly manner, to return the same immediately, as such incautious proceedings may bring on disagreeable consequences."

LANCASTER GAZETTE

The "Lancaster Gazette" was first issued April 4, 1826, with George Sanderson and Benjamin Oswald, editors. The above mentioned gentlemen were editors until early in 1830, when Mr. Sanderson became sole proprietor. In 1832 Philadelphia Van Trump, who was publishing the "Enquirer," became a partner and the paper was called the "Gazette and Enquirer." Two years later "Enquirer" was dropped and it became "The Lancaster Gazette." In 1838 Benjamin Moehler became sole proprietor and editor. In 1841 Percival and Van Forsen bought the paper. In 1850 it was sold to George Weaver, editor, and with John Wright, publisher. In 1852 it was sold to Thomas S. Slaughter, who after one year sold it to a company, with George McElroy, editor and was published by them for one year. Then followed Joshua Clarke, editor and proprietor, with William Kookken as publisher. "The Gazette" was then issued under the firm name of Clarke and Kookken until April, 1860.

In January, 1860, Dr. Hervey Scott pur-

chased the "American Democrat and the Gazette" and combined them. Before the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he sold to Robert M. Clarke, William H. Kookan and John M. Sutphen. In 1863 A. P. Miller bought R. M. Clarke's interest and the firm became Miller, Kookan & Sutphen. In February, 1866, S. A. Griswold became a member of the firm by purchasing Mr. Miller's share. In 1871 the firm became the Gazette Printing Co., by admitting H. W. Griswold, I. E. Griswold and H. C. Drinkle.

The "Gazette" was always a partisan weekly, but supported John Quincy Adams in 1828 and Andrew Jackson in 1832. It then became the organ of the Whig party in Fairfield county. In 1855, when the American "Know-nothing" party was formed, absorbing not only the Whigs but all small factions and also a part of the Democratic party, the "Gazette" adopted the American ticket. Two years later (1857) upon the adoption of the Philadelphia platform, the "Gazette" became the supporter of the Republican party.

In 1849-50 a small daily sheet was issued, entitled "The Daily Gazette," and was continued about two years. One of the principal papers was published from the "Gazette" office during the fall of 1840, called "Log Cabin." S. A. Griswold retired on February 4, 1896, and S. A. Pursell became his successor. After Mr. Pursell retired as editor, Malcolm Jennings became editor for a stock company. Later Mr. Jennings and Charles N. O'Brien bought and continued to run the paper until it was sold to a stock company in July, 1908, with P. L. Clark as president and editor. About a year or two later (Feb. 26, 1910, Mr. Clark resigned and C. J. Beach was elected) it was taken over by the present management, C. J. Beach, manager and editor and H. J. Danker, associate.

THE DEMOCRAT

Another of Fairfield's good publications is "The Democrat," published on Wednesday and Saturday at Lancaster by The Democrat Printing Company, of which John F. Konkler is editor and general manager and C. H. Zarbaugh business manager. The office of this paper is in the Smith Block, Nos. 113 and 115 North Columbus Street.

THE MESSENGER

The first newspaper published in Baltimore was called "The Messenger, and its first issue came out on Thursday, November 18, 1886, the work upon this first issue being done by Mr. B. B. Holland. It was first owned by William L. Mains. Mr. Mains sold to P. G. Evans in 1887; he kept it only a very short time, selling to George Sull, who in 1888 moved the paper to Rushville, October 1, 1889, D. B. Kumler and William Burton started the "Fairfield County News" and conducted it under that name until June 1, 1893, when Mr. E. O. Weist bought the paper and changed the name to the "Twin City News." Mr. Weist is still editor and proprietor and issues the paper weekly at Baltimore. It is a neat newsy sheet, with a wide circulation and a good advertising department.

FAIRFIELD-PICKAWAY NEWS

The "Fairfield-Pickaway News," of Stoutsville, Ohio, was founded by H. O. Harden, Aug. 25, 1888. It is an eight-page paper. It has never changed hands, and is in a home of its own. The circulation is 600, subscriptions paid in advance. It is non-political, but independent in politics.

THE AMANDA HERALD

The "Amanda Herald" was established in 1890. It is printed for the people of

Amanda, Ohio. The "News" has been the official organ of the 90th Ohio Vol. Inf. Association, and the editor has been its president—except one year—since the death of Capt. A. R. Keller many years ago. (See Pleasant Township.)

CHAPTER XIX

GREAT LIVES AND NOTED EVENTS

Group I—Thomas Ewing, Sr., Hugh Boyle Ewing, Gen'l Thomas Ewing, Jr., Charles R. Sherman, General Sherman, Hon. John Sherman, John Trafford Brasee, John Scofield Brasee, Judge Charles D. Martin, Governor William Medill. Group II—The Sanderson Family, Elizabeth Sherman Reese, Captain A. R. Keller, Hon. Henry J. Booth, Dr. Henry C. Eymann, Nettie Kagay Gravett, Hon. John G. Reeves—Mount Pleasant.

GROUP I

Thomas Ewing, was born at West Liberty, Ohio county, West Va., December 28, 1789, and died at Lancaster, Ohio, October 26, 1871. He was reared in Athens county, and was the first graduate from the Ohio University at Athens, which was then the only institution of higher learning in the North-West Territory. He was reared amid the privations of a frontier life, and secured an education by great effort and sacrifice.

He came to Lancaster in 1815, was admitted to the bar the following year and quickly became successful in the practice of the law. For several years he was prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, and in this position succeeded in stamping out the traffic in counterfeit bank notes. Mr. Ewing soon rose to distinction in his profession, his practice being confined almost entirely to the higher courts. He took a keen interest in the political controversies of the 20's, and became the leader of the Whig party in Ohio, and in 1830 was elected to the U. S. Senate, where

he served for six years. In the Senate he ranked with Clay and Webster, in profound statesmanship and great forensic ability, receiving from his colleagues the soubriquet of the "Logician of the West." Though opposed to the administration and in the minority, he, almost single handed, forced a reconstruction of the laws relating to the post office department and the public lands. He prepared and carried through Congress the bill settling the boundary dispute between Ohio and Michigan.

In 1841 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by William Henry Harrison, but resigned some time after the succession of President Tyler. Upon the election of President Taylor, he was called by him, in 1849, to fill the office of Secretary of the Interior, then newly created, and this great and difficult department he organized and conducted until the death of Taylor, a year later, when he resigned, and was almost immediately after appointed to the U. S. Senate to fill the unexpired term of Corwin. Upon its completion, he returned to the practice of the law.

During the war he unreservedly supported the government, and his judgment on matters of state was frequently sought by Mr. Lincoln. When the capture of Mason and Slidell brought England and the United States to the verge of hostilities, Ewing sent Mr. Lincoln the famous telegram that was decisive of the case,—“There can be no contraband of war between neutral ports.” He then hurried to Washington, and it was his advice that finally prevailed and saved the country from a fatal conflict with England. After the war he opposed the reconstruction methods of the Republican party and terminated all party affiliations.

Ewing ranked among the greatest lawyers of his day, some of his legal arguments in the State and National Supreme Courts having been accepted and quoted by the bench and bar of that time, as authorities upon the questions involved. In habits, he was simple and austere; temperate; in disposition, kind and considerate of others; in character, most honorable, lofty and patriotic. He was reared in no particular religious belief, but leaned towards Catholicity, into which faith he was received in his last days and lies buried in the Catholic cemetery at Lancaster.

HUGH BOYLE EWING

Hugh Boyle Ewing, son of Hon. Thomas Ewing, was born at Lancaster, Ohio, October 31, 1826. He was educated at the West Point Military Academy, went to California in 1849, returning east in 1855, was admitted to the bar, and in 1858 was married to Henrietta Young, of Maryland.

In 1861 he entered the army as major, shortly after receiving a commission as colonel and taking command of the 30th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of South Mountain he commanded a brigade, and in that capacity he greatly distinguished

himself at Antietam, near the Stone Bridge, saving, by a brilliant movement, the left flank of the army from being driven in. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he led the assault at Vicksburg on the 22nd of May, displaying signal bravery and ability in that desperate attack, and from that time until the surrender of the city, held an advance position of the army. From that time on until the close of the war, he commanded a division as major-general. As commander of the fourth division of the fifteenth army corps, he led the assault on Mission Ridge, gaining and holding the advance position in that engagement, although suffering a terrific loss. Afterwards he served with efficiency and distinction as commander of the Department of Kentucky, until the close of the war, when he was brevetted major-general. As a soldier, he endeared himself to his men, for, although a severe disciplinarian, he always led them in their desperate charges, and his military ability gave them assurance against needless sacrifice of life.

General Ewing was appointed by President Johnson, minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Holland, and discharged the duties of that position with credit until relieved by his successor under the next administration. Upon his return to the United States he engaged in the practice of the law in Washington, D. C., until 1874, then removing to his boyhood home, Lancaster, where he resided until his death, June 30, 1905. As a man and citizen he was esteemed for his honorable character, genial disposition and high literary attainments. He was the author of “A Castle in the Air,” “The Black List,” and a number of shorter stories.

GEN. THOMAS EWING, JR.

General Thomas Ewing, Jr., the son of Thomas Ewing and Maria Boyle, was born

in Lancaster, Aug. 7, 1829. He attended private school in Lancaster, Greenfield Academy and Brown University. At the early age of nineteen he was private secretary to President Taylor. After this he attended Cincinnati law school and was graduated in 1855. Early in 1856 he was married to Ellen Ewing Cox, daughter of Rev. William Cox. For a brief time, Mr. Ewing practiced law in Cincinnati; afterwards, in 1857, moving to Leavenworth, Kan. He quickly rose to prominence as a lawyer and assisted in bringing about the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free state.

At the age of thirty-one he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Kansas. In September, 1862, he resigned the chief justiceship and entered the Union Army as Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry. For gallant conduct in the battle of Prairie Grove, in December, 1862, he was commissioned a Brigadier-General. From June, 1863, to February, 1864, he was in command in the District of the Border, comprising the State of Kansas and the western portion of Missouri. Later he was in command of southeast Missouri. In the fall of 1864 he fought the battle of Pilot Knob in which, with a single regiment, he held Fort Davidson and its approaches for several days against an army of 15,000 men commanded by Gen. Sterling Price and then escaped with almost his entire command. His operations saved the city of St. Louis from capture by General Price.

After the war he practiced law in Washington, D. C. Several years afterwards, Gen. Ewing moved to Lancaster and was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Ohio in 1873-74; a representative to Congress from 1877 to 1881, and was the Demo-

cratic candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1879. In Congress he was the leader in the successful fight to amend the resumption scheme, so as to provide that the greenbacks should be reissued instead of destroyed when once presented for redemption.

In 1881 General Ewing retired from Congress and politics. He settled in Yonkers, New York, where his two sons, William C. Ewing and Thomas Ewing, Jr., are living at the present time. He practiced law in New York City until his death which occurred on the 27th day of January, 1896. In alighting from a street car he was struck by a car coming in the opposite direction and sustained injuries from which he died. He was one of the founders of the Ohio Society of New York in 1886, and its president until 1889.

"In his everyday life he was pure and unselfish. Though full of high ambition, he was hopeful and cheerful under adversity and disappointment. In manner he was dignified and simple; in conversation, ready and interesting, full of humor and amiability. Always generous and approachable, he had hosts of friends. No one appealed to him in vain. His hand gave help; his heart compassion. He was an affectionate son and brother, a loving father, a devoted husband."

In noting his death the "Cincinnati Enquirer" said:

"Though Gen. Thomas Ewing removed to New York about fifteen years ago, he resided still in the warm affections of the people of Ohio. His death will be mourned in every community in which he ever lived. Thomas Ewing was an ideal gentleman. Handsome in person, easy and gracious in manner, and lofty in his ideas, he made a deep impression on everybody he met. He was a gallant and effective soldier, an able lawyer, a sincere statesman, and a politician who set a high

moral example in the practice of politics. He was worthy to be the son of the eminent Thomas Ewing of old, whose name is inseparably woven in the history of Ohio and the administration of national affairs."

CHARLES ROBERT SHERMAN

Charles Robert Sherman, the father of John and William Tecumseh, was born in Norwalk, Ct., Sept. 17, 1788, of the best of New England parentage. He received a good education, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1810. The same year he was married to Mary Hoyt of Norwalk, who had received education at the Poughkeepsie Female Seminary, one of the best of the early schools. This young couple started out in life equipped well—were of fine parentage both of them—had a good education, and, as was shown by their after lives, a firm determination to make their mark in the world. Without a doubt these splendid characteristics of these pioneer parents were evidenced in the lives and careers of their most unusual children. In 1810 Charles R. Sherman made the long trip to Ohio from Connecticut to look up a location. He came to Lancaster, decided to locate there, and returned east for his wife. In the summer of 1811 Mr. Sherman and his wife took their infant son, Charles Taylor, and started on that long and perilous journey. They traveled all of the way on horseback, alternately carrying the baby on a pillow before them.

Established in Lancaster in the prosecution of his profession, Mr. Sherman rose rapidly to prominence. In two years after locating here he was appointed by President Madison collector in internal revenue, and this position he held four years. But it was in the law that Charles Sherman made his reputation. His was a brilliant mind, en-

riched with the choicest gems from the classics. He made himself familiar not only with law but with whatever was worthy of reading outside the law.

During the pioneer years of Ohio, its lawyers were obliged to travel extensive circuits to practice their profession. They accompanied the courts from county to county and thus, as they traveled together and endured the same hardships and privations, the warmest personal friendships grew up between them. It is told that at one time Gen. Philamon Beecher, Judge William Irvin, Sherman and Ewing, were traveling to a southern county, when, because of swollen streams, they were delayed. Saturday night found them twenty miles from their destination. At the home of a kind host they enquired for public service on Sunday, not even thinking to pursue their journey on the Sabbath day. When told that there was no service on that day, it was agreed that Sherman should preach. Word was quickly sent about to the settlers that a lawyer would preach that Sunday and the little church was filled with an audience who heard a fine sermon from one of God's heroes.

In 1823 Sherman was elected by the legislature judge of the Supreme Court, and perhaps the only man in Ohio who doubted his ability to fill the honored position was Charles R. Sherman himself. His official associates were Calvin Pease, Jacon Burnet and Peter Hitchcock—names of renown in the judicial history of Ohio.

Judge Sherman was an able and conscientious judge. His written opinions show a mind of choicest legal capabilities. They are clear and comprehensive and are respected by this and other states as judicial dicta of the highest authority. He won the affection and confidence of his associates on the

bench, as he had that of his friends in private life, and above all he won confidence for his unswerving integrity as a judge and as a man.

In those early days it was required that the Supreme Court hold an annual term in each county of the state, two judges officiating. Everywhere that Judge Sherman held court he made friends, while the younger members of the bar idolized him. He had entered the sixth year of his official term, was in the meridian of his life—only 41 years old—when about to open a session of court at Lebanon, Warren county, and when apparently enjoying robust health, he was attacked by a fatal malady and died before his devoted wife could reach his bedside. It was in Lancaster among his friends and neighbors that the grief at his death was inexpressible. It is said that men wept in the street. One who knows says that he had not a personal enemy in the world.

The subject of our sketch filled a high place, but what shall we say of that mother who was left with the care of eleven children, no one of whom had reached his majority, and with limited means for their support? No wonder John Sherman, in his autobiography, says of her, "Of my mother I can scarcely write without emotion, though she died more than forty years ago."

The friends of John Sherman came to her support in caring for her children. Mr. Ewing was perhaps the closest friend in Lancaster and he came to the help of the widow and adopted William Tecumseh into his own family, rearing and educating him with his own children, and when a suitable age procuring for him a cadetship at West Point. John Sherman went at the age of eight to make his home with a cousin of the same name at Mt. Vernon and here he re-

mained four years, returning to his mother at Lancaster at the age of twelve. The eldest son, Charles T., was for many years district judge of the northern district of Ohio.

In 1844 Mrs. Sherman removed to Mansfield, where John Sherman and the two youngest daughters made up the family. The children soon married and the mother kept house till her death in 1852. The eleven orphan children of Charles R. Sherman form an illustrious family. The daughters were all married to men who made their mark in the communities in which they lived. The sons were all prosperous in business or professions. Elizabeth married William J. Reese; Amelia, Robert McComb, of Mansfield; Julia, John G. Willock of Lancaster; Susan, Thomas W. Bartley of Mansfield, who became Governor of Ohio and judge of the Supreme Court, and Fannie married C. W. Moulton of Cincinnati. One granddaughter became the wife of Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, another was the wife of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., another married Judge Samuel Reber of St. Louis, and a fourth is Mrs. Judge Granger of Zanesville.

The good mother lived to see her children well established in the world, and her two favorite sons just entering upon careers as wonderful and as honorable as any of the century.

GENERAL SHERMAN

The Shermans came from a long line of distinguished ancestry. They were of English blood, descended from Edmond Sherman, of Dedham, Essex County, England, who came with his family to Boston in 1635. The noted Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Senator Hoar,

and William M. Evarts were all kindred. Many of these relatives were lawyers and judges, among them being Taylor Sherman (1758 to 1815), a grandson—three generations removed—of Edmond Sherman, who received a land grant in Ohio, and was a prominent lawyer and judge in Norwalk, Connecticut.

His son Charles Robert was admitted to the bar in Norwalk, Conn. In that city he married Mary Hoyt, and in 1811 they came to Ohio and settled in Lancaster. (See sketch of Judge Charles R. Sherman.) He was the father of the subject of this sketch and of U. S. Senator, John Sherman.

General Sherman was, by the death of his father in 1829, left an orphan, and Hon. Thomas Ewing, from the high regard in which he held the memory of Judge Sherman offered to adopt the lad, then only nine years old. Thus it was that William, or "Cump," as he was most familiarly known, came to live with the elder Ewing, and remained there until he was sixteen, at which time he entered West Point as a student of military science. In 1850 he married the eldest daughter of his benefactor, Hon. Thomas Ewing. The association with Mr. Ewing and his noted family was, all through life, a wonderful benefit to General Sherman, for after Webster's death Thomas Ewing was the leader of the American bar. James G. Blaine, who knew him well, and was often a guest at his home in Lancaster, says of Mr. Ewing: "He was a grand and massive man, almost without peers. With no little familiarity and acquaintance with the leading men of the day, I can truly say I never met one who impressed me so profoundly." Thus it is readily seen that young Sherman had about him great men, for the Lancaster bar at that time had a long list of men of national repute, and

from these grand spirits he had daily training, though largely unconscious of the fact.

His early education was obtained in Lancaster schools. While on the playground among his playmates the tendency to command was seen, for he would marshal his boys on his side of the game, and by encouragement and direction win in their youthful sports. It is related that a Norman lad conquered, by grit and determination, a huge wolf hound. The royal father of the lad looked on in amazement at the contest, but felt that it was an indication of future triumph. It was, for history now calls that lad William the Conqueror, the hero of the Battle of Hastings. So can we see, in the early life of the Sherman lad, on the school ground, something of the qualities that led the Union forces to grand and lasting victory at Shiloh, at Vicksburg and Chattanooga, and that led them in irresistible sweep "From Atlanta to the Sea."

He graduated from West Point sixth in his class, 1840, and he rose rapidly from the rank of Second Lieutenant to Captain; then, in the Civil War to Brigadier-General of Volunteers; Lieutenant-General in 1866, and Commander-in-chief in 1869.

Perhaps his most noted military achievement was the famous "March to the Sea." This was accomplished in the face of bitter opposition by the military experts who called the "March" the work of insanity, and said the army was destined to disaster.

In this expedition he took great risk, for he was in the enemy's country with no base of supply, and without surplus provisions. Yet he pressed boldly "On to the Sea," and on Christmas, 1864, sent this laconic message to President Lincoln: "I beg to present to you as a Christmas gift the City of Savannah with 150 guns, plenty of ammunition and

25,000 bales of cotton." General Grant pronounced him "the best field officer the war had produced." Sherman had originality of design, such fertility of resource, and brilliant strategy that the world commended his genius. When his father, Charles Robert Sherman, was mildly criticized for giving his infant son the name of a "cruel, blood-thirsty Indian," he quietly replied: "Tecumseh was a great warrior and the greatest Indian of his race."

General Sherman was a plain, direct and forceful speaker. One of the most widely quoted expressions of any public man was that uttered by him in an address delivered at the old State Fair Grounds, now Franklin Park, Columbus, Ohio, on the afternoon of Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1880, before the Reunion of Civil War Veterans and ex-prisoners of war, in which he said: "There is many a boy here today who looks on war as all glory, but, boys, war is all hell."

From one who had seen war as he had seen it, this expression of a great truth caused profound discussion of the question, "Is war ever justifiable?" General Sherman died in February, 1891, in his home in New York City at the age of seventy-one. He was buried, at his own request, by the side of his wife and son William, in a cemetery in St. Louis, and he sleeps there today beneath a modest stone designed by himself.

General Sherman has honored Lancaster, where he was born and reared, and his name will never cease to be spoken with pride by every citizen of Lancaster and Fairfield County.

This sketch can be closed in no more forceful manner, than in the words of his biographer and friend, General Manning F. Force: "General Sherman was the most picturesque figure of the Civil War. His character was absolutely pure and spotless."

HON. JOHN SHERMAN

Of the many famous men born in Lancaster, Ohio, perhaps John and William Tecumseh Sherman are the two who are world wide in their fame. John Sherman was born at Lancaster, May 10, 1823. In early life, he struggled as other fatherless boys have done. He lived four years, from eight to twelve (1831-35) with a cousin of his father's at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. On his return to Lancaster he attended Howe's Academy for about two years, then we find him as a clerk for Colonel Curtis, an engineer. His leisure moments were all spent in improving his mind, else how could he, at the age of twenty-one, after studying law with his brother, Charles T., at Mansfield, be admitted to the bar in 1844, by the Supreme Court of Ohio. He began the practice of law with his brother, Charles, at Mansfield and it was soon evident that he would rise to eminence. In 1852, at a Whig Convention in Columbus as a delegate, he made a brief, though brilliant speech, and from that moment his political success was assured. In 1854 he was elected to Congress and as Congressman, U. S. Senator and member of the President's Cabinet, he was successively in office for 42 years. Senator Sherman was a true statesman and perhaps did more for his country in the lower House of Congress, and in the Senate, than any other one man. The "Philadelphia Ledger" in 1892 said of him, "In a conspicuous degree Senator Sherman of Ohio represents the noblest principles and traditions of the Republican party. He is an astute politician; but much better than that, he is a wise, public-spirited, broad-minded statesman."

In Washington, D. C., Oct. 22, 1900, this noted man died and he is buried beside his wife in Mansfield, Ohio, which city was his

home for so many years. Like his brother William Tecumseh, he was modest and unassuming. He had great power as a speaker, but greater as a quiet reasoner and thinker. While he did not attain to the high rank of president, his work as a public servant will stand the test of time. In all his success he never forgot the debt he owed to his mother, whose good sense, strong will, and tender love reared a large family almost unaided and alone. In his autobiography he pays her the tribute of a devoted son: "Of my mother I can scarcely write without emotion, though she died more than forty years ago."

JOHN TRAFFORD BRASEE

John Trafford Brasee, in former years a leading light of the Fairfield County Bar, and one of the county's most eminent citizens, as well as one of the state's most eminent jurists, was born near Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., December 24, 1800, a son of William and Magdalen (Trafford) Brasee. His paternal grandfather, Andreas Brasee, served in the Revolutionary War, as a member of the Tenth Regiment, Albany Company (Land Bounty Rights).

During the winter of 1817-18 he went to school to Arnold Truesdell, a young man but a very competent teacher. He spent this time in improving his penmanship and in completing his knowledge of arithmetic. While attending this school he wrote into a book provided for the purpose the entire contents of Dabell's arithmetic and worked out every sum therein and copied the work into that book. Thus the whole subject became very familiar to him and he never afterward had any difficulty in solving the most abstruse problems.

He came to Ohio in the summer of 1818. Knowing his education to be defective, Mr. Brasee made inquiry for the best school in Ohio and was directed to the Ohio Univer-

sity at Athens, Ohio. He proceeded to Athens, reaching there shortly after the Fourth of July, 1819 and went to board with Gen. John Brown, with whom he boarded almost continually for seven years. He immediately entered the grammar school of the college, having about \$100 of J. H. Piatt's money, which was the principal currency at that day in that part of Ohio. He gave it as payment on his board to General Brown.

He had not been in Athens long before he made the acquaintance of Henry Bartlett, the clerk of the court, and was employed by him to assist him whenever he had leisure time. After being there for a couple of years he taught a village school for one quarter. In January, 1824, Mr. Thomas Ewing was desirous of employing a competent teacher to take charge of the Academy at Lancaster and Mr. Brasee was employed at \$200.00 for six months, he first having obtained leave of absence from the faculty of his college.

Coming to Lancaster with Mr. Ewing, he stopped at John Noble's hotel. That evening, in the parlor of that hotel he met the trustees of the Academy. These included Mr. Ewing, Judge Scofield, John Noble, Samuel F. MacCracken, David Reese and others. After informing him about their academy, the meeting adjourned with the understanding that he was to be the teacher.

He remained here without intermission for six months, which brought him to August, 1824—the time when the commencement at Athens took place. He returned to Athens, graduated with his class and declined a reappointment as instructor in the Academy.

Soon after his return to Athens, Mr. Bartlett, being an aged man, gave him charge of all his clerical work—dividing fees equally—and the possession of a room near his office where he could read law. He began the study of law

with Joseph Dana, the professor of languages in the college, who came every Saturday night to examine him in his studies. In the spring of 1826—his two years of the study of law had expired—he having entered himself as a law student before his graduation. At that time he was well qualified for admission to the bar. When the Supreme Court met at Burlington in Lawrence County, he was examined by Judges Peter Hitchcock and Jacob Burnett and was admitted to the bar. He selected Gallipolis as a good place to open his law office. Thomas Irvin, who lived there had the winter previous been elected President Judge, and Samuel F. Vinton was then and for several years afterward a member of congress. He provided himself with a fine horse and other necessary things and began to attend the courts regularly in the counties of Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto, Pike, Jackson, Athens, Washington and Meigs, and at Point Pleasant, Va.

His practice grew far exceeding his expectations, and by the fall term of 1829 he purchased a fine lot, paid for it and commenced the building of a two-story dwelling. In November of that year—1829—he was married to Mary Jane Scofield, daughter of Judge Elnathan Scofield of Lancaster, O. That winter they boarded with the widow of Edward W. Tupper and in the spring following moved into their new home, which was just completed.

Mr. Brasee's law practice became very extensive, covering not only this state but extending into numerous other states and into the United States Courts. Mr. Brasee first appears in the Ohio reports in the case of Smith vs. Bing, 3, O., 33, which was decided in 1827, the year after his admission. The Ohio bar, during Mr. Brasee's active career, contained many able men, of great ability and legal learn-

ing. He stood as a peer among them and was not only an able advocate and profound lawyer, but a highly cultured and agreeable gentleman. He was noted on the circuit for his apt and quaint anecdotes. He was a brilliant speaker and was very successful before juries. His arguments on the facts of a case were remarkable for their completeness in presenting the whole case, showing the mastery of the facts and an appreciation of the strong and weak points on each side, and ability to sift evidence, and apply it to build up his theory as to the truth of the matter. His leading characteristic was his knowledge of the law in its most elementary principles. In special pleading and in equity pleading he was a master and he was ready and proficient in all matters of evidence and practice, which made him formidable in the trial of cases. His forte was in arguments to the court. His mind was at once acute and logical and his industry was such that he was always found fully armed and ready for the fray, whoever might be the champion of the other side.

JOHN SCOFIELD BRASEE, one of the leading lawyers of his generation at the Fairfield Co. bar, was one of Nature's great men. He was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, August 19, 1832, his parents being John Trafford Brasee and Mary Jane (Scofield) Brasee.

In 1833 the parents of the subject of this sketch, John T. Brasee and Mary Jane (Scofield) Brasee, removed with their two children—Ellen (later Mrs. T. W. Tallmadge) and John S. Brasee—to Lancaster, Ohio, where the latter continued to reside until his death, which occurred February 23, 1905. His early education was obtained in the public and such private schools as were available. At the age of thirteen he entered the Greenfield Academy, re-



REFORMED CHURCH, RUSHVILLE



PUBLIC SCHOOL, RUSHVILLE



M. E. CHURCH, RUSHVILLE



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, W. RUSHVILLE

maining there two years, under the tutorage of the distinguished educator Dr. John Williams, after which time he spent one year at Milnor Hall, Gambier, Ohio, under the Rev. Norman Badger. He then entered Kenyon College, became a member of the Philomathesian Literary Society, and at the completion of the entire scientific and classical courses, ranked first in his classes in scholarship and deportment.

A pleasing incident occurred in 1882, when John Trafford Brasee Jr., son of John S. Brasee, was receiving his A. B. degree from this same institution. Without solicitation, or any knowledge of the faculty's intention on his part, President Bodine, with an eloquent tribute to the achievements of John S. Brasee, conferred upon him the M. A. degree.

On the completion of his college course, John S. Brasee immediately entered upon the study of law with his distinguished father John Trafford Brasee, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. In partnership with his father he began the practice of his profession and continued with him until the latter's retirement in 1860.

John S. Brasee was endowed by Nature with a master mind, and by the opinions of his elder compeers, among whom were Thomas Ewing, Sr., Henry Stanbery, John Trafford Brasee, Hocking H. Hunter, and many others, he rapidly rose to great distinction as a lawyer of thorough and complete education, great genius and power at the bar, both as a profound jurist and brilliant advocate, and as a student and leader of thought and argument on great legal questions. One by one these legal lights went out and he remained the oracle of the Lancaster bar as long as he lived.

He was now at the zenith of his intel-

lectual vigor and professional greatness, and as counsel in more than two hundred cases pending at one time upon his home docket, and a practice extending over the State of Ohio and into various other states, and into all the courts, State and Federal, he was for many years the busiest man in Fairfield County. His friends and contemporaries throughout the State, conceded that, as lawyer and advocate, his talents and achievements were second to none in the judicial history of this County.

Gen'l. Chas. H. Grosvenor in writing of Judge Brasee says:—"It is seldom that there has appeared in Ohio a man who reached such distinction as a lawyer and yet took so great and constant an interest in public affairs of every character. . . . He was able, eloquent and accurate, he never boasted. . . . He held the profession of law in such esteem and placed its attributes and requirements at such high valuation, that he could not do any act in connection with his profession that did not honor his life and adorn his character. . . . In social life John S. Brasee was one of the pleasantest of men. His wit and repartee were of the highest character and an hour with him in social conference was a pleasure and a joy to his friends among whom I might mention, Gen'l Sherman, John Sherman, Gen'l Lew Wallace, Gen'l Thomas, Gen'l Custer, Gen'l Scofield, Rutherford B. Hayes, James G. Blaine, Gen'l Phil Sheridan and Chief Justice Waite. He left behind him a record of a great lawyer. He was a faithful friend and a citizen the memory of whom the state of Ohio may well be proud."

Mr. Brasee was a general practitioner, excelling in all departments of the law and was an expert in railroad corporation law. He lived in an age of great development of

railroads and always manifested an active interest in the same. He was the efficient power in the organization of the Ohio and West Virginia Railroad, now a part of the Hocking Valley, and was its first president. As a boy he assisted in the survey of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania system, and during his entire professional career of nearly fifty years, was employed by them in some legal capacity, and as general solicitor for about forty years prior to his death. He was tendered the position of general counsel for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh magnates to locate in New York City and and was sought by the Nickel Plate Railroad there engage exclusively in this department of law, both of which offers he declined, not wishing to remove from his native state.

The Bar of Fairfield County has included, among others, such giants as the elder Ewing and Henry Stanberry; and a greater compliment cannot be paid to it than to refer to the fact that in later days it numbered among its members. Chas. D. Martin and John S. Brasee; the peers of any lawyer that Ohio has yet produced.

HON. CHAS. D. MARTIN

Hon. Charles D. Martin, whose services on the bench and at the bar and in offices of great public responsibility have justly made his name a distinguished one in Ohio, was still in active practice when he had reached his eighty-first year, an age when the ordinary man seeks his "slipper ease." Judge Martin was born August 5, 1829, at Mount Vernon, O., and was a son of Joseph and Susan (Thomas) Martin. His ancestry is traceable to both England and Ireland. In 1806 his grandfather became an early settler in Knox County, Ohio.

Charles D. Martin prepared for a higher educational institution in the local schools and later became a satisfactory student in Kenyon College, at Gambier, and following this studied law for several years with the law firm of Martin & Effinger, in Fairfield County, and in 1850, was admitted to the bar. He almost immediately located at Lancaster and with her bar he has been almost continuously identified ever since, his intervals of absence being when performing high official duties at other points, for which his exceptional talents made him eligible. In 1858 he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket and served usefully and honorably through his term, which expired in March, 1861. In the troubled days that followed he had no desire to continue in political life, and for many years thereafter confined his attention to the practice of law and to the duties of good citizenship in the place of his residence, accepting many responsibilities which naturally fell upon him as a leader in civic matters.

From his comparative seclusion, Mr. Martin was called in 1883, by Gov. Charles Foster, to become a member of the Supreme Court commission to assist the Supreme Bench in clearing a docket which was many years in arrears. With the assistance of Judge Martin, the work of this commission was completed in two years. This appointment as judge of the Supreme Court was particularly acceptable as it was a personal tribute to his qualifications as a lawyer, and was entirely removed from political preference. In 1885 and again in 1886, his party brought him forward as a candidate for supreme judge, but since that time he never permitted the use of his name in connection with public office. Judge Martin was one of

The most gifted of men—cultured, refined



GENERAL GEORGE SANDERSON

and scholarly, truly one of Nature's noblemen. Well may the language of Antony, which he applied to Brutus, be applied to him:

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world 'This was a man!'"

His death occurred August, 1911.

In 1873, Judge Martin was married to Miss Anna Mithoff, daughter of G. A. Mithoff, formerly of Lancaster, O., and three of their children survive.

GOVERNOR MEDILL

Gov. William Medill. The name of William Medill must be added to the long list of Lancaster's famous men. He was not a native of Ohio but was born in 1802 in the state of Delaware. He received a liberal education for those early days, was admitted to the bar, but did not gain as great eminence in his profession as he did in politics. In 1835, 1836 and 1837 he was a member of the Ohio Legislature from Fairfield County from 1839 to 1843 he served two terms in Congress. Under President Polk, he was First Assistant Postmaster General, and afterwards commissioner of Indian affairs. In 1850 he was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, in 1851 was elected lieutenant-governor and in the year 1854 was elected governor. President Buchanan appointed Gov. Medill Comptroller of the Treasury which position he filled with credit. At the close of Buchanan's term he retired to Lancaster where he died in 1865. Gov. Medill was never married. At his death, he left his fine estate to his nephew and namesake, William Medill, of Lancaster.

GROUP II

THE SANDERSON FAMILY

Editor's Note. In every community there is some one person who stands out promi-

nently among the other inhabitants. In the early history of Lancaster and Fairfield County and of the entire Hocking Valley that person was Gen. George Sanderson.

Fairfield County is still honored by a nephew of Gen. George Sanderson, Mr. William Sanderson, a successful farmer residing three and a half miles east of Bremen. Modest in his tastes, but of the same sturdy stock, he reminds you at once of his uncle, the noted general.

It will be noted that frequent reference in these pages is made to the historic address of Gen. George Sanderson, delivered in 1844 before the Lancaster Literary Society. For this and other reasons it is deemed proper to give herewith a sketch of the Sanderson family, the facts for which were kindly furnished by Mr. William Sanderson, compiled by Rev. R. J. Black of Bremen and published in the "Lancaster Gazette" in 1899.

Your reference in the "Gazette" recently to the late General George Sanderson, for many years one of the leading citizens of Lancaster in the olden time, has interested not a few of your readers, especially those who were acquainted with him or with other members of the family. They were originally from Scotland though they came to this country from the North of Ireland—Scotch-Irish as the term goes. Many of the Scotch were compelled to flee from their native land in the days of persecution—now most happily driven away by the light which has shined out of "The Written Word."

The family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, making a short stop on the way in Kentucky and after a brief stay in Chillicothe, they located in Fairfield County. It is not certainly known from what part in Pennsylvania they came but most probably from Mifflin County, as quite a number of

the leading families in Eastern Fairfield—the Larimers, the Works, the Hustons, the Blacks, the McCulloughs, the Everitts, the McCandlishes, etc.—were from Mifflin County.

The parents of the family were Alexander Sanderson and Elizabeth Robertson. They were married in Pennsylvania Jan. 22, 1788, a hundred and eleven years ago. Their children were George, born Jan. 10, 1789; Margaret, born March 11, 1791; Robert, born July 23, 1793; William A., born June 16, 1796; Alexander, born July 14, 1799; Elizabeth, born May 7, 1802.

George Sanderson was married to Nancy Abrams. He died in 1871. Their children were George, Saint Clair, Alexander, Maria (Mrs. Crim) and Emma (Mrs. Julian), all deceased but George, now a resident of Lancaster but who has traveled extensively having been in the Sandwich Islands and other distant countries.

Robert married Hannah Kerr; both are deceased, leaving no heirs. Margaret was married to Judge Heck near Somerset, and the only one of their family now living is the widow of their son, formerly Rachel Shaffer, now at the advanced age of 86.

William A. Sanderson married Hannah Kerr. His death in the prime of life, over fifty years ago, was greatly regretted, but his widow took good care of the young children and raised them well. There were five sons and three daughters. One daughter Margaret (Mrs. Johnston) and two sons, Robert and George, and their mother died a number of years ago. The survivors are Elizabeth, Mary (Mrs. Funk), Alexander, John and William.

The two remaining children of Alexander Sanderson and his wife Elizabeth died early in life.

The family were all valuable citizens—Whigs in politics in the olden time. "The Lancaster Gazette" has been taken regularly by William A. Sanderson and his family ever since its establishment in 1826.

Three of the brothers, George, Robert and William A., served their country in the war of 1812; and among other experiences were part of the forces surrendered by Gen. Hull at Detroit. The Hull surrender was so generally considered unnecessary and disgraceful that they did not observe the terms of their parole, but went to work and raised another company, which they took to the front; and George became a Major General.

In his youthful days, George carried the mail on horseback along a portion of "Zanes trace" (as it was called) from Chillicothe through Lancaster, Rushville and Somerset to Zanesville once a week and return.

In after life George Sanderson was for many years justice of the peace in Lancaster, and it was no uncommon thing for persons in distant parts of the county who had some special case to take it to Squire Sanderson. One such occurrence is recalled when the procession of persons from New Salem to Lancaster in vehicles and on horseback extended for one-fourth of a mile. Robert Sanderson was Justice of the Peace for a number of years in Rush Creek Township.

In those old days persons were known in order to benefit their own lands changed public roads, and made them worse; something which would not be allowed now. But the public spirit of William A. Sanderson was shown by his changing a road on his farm from a very bad place to some of his best land; all at his own instance and without remuneration.

A much worn copy of "The Lancaster Gazette" for March 22, 1844 ("Gazette and Express" then), now on the desk, contains an interesting address delivered by Gen. Sanderson concerning old times in the West and in Lancaster, the request for its publication being signed by William Medill (afterward Governor of Ohio), Joshua Clarke, M. A. Daugherty, John C. Pearce and Geo. T. McDonald.

After his patriotism the distinguishing trait in Gen. Sanderson's character was his fairness and exact justice to all with whom he became acquainted in any way. His business qualifications were very good and his intellectual attainments without any benefit from advanced schools were altogether in advance of his time.

He was the first editor and publisher of "The Lancaster Gazette."

MARY ELIZABETH REESE

The eldest daughter of Charles R. Sherman was Mary Elizabeth, born April 12, 1812. She lived 78 years in Lancaster—all of her life, except ten years in Philadelphia. She enjoyed a wide acquaintance, was a cultured and refined woman—an extremely interesting woman—the center of social life of Lancaster for three-quarters of a century. At the age of seventeen years she was married to William J. Reese, a Philadelphia lawyer who had located in Lancaster and together they spent more than fifty years of married life in Lancaster. Mrs. Reese spent the last days of her life in her historic old home with her son, Col. Henry B. Reese, who on July 3, 1888, retired to Lancaster after 27 years' service in the United States army. The children of General and Mrs. Reese are Col. Henry B. Reese, Mrs. Margaret Reber, whose husband was Judge Samuel Reber, of St.

Louis, Mrs. Granger, wife of Judge M. W. Granger of Zanesville, Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt of New York City, and Miss Julia Leah Reese of Lancaster. In 1900 Mrs. Reese passed away in Lancaster. The local chapter Daughters of American Revolution, is named in her honor the Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter.

CAPTAIN KELLER

Augustus Ruffner Keller was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, July 1, 1838, and died at his home in Lancaster, Ohio, May 11, 1896, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was the youngest son of Daniel and Susannah Ruffner Keller, who were among the earliest, most widely known and most highly respected of the pioneer families of Fairfield County.

A. R. Keller was a citizen of Fairfield County, comparatively all his life. Born and reared an unpretentious farmer boy, he received his early education in the local schools of the county, and later he attended college at Otterbein University at Westerville, and also at Ohio University at Athens. Intellectually, he was of a bright spirited nature; his fund of information was unlimited, and consequently he was a keen conversationalist, delighting all with whom he conversed. His patriotic sympathies early made him a student of the times which preceded the rising of the secession war cloud of 1861, and when its dark shadow enveloped our country in its threatening folds, he unhesitatingly took the step which gave the best years of his young manhood to the cause of Union and Freedom. No braver or truer soldier ever served his country and he was a great friend to all who wore the blue.

He enlisted as a private soldier in Co. I, Ninetieth O. V. I. at its formation in 1862;

was made first lieutenant; transferred to Co. B in July, 1863; appointed captain and A. Q. M. in August, 1864; and subsequently quartermaster of civil engineers on Gen. Steedman's staff, stationed at Chattanooga, Dept. of Gen. Thomas' Army of the Cumberland.

At the close of the war, on April 20, 1865, he was married to Miss Margaret McFarland, the youngest daughter of the venerable pioneer of Greenfield Township, Mr. Walter McFarland. To this union were born four children: Helen J., of Lancaster and Dan M., of Chicago, while the two youngest, Edith and Henry Wilson, had preceded the father to the spirit land.

In addition to his very creditable military career, Capt. Keller served the public in various positions of trust and responsibility in civil life. He was always active in all educational matters and served various terms on the county boards of education, where his name bears a living influence. He also served a number of years as a member of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Penitentiary. He was a presidential elector in the campaign of 1876, which resulted in the election of R. B. Hayes as president, under whom he was appointed as Indian Agent for the Crow Reservation, which place he creditably filled from 1878 to 1883.

Capt. Keller was a member of the Ohio Commandery of Loyal Legion and of the Ezra Rickets Post, G. A. R., of Carroll. He was an uncompromising Republican, devoted and loyal to his party. As a public-speaker he was eloquent and much in demand. As a journalist he was keen, intelligent and forceful. As a friend, he was true as steel, with a great big heart ever attuned to the calls of suffering humanity.

Dr. H. A. Thompson of Dayton, an intimate friend of Capt. Keller, was present at

the funeral and paid a most worthy and eloquent tribute to a worthy man. Then wrapped in the flag that he had loved so well, the body was carried to its last resting place by the following, all of whom were intimate friends: Captains O. B. Brandt, H. O. Harden, Jacob Orman, G. W. Welsh and John Strentz. A military salute was fired, the trumpet sounded "taps" and the funeral rites were over.

HELEN CALDWELL HADSELL.

HON. HENRY J. BOOTH

Mr. Henry J. Booth was born at Lancaster, Ohio, March 14, 1849, a son of Henry Madison Booth, a descendant of a collateral branch of the James Madison family, and Ann A. (Jones) Booth, of Welsh, English and Scotch descent; educated in the public schools of Licking County—later at Dennison University—and Amherst College, from which Mr. Booth received the degree of A. B. in 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and has practiced continually in Columbus since that time. He is now (1912) the senior member of the firm of Booth, Keating, Peters and Pomerene.

In politics Mr. Booth is an ardent democrat and served his state as member of the General Assembly 1878-79. He has been a Trustee of the Ohio State University, Starling Medical College, Columbus Medical College and a lecturer on medico-legal jurisprudence in the Columbus Medical College, and is now a trustee of Starling-Ohio Medical College. He is the author of "Law of Street Railways" the pioneer and the standard text-book on that subject.

A member of the bar thus speaks of Henry J. Booth: "It may be safely said that in medico-legal cases he has no equal in Central Ohio, and that he has been employed in

nearly every important will case that has been tried in the courts of Franklin County for a quarter of a century. He is an all round lawyer, as safe and conservative as a counselor as he is efficient in the court room. His oratorical powers are of a high order and his arguments, whether oral or written, are logical and forceful, and statements of fact are re-inforced by pertinent citations of authority. Scholarly attainments; a modest, dignified, gentlemanly bearing; a respectful consideration of his professional associates and of the courts; a loyal devotion to clients and friends; a high moral sense; high ideals of civic duty—these are the qualities which have made Mr. Booth a leader in his community, not only as a lawyer, but as a citizen.”

In July 1876 Mr. Booth was married to Miss Madge I. Coney. They have four children—Florence (Mrs. Charles D. Young), George H. Booth, admitted to the bar in 1906; Marjorie, and Herbert Barton.

DR. HENRY C. EYMAN

Dr. Henry C. Eyman, superintendent of the Massillon State Hospital, at Massillon, Ohio, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, April 13th, 1856. His early education was obtained at Fairfield Union Academy. After completing the course at that institution he taught school for several years, and then entered the Columbus Medical College, where he graduated with the class of 1880. Since then he has made mental and nervous diseases his great specialty.

His first location was at Tarlton, Pickaway County, Ohio, where failing health, due to the severe exposures of country practice, forced him out of the active work for a short time. He and his brother, Lou Eyman, purchased a drug store in Lancaster. In 1884 he was appointed assistant physician at the Athens

Asylum. In July, 1887, he was appointed assistant superintendent of the new asylum at Toledo. His success in the treatment of those mentally ill brought him deserved recognition, and his ability was so thoroughly demonstrated that he was made superintendent of the asylum at Newburg, Cleveland, on August 6, 1891. He remained at the head of this institution until November 1, 1899, when he was unanimously called to the superintendency of the Massillon State Hospital, to succeed the renowned Richardson, who had been elected to preside over the Government Hospital at Washington.

Under Dr. Eyman's superintendency at Cleveland the last of the mechanical means of restraint were abolished. Under the old regime dozens of patients were kept in solitary confinement, tied to benches and chairs, slept in cribs, were daily subjected to the muff and straight jacket. Dr. Eyman had been educated in the school of non-restraint under the accomplished Richardson, and the great, lovable Tobey; consequently these almost mediaeval means of controlling the insane were quickly abandoned and diversion, occupation and recreation were substituted. The doctor was for twelve years Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical and the American Medico-psychological Associations.

He has written numerous monographs, and his contributions to the literature of his specialty have attracted much attention. He was appointed a member of the building board of the Massillon State Hospital, then the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, by Governor McKinley, and consequently has been associated with the work at this institution since its inception.

The founder of the Eyman family in Ohio was the Doctor's great grandfather, Henry Eyman, who, a farmer, settled in Fairfield County, Ohio, soon after the Revolutionary War, in which he had fought under General Washington. Henry Eyman, the first, settled in Virginia over 200 years ago. Henry B. Eyman, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a school teacher and farmer; and for the last ten years of his life was mayor of New Salem, Ohio. He had eight children, namely D. S., late a resident of Rushville, Fairfield County, Samantha Henderson, late a resident of New Salem, Maggie Spitler, now a resident of Pleasantville, Ohio; C. B., Lou E. and Homer E., residents of Lancaster; Frank P., assistant traffic manager Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and Henry C., our subject.

Dr. Eyman was married September 12, 1880, in Fairfield County, to Miss Lestia, a daughter of Warren Dern, a stock dealer of New Salem, Ohio. Mrs. Eyman died October 21, 1908, at Massillon, Ohio. Two daughters, Ethel and Gladys, live with their father at the Superintendent's residence, Massillon State Hospital.

NETTIE KAGAY GRAVETT

Mrs. Nettie Kagay Gravett—Among the sons and daughters of Ohio who have taken up their residence in the far West is Mrs. Nettie Kagay Gravett, State Librarian of Colorado. Mrs. Gravett was born at Bremen, Fairfield County, Ohio, during the throes of the Civil War. She is the only daughter of Rudolph and Anne Taylor Kagay, and on both sides of the family is descended from distinguished Revolutionary ancestry. On the paternal side she has as her fifth removed grandfather, James Pat-

terson, who was the leader of William Penn in the Cresap Rebellion.

Mrs. Gravett received her education in the common schools of Fairfield County, at Fairfield Union Academy and at Oxford College, Oxford, O., graduating from the last named institution in the last class under Dr. Robert Desha Morris, who was for forty years president of that school and one of the greatest educators of his time.

In 1888 she was married to John Gravett, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gravett, prominent citizens of Lancaster, O., and went to Little Rock, Ark., where her husband was engaged in business. They lived there but a short time and then removed to Denver in 1889. At that time the Woman's Club movement was in its beginning and Mrs. Gravett became identified with it and took active part in organizing and establishing clubs in different parts of the state where she lived from time to time. She served the Colorado State Federation of Women's Clubs, an organization of 10,000 women, as chairman of the Art Committee, first vice president, and is at the present time the General Federation State Secretary.

Mrs. Gravett has also been an active worker in the Daughters of the American Revolution and at present is State Conference Registrar, D. A. R. Through the genealogical department in the State Library she is arousing much interest in genealogy and building up the patriotic societies in the West.

Ever since women were given the right of suffrage in Colorado Mrs. Gravett has exercised her rights of citizenship and has taken a deep interest in the political welfare of her state, at all times loyal to the cause of

women and serving her party faithfully whenever and wherever needed. When her husband died five years ago, her friends in Ohio urged her to return East, but she said, "No I would never live in a state where I could not have the rights of citizenship. A woman's chance for happiness in her home and success in business is infinitely greater in a suffrage state and I will cast my lot in Colorado."

At this time Mrs. Gravett turned to library work. She took the training in Library Science and was appointed librarian of the new Carnegie Library at Salida, Colorado. She opened and organized this library, which is considered one of the finest in the state. In January, 1911, Mrs. Gravett was appointed to the office of State Librarian by Mrs. Helen M. Wixson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Here she is working with her characteristic zeal and enthusiasm. She has undertaken the work of cataloguing the library and is trying to widen its scope of usefulness, to raise its standard. She is putting forth her best efforts to eliminate politics from library management, and to better library conditions in Colorado.

HON. JOHN G. REEVES

MOUNT PLEASANT

Mount Pleasant, which is the highest solitary mountain in Ohio, is situated one mile due north of the crossing of Main and Broad streets, Lancaster. It rears its head 250 feet above the surrounding plain. It has a base, one and one-half miles in circumference, and its top is not more than two acres in extent, so that the whole resembles a huge pyramid. As to the texture, Prof. Hyde says "Mt. Pleasant, at Lancaster, is composed wholly of sandstones, which are Cuya-

hoga in age, and it requires considerable elasticity of imagination to believe that the massive, coarse, pebbly sandstones found here were deposited simultaneously with the shales on Salt Creek. Such is, however, the case."

It is said also by geologists that an inland sea once spread over Central Ohio, and that from out of this vast expanse of water, "Standing Stone," as it was called by the Indians, raised its head, a solitary island. The main approach is by a gradual ascent from the east. Three of its sides are seamed by deep ravines and gullies, while the fourth or western slope is abrupt and sheer, 325 feet above the level of the Hocking river. Mount Pleasant is a place of unusual interest to all strangers because of the beautiful view which its summit affords of the surrounding country. The valley of the Hocking river is seen many miles in both directions and the Reform Farm can be seen six miles to the southwest. The Duke of Saxony visited it in 1828 and carved his name in the yielding sandstone where it is still visible. This mountain has been the scene of a number of tragic deaths—people have fallen from its summit over the perpendicular side, and death has relieved their suffering before they reached the base. The well known "Summer House," a natural recess carved by the ages from the western side, was almost inaccessible until in recent years, an artificial ladder was placed there. This latter device has removed much of the hazard in reaching the "Summer House." Before the ladder was put in place, many men and women, each year, risked their lives in gaining this chamber.

The beautiful story of Forest Rose, founded upon the "Cold Spring Rescue," an Indian legend, put into charming form by

Emerson Bennett, has added lustre to the age-old story of the rock. Three names have, in as many periods of time, designated this grand old pile of Nature's handiwork. First the Indian name, Standing Stone, second Mt. Pleasant, and lastly "Rising Park" from the fact that Mr. Philip Rising purchased the mountain, and graciously presented it to the city of Lancaster as a public park.



FACTORY OF THE FAIRFIELD CANNING COMPANY, AMANDA



UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT OF EUGENE M. CRITES, STOUTSVILLE

CHAPTER XX

CONCLUSION

*Influences that Helped to Build a Great County—A Brave, Devoted and Enterprising People
—Fairfield County a Type of the Great American Nation of To-day—Sail On! Sail On!*

History is a record of what man has done. The tides of old ocean; the storms of winter; the torrid blasts of summer—all the influences of Nature combined have not wrought as great changes upon the earth's surface as has man, the type of an endless life.

Long before the dawn of civilization man commenced to make history, to change the face of Mother Earth. In all the ages of civilized man, these changes have been growing at an increased rate. The great virgin forests, once covering the earth with a shield, have been laid low by the hand of man. The streams have been bridged, and the marshes drained. The black diamond and the amber oil have been brought from the depths for the comfort and necessity of man. The East and the West, the North and South have been brought together by steam and electricity, almost causing us to forget time and space.

These facts apply to no part of the country more fittingly than to Fairfield county.

The old Swamps—once a menace to health and a bar to progress—have been made to blossom like the rose, and well-ordered farms with commodious dwellings and giant barns, are seen on every hand. The primeval forest has been converted into polished floors

of "quartered" oak; and in a thousand useful ways it serves the convenience of man, and has filled his pockets with shining gold.

Schoolhouses and churches stand at every crossing of the ways, and these silent emblems are the means by which a great and noble people was evolved. Fairfield County, with her millions of wealth, her yet undeveloped resources, is an excellent type of the great American Nation of which she is a part. The same brand of patriotism that was born in the breast of Otis, Hancock, Jefferson, Henry and Adams, was found, fully ignited in the breasts of the people of Fairfield County when Lincoln sent forth his call for help, and in just sixty hours thereafter soldiers from this county were en route for Washington. Of the 100,224 common soldiers which Ohio sent to the war, Fairfield County furnished 3,000.

In the veins of the people of this county pours a flood of rich blood, formed from the mingling of the best of many nations—the German, the Welsh, the Scotch-Irish, the French, the Danish, and the English—and the product is a type of citizens of energy and determination.

In intellectual pursuits the people of the

county have always taken an advanced standing. They have been prominent in law, medicine and statesmanship. Her voice has been heard in the councils of the State, and of the Nation. Her people are independent and courageous—they could live well if shut off from the rest of the world by some impassable barrier. From the soil, responsive to the farmer's patient toil, comes annually 400,000 bushels of wheat, and a million bushels of shelled corn, and other cereals in like proportion.

The future of Fairfield County is assured—her rank and her standing in the sisterhood of counties of a great State, are unalterably fixed. She cannot retrograde; she must go on to still greater achievements.

"On, Sail On"

It is fitting to close this History of grand old Fairfield County with Joaquin Miller's inspiring poem on Christopher Columbus for the poet sees in him what we see in this County—"the embodiment of the deathless surge that sends men and nations ever forward."

COLUMBUS.

Behind him lay the gray azores,
 Behind the gates of Hercules;
 Before him not the ghost of shores,
 Before him only shoreless seas.
 The good mate said, "Now must we pray,
 For lo, the very stars are gone.

Brave Admiral speak, what shall I say?"
 "Why, say, 'Sail on, sail on, sail on.'"

My men grew mutinous by day,
 My men grew ghastly wan and weak.
 The stout mate thought of home. A spray
 Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.
 "What shall I say, brave Admiral, say,
 If we sight naught but seas at dawn?"
 "Why, you shall say at break of day,
 'Sail on, sail on, sail on, and on.'"

They sailed and sailed, as winds might blow,
 Until at last the blanched mate said,
 "Why, now, not even God would know
 Should I and all my men fall dead.
 These very winds forget their way,
 For God from these dread seas is gone,
 Now speak, brave Admiral, speak and say—"
 He said, "Sail on! Sail on! and on!"

They sailed. They sailed. Then spake the mate
 "This mad sea shows its teeth tonight,
 He curls his lip, he lies in wait
 With lifted teeth as if to bite!
 Brave Admiral, say but one good word,
 What shall we do when hope is gone?"
 The words leapt as a flaming sword:
 "Sail on! Sail on! Sail on! and on."

Then, pale and worn, he kept his deck,
 And peered through darkness. Ah that night
 Of all dark nights! And then a speck—
 A light! A light! A light! A light!
 It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!
 It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.
 He gained a world; he gave that world
 Its grandest lesson: "On! Sail on!"



Very truly,
John S. Prase,

Representative Citizens

JOHN SCOFIELD BRASEE, the leading lawyer of his generation at the Fairfield Co. bar, was one of Nature's great men. He was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, August 19, 1832, his parents being John Trafford Brasee and Mary Jane (Scofield) Brasee.

Mr. Brasee was descended from numerous long lines of distinguished ancestors, among whom may be mentioned the old Saxon family of Trafford, that flourished long before the Norman conquest (1066), and has since uninterruptedly held a high place among the prominent families of England. The present English representative of the family is Sir Humphrey de Trafford, of Trafford Park, Patricroft, near Manchester, which land is a portion of the original tract that has been handed down from his Saxon ancestor who lived prior to 1030.

Several branches of this family have come to America. Richard and John, both sons of John Trafford, came in 1672, and later William came and resided in Livingston Manor.

The Brasee family was Huguenot, going from France into England at the time of the persecution. There were several members of this family which came to America, became prominent and served with distinction during the whole period of the Revolutionary War. Andreas Brasee, the great grandfather of John

S. Brasee, was one of them. The head of the family in England is Baron Brassey (Sir Thomas, K. C. B., D. C. L.), of Buckley, county palatine of Chester.

Col. Thomas Cresap was another English ancestor, who acquired fame during the French and Indian war and the War of the Revolution. He was a member of the House of Burgesses and was the founder and one of the organizers of the first Ohio Company. Scharf, in his history of Maryland, speaks of him as "the guardian genius of the Western frontier." His son, Capt. Thos. Cresap, who was killed at the foot of Savage Mountain during the Indian wars, was a maternal great grandfather of Mr. Brasee. Col. Cresap's descendants have served with distinction in the Revolution, the War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil and Spanish Wars, both in the army and navy. They have helped to frame the constitutions of different states, have become judges of Supreme Courts, United States senators and members of Congress.

Mr. Brasee's mother, Mary Jane Scofield Brasee, was a daughter of Judge Elnathan Scofield, who was in direct descent from the Scofields of Scofield, county of Lancaster, England. Judge Scofield was one of the men who surveyed the Northwest Territory. There are many branches of this old family in Amer-

ica today. The New York, Connecticut, Maryland and Virginia Scofields are all of this family.

Garret Van Swaerengen, patroon, a younger son of a titled family in Beemsterdam, Holland, came to America on the "Prince Maurice" in 1656, having been sent out by his government in charge of supplies for the Dutch West India Company in New Amsterdam. He married Barbara De Barrette, of Valenciennes, France, returned to Holland for two years in the interest of the colony. When he came back to America he went to Maryland and was the ancestor of a long line of distinguished men and women. Mr. Brasee is seventh in line of descent from this immigrant.

His grandmother, Drusilla Reid, wife of Judge Scofield, was a daughter of John Reid of Maryland. Another daughter, Elizabeth, was married to a brother of Governor Huber, of that state. Another, Sophia, was married to Elijah Merwin, a lawyer who practiced in Lancaster from 1804 to 1815, and later moved to Zanesville, Ohio.

In 1833 the parents of the subject of this sketch, John T. Brasee and Mary Jane (Scofield) Brasee, removed with their two children—Ellen (later Mrs. T. W. Tallmadge) and John S. Brasee—to Lancaster, Ohio, where the latter continued to reside until his death, which occurred February 23, 1905. His early education was obtained in the public and such private schools as were available. At the age of thirteen he entered the Greenfield Academy, remaining there two years, under the tutorage of the distinguished educator Dr. John Williams, after which time he spent one year at Milnor Hall, Gambier, Ohio, under the Rev. Norman Badger. He then entered Kenyon College, became a member of the Philomathesian Literary Society, and at the completion of the entire scientific and classical courses, ranked

first in his classes in scholarship and deportment.

A pleasing incident occurred in 1882, when John Trafford Brasee Jr., son of John S. Brasee, was receiving his A. B. degree from this same institution. Without solicitation, or any knowledge of the faculty's intention on his part, President Bodine, with an eloquent tribute to the achievements of John S. Brasee, conferred upon him the M. A. degree.

On the completion of his college course, John S. Brasee immediately entered upon the study of law with his distinguished father, John Trafford Brasee, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. In partnership with his father he began the practice of his profession and continued with him until the latter's retirement in 1860.

When John S. Brasee came to the bar he was indeed a finished scholar, possessing that rare classical and philosophical equipment essential to great professional eminence, and for which there is no substitute. He had mastered the Greek and Latin languages, was familiar with the ancient and modern classics, was conversant with the Bible and had a love for literature, history and the sciences, all of which, together with the law, he continued to study throughout his life. He was endowed by Nature with a master mind, and by the opinions of his elder compeers, among whom were Thomas Ewing, Sr., Henry Stanberry, John Trafford Brasee, Hocking H. Hunter, and many others, he rapidly rose to great distinction as a lawyer of thorough and complete education, great genius and power at the bar, both as a profound jurist and brilliant advocate, and as a student and leader of thought and argument on great legal questions. One by one these legal lights went out and he remained the oracle of the Lancaster bar as long as he lived.

He was now at the zenith of his intellectual

vigor and professional greatness, and as counsel in more than two hundred cases pending at one time upon his home docket, and a practice extending over the State of Ohio and into various other states, and into all the courts, State and Federal, he was for many years the busiest man in Fairfield County. His friends and contemporaries throughout the State conceded that, as lawyer and advocate, his talents and achievements were second to none in the judicial history of this County.

Gen'l. Chas H. Grosvenor in writing of Judge Brasee says:—"It is seldom that there has appeared in Ohio a man who reached such distinction as a lawyer and yet took so great and constant an interest in public affairs of every character. . . . He was able, eloquent and accurate, he never boasted. . . . He held the profession of law in such esteem and placed its attributes and requirements at such high valuation, that he could not do any act in connection with his profession that did not honor his life and adorn his character. . . . In social life John S. Brasee was one of the pleasantest of men. His wit and repartee were of the highest character and an hour with him in social conference was a pleasure and a joy to his friends, among whom I might mention Gen'l Sherman, John Sherman, Gen'l Lew Wallace, Gen'l Thomas, Gen'l Custer, Gen'l Scofield, Rutherford B. Hayes, James G. Blaine, Gen'l Phil Sheridan and Chief Justice Waite. He left behind him a record of a great lawyer. He was a faithful friend and a citizen the memory of whom the state of Ohio may well be proud."

Mr. Brasee was a general practitioner, excelling in all departments of the law and was an expert in railroad corporation law. He lived in an age of great development of railroads and always manifested an active interest in the same. He was the efficient power in the organ-

ization of the Ohio and West Virginia Railroad, now a part of the Hocking Valley, and was its first president. As a boy he assisted in the survey of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania system, and during his entire professional career of nearly fifty years, was employed by them in some legal capacity, and as general solicitor for about forty years prior to his death. He was tendered the position of general counsel for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg and was sought by the Nickel Plate Railroad magnates to locate in New York City and there engage exclusively in this department of law, both of which offers he declined, not wishing to remove from his native state.

Hon. Frank A. Durban, general counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in writing of Judge Brasee says:—

His mind was keen and broad; his knowledge of the law wide and accurate. He had, to a marked degree, that valuable faculty of being able to determine, at the outset, just what legal principle a given controversy involved. His great power of analysis and ability to get almost instantly at the very vitals of a case, together with his knowledge of the law and its reasons, made him one of the greatest and most profound lawyers I have ever known. He was remarkably balanced, and always fair and courteous. He was a dangerous adversary, in the sense only, however, that it is always dangerous to be pitted against a man possessing such a combination of abilities. Judge Brasee was a profound jurist and a great trial lawyer.

The Bar of Fairfield County has included, among others, such giants as the elder Ewing and Henry Stanberry; and a greater compliment cannot be paid to it than to refer to the fact that in later days it numbered among its members John S. Brasee; the peer of any lawyer that Ohio has yet produced.

In 1883 Governor Charles Foster tendered him an appointment as member of the Second Supreme Court Commission of Ohio, and this too he declined. He kept aloof from public office, and with but one exception his career was that of a strict practitioner. In politics he was a Republican and was a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia in 1872, which nominated General Grant. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and was always a consistent Christian gentleman.

In 1875 (March 27th) the Legislature of Ohio passed a bill creating a commission to revise and consolidate the statutes of Ohio. Governor Hayes tendered to John S. Brasee an appointment on this commission which he accepted. The labors of this commission extended over a period of four years and were attended by many perplexities and complications. The general laws of Ohio and the decisions thereon, from the origin of the state down to 1880, occupying many volumes, with varied and complicated indexes and arbitrary arrangements, were to be revised, compiled and abridged into two volumes. So confusing and complicated was all this mass of legislative enactments, that it was impossible to secure and maintain concurrent court decisions in different parts of the state, or permit the most intelligent legislators any latitude in reenactments or repeals of laws in, or supposed to be in force. When these facts are taken into consideration, some idea of the magnitude and importance of this work may be realized. In this capacity Judge Brasee rendered, with the other gentlemen on this commission, great and valued service to the state, and as a result the State of Ohio, its bench, bar and people, were given one of the most complete, accurate and convenient Revisions of the Statutes to be found in the United States.

The following are extracts from memorial

addresses delivered by members of the Lancaster bar upon the occasion of the public proceedings of the Bar Association in commemoration of the life and character of John Scofield Brasee.

"In the death of Judge Brasee, personally I feel that the lawyers here have lost a staunch and true friend, this bar has lost its greatest lawyer and the state has lost an eminent jurist."

"There was no deceit nor duplicity in this man. This great head of his contained a brain and mind that already furnished the sufficient and logical reason for every position and attitude that he assumed in life, and having once taken a stand, his moral and physical courage to maintain it were simply sublime. He once said to me that he had never experienced the sensation of fear."

"As a lawyer, I find my vocabulary too meagre to portray him as his merits and abilities deserve. . . . His thirst for knowledge was insatiable and I think his learning covered a wider range and a greater variety of subjects than that of any person of my acquaintance. He especially enjoyed the study of medicine, and it would undoubtedly be conceded by those who have had the opportunity to witness his attainments in this line that in his knowledge of medical jurisprudence he was without a superior any where among lawyers."

"He was a man of marvelous mental powers. Perhaps the most prominent was the power of analysis and his application of the old fashioned logical syllogism. From the time he began to examine a witness until the time he closed his argument, every third sentence of his meant victory for his client. There never was a confusion of tangled and contradictory testimony that he could not, if he took his time and gave his attention to it, analyze and harmonize with the truth." Referring to the Revision and

Consolidation of the Statutes: "He brought to that work his analytical mind and put the state and the profession under lasting obligations to him as one of the codifiers. That same logical cast of mind, that same analytical power put him head and shoulders above his fellows. He came from a generation of lawyers. His contact with men of the former system of pleading made him a sort of connecting link between the common law and the code. He got the benefit of the accuracy of the first system together with the comprehension and breadth of the latter system. He was an accurate, I might almost say a perfect pleader, a master of the art of cross-examination, an eloquent advocate, but through it all ran as a sort of minor theme the syllogistic proposition in which the third sentence was in favor of his client. He will ever be remembered as a lawyer without a superior."

"The one impression which consultation with him has left with me is, that he always seemed to know the law because he knew what it ought to be, resulting from that unerring and almost infallible understanding of natural justice which is back of and the foundation of all law.

If I were now called upon to express my opinion of the most eloquent, the most convincing and most effective address delivered to a jury in this court room within the last twenty years, I would name the argument of Mr. Brasee in the celebrated Thompson will case. In my judgment it was never surpassed in this court room. He was a companionable man, a loyal friend, and the master mind of this bar for more than a quarter of a century."

On December 6, 1854, John Scofield Brasee was married to Mary Anna Dickinson, who still resides at the family home in

Lancaster. She was born October 29, 1832, a daughter of Dr. Joseph Aston Heeley Dickinson and Marianne Morris, his wife, of Newark, Ohio. Dr. Thomas Dickinson and wife and children, including Dr. J. A. H. Dickinson and wife, came to America from Staffordshire, England, in 1832. The Doctors Dickinson were both prominent physicians and surgeons, both having graduated from the London Medical College and Guy's Hospital, London, under the tutorage of Sir Astley Cooper and of Abernethy. Members of this family had earlier come to this country, prominent among whom were John Dickinson, signer of the Constitution, and Ann, who was the wife of Benjamin Harrison, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and signer of the Declaration of Independence. She was grandmother of William Henry Harrison, ninth President of the United States, and great grandmother of Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States. Dr. Thomas Dickinson left a sister in England, who was the mother of Sir James Joseph Alport, Knt., of Littleover, County of Derby, and grandmother of Lady Agnes Lydia Brocklebank, wife of the late Sir Thomas Brocklebank, Baronet of Liverpool and Irton Hall, Holmwood, Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Brasee were the parents of six children, all of whom are living at this time, namely: John Trafford Brasee; Marian Amelia Brasee who was married to Charles Hilliard Sawyer, of Meriden, Conn.; Charles Dickinson Brasee; Alice Louise Brasee who was married to Frank Elbert Sands, of Meriden, Conn.; Anna Dickinson Brasee; and Clara Ellen Brasee who was married to Frederick Mortimer Towt, of Nyack, N. Y. There are also six living grandchildren, namely: Anna Brasee

Sands, Marian Sawyer, Gertrude Van Buren Sawyer, Edward Brasee Towt, Elbert Sawyer Towt and Mary Elizabeth Towt.

THOMAS H. DOLSON, who has been called the foremost criminal lawyer in the state of Ohio—a title not easily won in a commonwealth where so high a standard of legal ability obtains—has been established in practice in Lancaster for almost forty years, and although now in his sixty-first year, has lost no part of his force or brilliant qualities as a lawyer. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, November 22, 1851, a son of Ebenezer B. and Huldah (Stevenson) Dolson. He is a grandson of Thomas H. Dolson and a great grandson of John Van Dolson, who served as a "minute man" in the Revolutionary war. This Revolutionary ancestor of our subject served under Washington at the battle of Trenton, Christmas night, 1776, was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne and his army, October 17, 1777, at Saratoga, N. Y., and later witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., October 19, 1781, which marked the attainment of American independence. He died at the age of 84 years, his father at 104 years, and his grandfather at 111 years, this extraordinary longevity proving the soundness and vigor of the Dolson stock.

Thomas H. Dolson, grandfather of the present bearer of that name, served as a soldier in the Mexican war. Coming from New York state, he settled in Muskingum county, Ohio, acquiring large tracts of land in the then new territory. There Ebenezer B. Dolson was reared and subsequently married Huldah Stevenson, a native of Vir-

ginia. They reared their children in Ohio, but spent their latter years in Kansas.

Thomas H. Dolson, our direct subject, attended the public schools in his home neighborhood and was also for three years consecutively under the instruction of a celebrated teacher (Mr. Geo. W. Pickrell). This was during the rebellion and whilst his father was in the army, being Q. M. Sergt. 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery. He subsequently entered the high school at Logan, Ohio, where he was creditably graduated in the class of 1868. After leaving school he had two years of business experience as bookkeeper for his brother-in-law, who was a merchant at Cameron, Mo., and with whom he remained for two years. He had resolved, however, to adopt the law as a profession, and with this intention he then returned to Ohio and for two years was a student in the office of Judge C. D. Martin, at Lancaster. In December, 1873, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately afterward established himself at Lancaster. Since then he has devoted the best years of his life to his profession and has been rewarded by a high degree of success, having gained a reputation as an adept and able lawyer that extends far beyond the confines of his native state. Though thoroughly proficient in every branch of the law, it is perhaps as a criminal lawyer that he is best known. His services are in demand in the most important cases, civil or criminal, and his legal learning, his clear concise logical and forceful presentation of facts, his skill in interpreting the technicalities of the law, together with his convincing oratory, have gained for him many notable victories at the bar. His success in the defense of men charged with murder in the first and

second degree, has been remarkable. Of scores of such cases in which he has appeared, not one has been convicted of a higher grade of homicide than manslaughter and his percentage of acquittals, considering the number of cases tried, is the highest. Mr. Dolson has been associated with partners and has at times also practiced alone, at present being a member of the firm of Dolson & Dolson, at Lancaster. His brilliant son, Ben R. Dolson, being the other member of the firm. He served six years as prosecuting attorney of Fairfield county, but has never shown any undue interest in public position, reluctantly consenting, at one time only, to be the nominee of the Democratic party for the State Senate.

Mr. Dolson was married in 1876 to Miss Alida Reinmund, a daughter of B. F. Reinmund, of an old and honored Fairfield county family her brother H. J., having been commissioner of insurance under Governor Hoadly. They have four children. The family belongs to the English Lutheran church.

LAFAYETTE W. COFFMAN, whose finely improved farm of 127 acres lies in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., is a prominent citizen and successful farmer and stockraiser of this section. He was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, September 10, 1853, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Allen) Coffman.

Samuel Coffman for many years was engaged in the nursery business in Bloom Township and was a pioneer in this industry in this section of the state. He later retired to Carroll, O., and served many years as a justice of the peace for Greenfield Township. He was a man of liberal mind

but in politics usually voted with the Republican party. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and was liberal in his support and constant in his attendance.

Lafayette W. Coffman was reared in Bloom Township and attended school there and later at Carroll. From youth he has been interested in farm pursuits and owns one of the best improved farms in Greenfield Township, with buildings of modern construction and with machinery and appliances which facilitate farm work. He is a man of progressive ideas and uses scientific methods in the conduct of his business.

On March 7, 1877, Mr. Coffman was married to Miss Ella Azbell, who was born in Logan County, O., a daughter of the late John Azbell, of Carroll, O. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have three children: Gertrude, who is the wife of William Scott, of Greenfield Township; Theodosia, who is the wife of Charles Witham, of Lancaster; and Clarence W., who is a well known dentist at Lewisburg, O. For three years Mr. Coffman has served on the township school board and for three years was road supervisor. He is a Republican in politics.

WILLIAM H. SHAFFER, president of the school board of Walnut Township, is a well known resident of Thurston, O., and is manager of the Columbus Gas and Fuel Company. He is a native of Ohio, born near Marshfield, in Athens County, October 18, 1855, and is a son of Milton B. and Phoebe (Kerr) Shaffer.

The parents of Mr. Shaffer were born in Pennsylvania. A short time after marriage they came to Ohio and settled in Athens County, where Milton B. Shaffer followed the carpenter's trade. He died in 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years and his widow

in 1901, when aged sixty-six years. They were well known and highly respected people. Six children were born to them, namely: George A., who lives at Jackson, O.; William Huston; Alice, who is the widow of David G. Jones, and lives at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of A. C. Cumpston; Hugh B., who lives at Jackson, O.; and John Franklin, who probably lost his life at the time of the earthquake at San Francisco, of which city he was then a resident.

William H. Shaffer obtained his education in the schools of Marshfield and in a private seminary conducted by Prof. Amos Miller. He was industrious as a boy, working for different farmers in the neighborhood during the busy seasons and afterward became a school teacher and taught for seven years in Athens County. With his father he learned the carpenter's trade and for four years worked as a carpenter at Jackson, O. In February, 1890, he came to Fairfield County and for five years rented farm land in Walnut Township, in October, 1895, coming to Thurston and accepting his present position. In politics Mr. Shaffer is a Democrat. He was elected a justice of the peace and served one year and then resigned, and in the fall of 1909 was elected a member of the school board and has given careful attention to educational matters in his township on all occasions.

Mr. Shaffer was married October 19, 1876, to Miss Martha A. Herrold, a daughter of the late William and Sarah (Blackwood) Herrold, former residents of Athens County. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have had the following children born to them: Catherine, who is the wife of C. F. Turley and they reside at Pickerington and have three children—Louise, Albert and How-

ard; J. Randolph, who resides at Thurston, married Sarah Shriner and they have three children—Doris, Mildred and Elsie; Grace, who is deceased, was the wife of C. P. Leach, and they had three children—Pearl, Mabel and Kenneth, the last named being deceased; Orland, who died at the age of twelve years; and Wilbur, who is a telegraph operator at Thurston. Mr. Shaffer and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Baltimore and to the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men at Thurston. Mr. Shaffer purchased his comfortable and attractive residence on Market Street, from C. F. Turley.

GEORGE W. BOERSTLER, M. B. This revered and eminently useful man was born in Funkstown, Md., A. D. 1792, and died at his residence in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1871. He received a good education and when sufficiently advanced, he yielded to paternal persuasion and commenced to study for the ministry in the Lutheran church. The mind of young Boerstler, however, had been fixed in another pursuit for life; it was the illustrious profession of his father—the science and practice of medicine. The more this occupied his thoughts, the more it won the approval of his judgment and propitiated the desires of his heart. At last, all obstacles being removed, he entered in earnest upon the study of medicine, and graduated Bachelor of Medicine, at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, in the year 1820, when he received from Professor Potter the following commendatory certificate, which, coming from such a broadly known and eminent source, was to young Boerstler a credential letter, introducing him in flattering terms

to the confidence of the medical faculty anywhere in the United States or in Europe.

"The bearer hereof, Dr. George W. Boerstler, has been duly examined by the professors of the University of Maryland and acquitted himself to their entire satisfaction in every department. No man ever left the Faculty of Physic with more éclat. He carries with him as much knowledge as has ever fallen to the lot of any one man since the establishment of the institution. His capacity is not equalled by any man and his industry is equal to his capacity. His sterling integrity and moral worth will always recommend him to the consideration and patronage of the wise and the virtuous as soon as he becomes acquainted with them.

"NATHAN POTTER, M. D.

"Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, University of Maryland, March 4, 1820."

Dr. Boerstler was married to Elizabeth Sinks, and removed from Hagerstown, Md., to Lancaster, Ohio in 1833. The deeply lamented Robert McNeil, M. D., had died shortly before his advent, leaving a wide field of practice unoccupied, of which he rapidly gained possession and made his own. Mrs. Boerstler died in 1878. The Doctor married his second wife, Elizabeth Schur, who died in 1889. The medical reputation of Dr. Boerstler was built upon a foundation of solidity and this grew up into vigor and public appreciation more and more with his advancing years. He was a medical student to the end of his life; kept uniform step with the onward progress of his profession; was familiar with all its specialties; was well informed

in its leading scientific expositions; was cognizant of every public valuable curative discovery, and was therefore fully prepared for every existing emergency in his own immediate practice. His diagnosis of disease in its subtle and more complicated forms was always received by his professional brethren with confiding and commanding respect. As an experienced and learned consulting physician, he acquired a wide reputation. To accomplish the greatest good in the practice of his profession was the passion of his life. No one ever sought his aid in vain, rich or poor, misery in rags or disease in tapestry; he went to all, if practicable, to relieve all. In whatever household he was called as a physician, he left it as a dear and confidential friend. In his intercourse with his medical brethren he was governed by the strictest formulas of honor. No man understood more sensitively than himself the delicate obligations of the professional code of ethics, and no one was more courteous and punctilious in observing them.

Dr. Boerstler was a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, and the Ohio State Medical Society, being twice elected president of the last mentioned society. He became a member of the American Medical Association in 1850.

JESSE BROOKE, a retired merchant and a former school teacher, has been a resident of Pleasantville, Fairfield County, O., since 1880, but still retains his farm in Pleasant Township. He has led a very active and useful life and is a man widely known and highly esteemed. He was born at Havensport, on the old canal, in Fairfield County, March 6, 1839, and his spent his life and carried on large business enter-

prises within the bounds of his native county. He is a son of Hezekiah and Frances Ann (Brant) Brooke.

The Brooke family was established in Fairfield County by James Brooke, the grandfather, who came here from Virginia but was of English ancestry. He settled in the deep woods of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, where from forest and swamp he developed a productive farm and here spent a long life, dying at the home of his son James, at Baltimore, O. He had eight children: George, Joseph, James, Benjamin, Izaiah, Hezekiah, Hannah and Ann, all now deceased.

Hezekiah Brooke, the sixth member of the above family, spent his entire life in Greenfield Township, where he died in 1895, aged eighty-seven years. He was married first to Mary Pence and they had two children: Effie, who married George Swander (both now deceased), and Sarah, who married John Gessell and they are also both deceased. Hezekiah Brooke married for his second wife, Frances Ann Brant, who was a cousin of his first wife, and eleven children were born to this union, namely: Oliver, who lives at Logan, O.; Emma, who is the wife of Levi Keller, residing at Pleasantville; Jesse; Frances Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Williamson; Henry, who lives at Columbus, O.; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Kindler; Jane, who is the wife of William Leightnaker, of Basil, O.; James Alanson, who lives in the neighborhood of Kansas City, and is a graduate of Fairfield Union Academy and Wittenberg College and was for twelve years superintendent of Groveport schools; Allen H., whose home is at Logan, O.; Dora E., who is the widow of Arthur Finks, of Basil, O.; and an in-

fant, of whom we have no special record. Of these eleven children three attended Wittenberg College and nine became school teachers.

Jesse Brooke grew up on the home farm on which his parents settled when he was one year old. He attended the district schools and Wittenberg College in 1858 and 1859 and then taught a term of school. On the outbreak of the Civil War his elder brother entered the army as a soldier, and he remained at home to conduct the farm for his father, afterward resuming school teaching. Subsequently, for some twelve years he was engaged in a lumber business and when he came to Pleasantville, in October, 1880, he moved his saw-mill machinery here and for three years afterward operated a planing-mill. He then sold his mill and embarked in the dry goods business, in which he continued for seven years, when he sold it to the Henry Company and went into the coal, grain and tile business, but eighteen months later he turned his attention to hardware, entering into partnership with M. D. Wildermuth. Later he disposed of his interest to J. A. Keller, his nephew, and then bought his farm which is located one mile out of Pleasantville. He operated the farm for a short time but when a business transaction made him the owner of the Knight of Pythias building at Pleasantville, he purchased a furniture business here. In many ways Mr. Brooke has been an enterprising and progressive man in this town and it is said that he has erected more buildings in the place than any other single individual. He erected the first public scales in Pleasantville and in all movements looking to the developments which make a town known to the outside world as well as a desirable place to live in,

he has ever been ready to do his full share. Since 1884 Mr. Brooke has been identified with the Prohibition party.

On August 30, 1860, Mr. Brooke was married to Miss Elizabeth Yencer, and the following children were born to them: Carrie, who is the wife of T. H. Henry, and they have had three children—Everett B., Margaret and Thomas J.; Henry M., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Frances Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of M. D. Wildermuth; Albert H., who married Emma E. Klahr, lives in Lancaster and has a daughter, Gladys; James, who married Iva Dollison and has four children—Marion, Donald, Dorothy and James F.; Jessie, who is the wife of D. E. Sites, and has three children—Elizabeth A., Harriett and Mary Catherine; Mary May, who is the wife of Silas Kissler, and has two children—Isabella and Mary; Ray, who married Carol Kelly, and has three children—Phebe, Phillis and Jesse Robert; and Lindley Jay, who married Nellie Wooley and has one son, Edward. Mr. Brooke is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Brooke is a Christian Scientist.

WILLIAM A. MEYERS, cashier of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stoutsville, O., of which he was one of the organizers, when this institution was founded, July 6, 1909, was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., October 31, 1867, a son of Peter and Susan (Mowery) Meyers, and a grandson of George Meyers and of John and Rachel (Stump) Mowery.

After he had completed the common school course, William A. Meyers entered Heidelberg University, where he was creditably graduated with the class of 1888. For some twenty-two

years afterward he was connected with the C. & M. V. Railroad and then resigned in order to become cashier of the Farmers and Citizens Bank. Like his late father he is a staunch Democrat. For ten years he was township clerk and in July, 1911, was elected township treasurer.

Mr. Meyers was married in January, 1890, to Miss Mattie Thatcher, a daughter of Frank and Maurine (Siddons) Thatcher, residents of Columbus. They have two daughters, Blanche and Ruth, both of whom are accomplished young ladies, graduates of the Stoutsville High School. The family belongs to the Reformed church. Mr. Meyers' fraternal connections include membership in Scipio Lodge No. 255, Knights of Pythias; and Camp No. 1325, Modern Woodmen of America, both at Stoutsville.

SAMUEL L. FISHER, an honored veteran of the Civil War and a leading and substantial citizen of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., residing on his farm of 200 acres, was born March 29, 1842, in Greenfield Township, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Wagner) Fisher.

Daniel Fisher was born in Pennsylvania and was three years old when his parents, Henry Fisher and wife, moved to Fairfield County and settled in Greenfield Township, in the midst of the virgin forest, they being real pioneers. Daniel Fisher became a farmer and was a representative citizen of his township, serving some years as one of its trustees. He married Mary Wagner, who was born in Ohio, and of their children there are five survivors, namely: John and Samuel L., both living in Greenfield Township; Louisa, wife of Charles Harter, living in the same township; Sarah, wife of Samuel Yencer, residing

in Greenfield Township; and Julia, wife of Jefferson Miesse, living in Franklin County, Ohio.

Samuel L. Fisher was reared on the home farm and has engaged in farm pursuits during the greater part of his life. When the Civil War broke out, he was an early volunteer, enlisting in September, 1861, in Co. I, 17th O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in many of the greatest battles of the war, including the siege of Atlanta, marching with Sherman to the sea, and was honorably discharged in July, 1865. He returned to Fairfield County and resumed farming and has lived a busy agricultural life ever since, being not quite so active as formerly, but still taking a keen interest in the products of his lands and the increase of his stock. He is a Democrat in politics and for twenty years has been a member of the school board of Greenfield Township and for a part of this period has been president of this body.

Mr. Fisher married Miss Catherine Harter, who was born in Greenfield Township, and died April 4, 1910. She was an estimable woman in every relation of life and had a wide circle of friends. She was the mother of four children, namely. William, residing in Greenfield Township; Minnie M., the widow of Charles Marks, living at Lancaster; and Sylvester and Daniel, both living in Greenfield Township. Mr. Fisher is a member of the English Lutheran church at Lancaster, O.

FRED A. HAMPSON, who is engaged in business at Pleasantville, O., where he has well arranged and suitable funeral directing parlors and is well equipped for undertaking, is a lifelong resident of Fairfield County and was born on his father's farm in Walnut

Township, July 22, 1884. He is a son of Henry J. and Zetta (Outcault) Hampson.

Henry J. Hampson was born in 1853 in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of James and a grandson of James Hampson. The elder James Hampson secured land in Fairfield County that is still in the possession of the family, in 1803, during the administration of President Jefferson. With the help of his sons he cleared the land. James Hampson, grandfather of Fred A., was one of the original directors of the Fairfield Union Academy and was also one of the organizers of the Fairfield Agricultural Society. He married Mary Hite and they both died in Pleasant Township. They had the following children: Henry J.; Levi, who lives in Pleasant Township; Lillian, who is the wife of M. F. Mauger, and lives at Lancaster, O.; and James, who resides in Pleasant Township. Henry J. Hampson was reared in Pleasant Township but has been a resident of Walnut Township for the past thirty-five years, where he carries on general farming and is a well known and respected citizen. He married Zetta Outcault, who was born in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Harvey G. Outcault, who lives in California. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hampson, namely: Ermine; Harvey, who died in February, 1908; Mary, who is the wife of James Pruden, of Detroit, Mich.; Fred A.; Clark, who lives at Comly, O.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Arthur Holliday, of Columbus; Charles M., who is a student in the Ohio State University; and Helen and Martha.

Fred A. Hampson grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the public schools and a business college at Columbus. In 1907 he entered the employ of the firm of Pletcher & Brown, undertakers at Columbus and re-

mained until he had learned the business. In 1909 he came to Pleasantville and bought the interests of W. I. Winegarner and has equipped his quarters with up-to-date furnishings, has a private ambulance, funeral carriages and cars and a mortuary chapel. He conducts his business along quiet, orderly, dignified lines and has patronage from a wide territory.

In September, 1908, Mr. Hampson was married to Miss Mina Phipps, a daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Worall) Phipps, this family having come to Fairfield from Morgan County in 1896. Aaron Phipps is an honored member of the G. A. R. Post at Chesterhill, Ohio, having served in the Civil War from 1862 until its close. He was a member of the 97th O. Vol. Inf., under Captain George Davis, enlisting at Chester Hill, O., and after participating in twenty battles, was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Hampson have one son, Harvey Levi. Politically he is a Democrat and is a member of the town council and in 1911 was elected township clerk. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Pleasantville.

GEORGE W. BEERY, M. D., a prominent citizen of Lancaster, O., is a representative of one of the old and leading families of the state. He was born October 27, 1857, at Bremen, Fairfield County, and is a son of John and Lydia (Foreman) Beery.

John Beery was born also in Fairfield County, November 8, 1837, and was a son of Joseph and Mary (Brenneman) Beery. They were natives of Virginia, the birth of Joseph Beery taking place August 8, 1798, and his death in 1841. To Joseph Beery and wife five children were born: Catherine, Abraham, Joseph, Magdalene and John, all of whom are deceased. The first of the family came from

Switzerland and settled in Pennsylvania in 1736, and his son, Abraham Beery, was born in Adams County, Pa., in 1762 and moved from there to Rockingham County, Va. He was twice married and was the father of thirteen children.

On the maternal side, the Foremans were found in Lancaster County, Pa., prior to the Revolutionary War, in which Jacob Foreman served and participated in numerous battles including that of Trenton. After the close of his military service he moved to Ellicott Mills, twelve miles from Baltimore, Md., where he married Annie Martin, after which he returned for a time to Pennsylvania and then moved to Baltimore. They had the following children: Jacob, Henry, George, Mary, Kate and Andrew. Andrew Foreman married Rachel Poling, in Muskingum County, O., after which they went back to Maryland for a few years and then returned to Muskingum County and still later moved to near Brownsville, in Licking County, and subsequently to Hopewell Township, Perry County, where they died. They had the following named children: George, Daniel, Andrew J., Samuel, Henry, Annie, Peggy, Sarah Ann, Rachel, Bettie, Elizabeth and Lydia, the last named becoming the wife of John Beery. After the death of Mr. Beery, on March 23, 1858, when only twenty-two years of age, Mrs. Beery and her infant son, George W., remained in Fairfield County until her second marriage, with Isaac Switzer, who was a resident of Licking County. Three children were born to the second union, namely: Henry and Howard, both of whom are deceased; and John, who is a practicing physician at New Straitsville, O. He married Lucy Webb, a daughter of W. C. Webb, of Hocking County, and they have one son, Webb.

George W. Beery attended the public

schools and also the Normal School at Bremen, O. When seventeen years of age he became interested in photography and as he combined taste with talent in this direction, he built up a fair business in which he continued until he was twenty-nine years of age. In the meanwhile he had completed his preliminary medical reading and accordingly entered the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, at Atlanta, Ga. He later took a course in the Cincinnati Eclectic College, secured his diploma, and in 1889 began practice at Union Furnace, Hocking County, where he continued for seventeen and a half years. He then practiced for two and one-half years at Logan, also in Hocking County. During this long period he became widely known in that section and when he came to Lancaster, in the spring of 1909, left behind him many yarm personal friends and an enviable professional reputation. At Lancaster he has found a wider field and is in the enjoyment of a large and substantial practice. He is a man of wide reading and of considerable travel. In 1907 he visited all the principal countries of Europe and returned to his professional duties enriched with many new experiences.

In 1879 Dr. Beery was married to Miss Hannah E. Roley, a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Christ) Roley, of near Hebron, Licking County, and they have three children: Blanche, Jesse and Bessie, the two latter being twins. Blanche married S. S. Still, of Zanesville, O., and they now live at Montgomery, Ala., and have one child, George. Jesse married Minnie Folk; they reside at Lancaster, and have a daughter, Georgie. Bessie married Edward Oliver, who is in the furniture and undertaking business at Logan. Dr. Beery is prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of Mingo Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M., Logan, O.; Enoch Lodge of Per-

fection; Franklin Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Columbus; Rose Croix Chapter, Columbus; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32nd degree, Cincinnati. He belongs also to Center Valley Lodge, No. 548, I. O. O. F., Amanda, O., and Mineral Encampment, Logan O., and Kilbourn Lodge, No. 635, Knights of Pythias, Union Furnace, O. Politically he is a Republican and for six years while residing in Hocking County, was a member of the Pension Examining Board.

LOUIS J. SNYDER, who conducts a very successful business at No. 244 W. Main Street, Lancaster, O., a dealer in groceries, coal, lime, and cement, exclusively wholesale, is not only a representative business man of this city but is a citizen who has frequently demonstrated his public spirit and through his good judgment and enterprise has brought about many needed reforms. He was born at Lancaster, O., December 23, 1859, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Hengst) Snyder.

Henry Snyder and his wife were both born in Germany, came to America in youth, were married in Lancaster and in this city their quiet, virtuous lives came to a close. Of their nine children, Louis J. was the eighth in order of birth.

Louis J. Snyder was reared and educated in Lancaster, O. After leaving school he was employed for two years by his brother and was for one year in the employ of his brother-in-law. Later he was employed as a clerk in other establishments. On April 9, 1877, he started into business for himself as a retail grocery merchant. In 1878 he entered into the coal business, and in 1890 into the cement and plaster business. Proof of his business capacity is shown in the extraordinary success which has attended his efforts, enabling him



HON. CHRISTIAN H. SEXAUER

to advance until at present he has wholesale interests which make his name a familiar one in marts of trade at various points. For many years he has also judiciously invested in city realty and owns a large amount of valuable property and for some years was a director in the Citizens' Loan and Building Association. In politics he is a Democrat and at times has consented to serve in civic offices, his high qualities of business ability making him especially useful. During the period of fourteen years which covered his service as secretary and superintendent of the Lancaster City Water Works, the system was practically renewed and the improvements then brought about have made it a source of civic pride. He has taken an interest also in other civic utilities and has cooperated with other capitalists in advancing many public spirited enterprises. He was reared in the Lutheran church and has been a liberal supporter of benevolent and charitable movements.

HON. CHRISTIAN H. SEXAUER, mayor of Lancaster, O., who is now serving in his third term, is one of the strong, broad-minded and representative public men of Fairfield county. He was born at Sulphur Springs, O., January 19, 1871, being one of the family of five children of William F. and Mary J. (Rupertsburger) Sexauer. The father of Mayor Sexauer was a native of Gallion, O., where he was engaged in manufacturing; he died in 1895.

Christian H. Sexauer's first business connection was with a manufacturing house, after which he went into the drug business with his brother, F. E. Sexauer, first at Bellaire, O., afterwards at Columbus, and then at Lancaster, O., conducting the same under the firm name of Sexauer Brothers. In the conduct of his business and in his re-

lations with his fellow citizens, the young man gained public confidence and became popular. In November, 1907, he was first elected mayor of Lancaster, on the Democratic ticket, with a majority of 752 votes, entering upon the duties of the office in 1908. Public approval of his administration was shown by his subsequent re-election with a majority of 1350. Lancaster has enjoyed a gratifying degree of prosperity under his able administration, the benefits of which are universally acknowledged.

Mayor Sexauer married Miss Bertha Abendroth, a daughter of Fred Abendroth, of Crawford county, O., and they have four children, namely: Paul C., Frederick W., Ralph E. and Dorothy C. The family belong to St. Peter's Lutheran church, of which Mayor Sexauer is one of the trustees. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council; he also belongs to the Knights of Maccabees and Royal Arcanum, just retiring from the office of Grand Regent of Ohio. The family residence is at No. 221 N. Maple street, Lancaster.

JOHN C. RARICK, a leading citizen and substantial farmer of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns a valuable farm of 100 acres, which lies in Section 1, Range 18, has lived on this farm for almost a half century. He was born March 1, 1836, in Thorn Township, Perry County, O., and is a son of Peter and Lydia (Weimer) Rarick.

Peter Rarick was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio at the age of three years. His father, Peter Rarick, settled on high land in Thorn Township, Perry County, three miles east of Thornville, which town, however, at that time had not yet been founded. In those days sugar

making was an important industry and it was traded at Zanesville for household supplies. The boiling of the maple sap was often attended with considerable danger, as the country was then so wild that wolves came dangerously near the campers at night, a close watch having to be kept in order to drive them off. Peter Rarick, the elder, and his wife lived to be old people and both died in Thorn Township. Of their large family their son Peter was the eldest and he grew to manhood on the pioneer farm and came into possession of it when his father died. He completed a large part of the clearing and his sons finished it, and subsequently he sold the place and purchased the farm on which he died when aged seventy-seven years. He was twice married, first to Lydia Weimer, a daughter of Godfrey Weimer, of Pennsylvania, and secondly to Polly Humbarger, his children being of the first marriage. Five of these grew to maturity, namely: John C.; Simon; Elizabeth, widow of John King; Mahala, deceased, formerly wife of Adam Koontz, also now deceased; and Peter.

John C. Rarick can remember the old log schoolhouse, with its slab benches and huge fire-place, in which he learned his lessons when a boy and often contrasts it with the comfortable structures in which his grandchildren receive instruction. He grew to manhood strong and hearty from his active, out-door life and by the time he had reached marriageable age was looked upon as one of the successful young farmers of his neighborhood. He has devoted himself to farm pursuits and has prospered and not only owns this large body of valuable land but is also a stockholder in the People's Bank at Thornville and was one of its organizers. This farm his father bought from the Gill estate and Mr. Rarick purchased it and moved here in the spring of

1863. He remodeled the house after a time and all the farm buildings now standing were built by him. Mr. Rarick has always been a staunch Democrat and an active party worker. He has served in township offices, especially as trustee.

On December 1, 1859, Mr. Rarick was married to Miss Malissa Cupp, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Simon) Cupp, and the following children have been born to them: Ida, who is the wife of Lewis Radebaugh, of Walnut Township; Emma, who is the wife of Richard Neil of Thornville, and has one son, Raymond; and Clara and Clarence, twins. The former, Clara, married Robert Noble Kochensparger and they live in Cleveland and have one daughter, Ruth. Clarence operates the home farm. In 1889 he married Bertha Boganwright and they have four children—Floe Gertrude, Bessie B., Anna M. and Lucile. Mr. Rarick and family belong to the Lutheran church and in earlier years he served in church offices.

WILLIAM FETTERS, one of the solid, reliable citizens of Pleasant Township, who is a surviving soldier of the great Civil War, resides on his well cultivated farm of 104 acres which he devotes to farming and stockraising. He was born November 2, 1842, in Pleasant Township, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Bright) Feters.

Thomas Feters spent his entire life in Pleasant Township, where his father, Philip Feters, was one of the early settlers. Thomas Feters died in 1881. He had followed farming all his active life. At times he served as township trustee and also was a director of the Fairfield County Infirmary. He married Sarah Bright, who was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, and they had nine children, namely: Isabel, who is the wife

of Joshua Miller, of Greenfield Township; Margaret, who is the wife of Noah Walters, of Lanacster; Susan, who is the widow of Hery Drumm, of Greenfield Township; William and John, both of whom live in Pleasant Township; Zachariah, who lives at Bluffton, Ind.; Leonidas, who also lives at Bluffton; Mahala, who is deceased; and Charles, who is also a resident of Bluffton.

William Fetters attended the district schools in boyhood and then learned the principles of farming, in a practical way. On June 10, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. K, 185th Ohio State Guards, this company being later transferred to the 88th O. Vol. Infantry. He was a member of the victorious army that marched to Atlanta and the sea under General Sherman and participated in the battles of Resaca, Goldsboro, Atlanta and others and was also out in state defense when Gen. Morgan raided Ohio. Mr. Fetters re-enlisted on January 30, 1864, in Co. I, 17th O. Vol. Inf., and remained until he was honorably discharged on July 16, 1865, and afterward returned to Fairfield County and has resided ever since in Pleasant Township.

On December 26, 1867, Mr. Fetters was married to Miss Mary Wygum, a daughter of George J. and Margaret (Geil) Wygum. The father of Mrs. Fetters was a soldier in the Civil War and later was a well known merchant at Lancaster. He died when seventy years of age. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fetters: Albert G., living at Los Angeles, Calif.; George W., in Pleasant Township; Sadie, wife of John Dauterman, living in Clear Creek Township; Ada and William S., both living at home; Pearl, wife of William Duncan, of Hocking Township; Margaret, wife of Herman Kerns, of Hocking Township; and Harley J. and

Daniel, both residing at home. Mr. Fetters is a republican in his views on public questions. He and wife are both members of the U. B. church. The family is a very highly respected one in Pleasant Township.

CAPT. ALBERT GETZ, a prominent citizen of Lancaster, a veteran of the Civil War, and a well-known business man who has been identified with the retail and manufacturing shoe industry in this city for the past 28 years, is a native of Germany and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to America. Their death in Rochester, N. Y., left him an orphan. He was placed under the guardianship of Mr. Ferdinand Getz, who later brought him to Lancaster.

The subject of our sketch, after some early schooling, entered into the boot and shoe trade under Jacob Wolfinger and Adam Hoffman, formerly well known citizens of Lancaster, which city has been his home ever since, with the exception of three years of his early life that he spent in military service as a member of the 114th Regiment, O. V. I. In 1881 he organized the Mt. Pleasant Guards and when under his command—a period of eight years—it was regarded as the best disciplined company in the State of Ohio.

In 1889 Capt. Getz organized the A. Getz Shoe Manufacturing Company at Lancaster, and subsequently, in 1895, was the organizer with others of the Lancaster Shoe Factory, which was the direct offspring of the former company. He was one of the first organizers of the first Natural Gas Company at Lancaster, serving for some time as its vice president and for nine years as a trustee for the city Natural Gas Company.

Capt. Getz was married September 1, 1869, to Clara C. Ream of Lancaster, O., a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Osenbaugh) Ream. To him and his wife have been born two children—Edward R. and Paul, the latter of whom died in his 20th year. Edward R. Getz married Vinzela Hardesty and they have six children—Edna L., Clarence D., Norbert G., Mary Catherine, Edward William and Raymond T.

ANDREW ELLINGER, who is a representative farmer and stock raiser of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns 130 acres of well developed land, was born in Hocking County, O., December 1, 1852, and is a son of Jacob and Helen (Ulmer) Ellinger. The parents were natives of Baden, Germany, and were early settlers and respected residents for many years of Marion Township, Hocking County.

Andrew Ellinger and his brother, John F., who lives in Walnut Township, were raised in Marion Township, Hocking County. He remained there until in his twenty-third year, when he came to Fairfield County, after which he worked for some years on different farms. He had his own way to make and his sole capital in money when he left Hocking County, was the sum of seventy-five cents, while at present, his name at the bottom of a legal paper means a great deal and illustrates what may be accomplished by persistent industry and right living. He has been a resident of Pleasant Township since the spring of 1874 and is one of the useful and respected citizens of this section.

Mr. Ellinger married Miss Clara Scharter, who was born in Pleasant Township, a daughter of the late Frederick Scharter,

and they have had four children: Minnie G., wife of P. W. Thoman, of Pleasant Township; Adelia M., wife of Willis Kuffman, of Pleasant Township; and Helen and Blanche, both residing at home. In politics Mr. Ellinger is a Democrat and he and family belong to the Lutheran church.

HENRY D. SMITH, of the firm of Smith Bros., general merchants at New Salem, O., has been a resident of Fairfield County all his life. He was born in Walnut Township, May 4, 1867, and is a son of Leonidas G. and Honora C. (Berry) Smith.

Leonidas G. Smith was born at Brownsville, O., and was left an orphan when young. He grew to manhood in Fairfield County and became a man of substance and importance in Walnut Township, engaging in farming and also for twenty-five years served as a justice of the peace at New Salem, where he died April 25, 1906, when aged sixty-nine years. His widow survives and resides in Walnut Township, in which section she was born. Her father, Henry Berry, was one of the old pioneers here. Five children were born to Leonidas G. Smith and wife, namely: Henry D.; D. Linden; Ottobine, who died in infancy; Mary, who is the wife of G. R. Wiseman; and Curtis Ray.

Henry D. Smith spent his boyhood on the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools but merchandising rather than farming appealed to him and he secured a position as soon as he was able, with a general merchant at New Salem. In 1897 in partnership with D. Linden Smith, his brother, he bought the general store of G. A. Albrecht and still later that of B. C. Ortman at New Salem. The Smith Bros. moved to their present fine



GEORGE J. GEARHART

location in the Ortman Building, in 1908, where they do a large business, carrying a complete line of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes. D. L. Smith of this firm succeeded B. C. Ortman as postmaster at New Salem and the postoffice is located in the store.

In August, 1898, Henry D. Smith was married to Miss Olive A. Baker, who is a daughter of Dr. H. C. Baker, an old and trusted medical practitioner at New Salem for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Mildred Baker. Mr. Smith belongs to the Methodist Protestant church; his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Democrat and at one time was his party's candidate for the office of county treasurer. He belongs to the Maccabees and attends lodge at New Salem.

GEORGE J. GEARHART, auditor of Fairfield County, O., has been a prominent factor in Democratic circles in this part of the state and for a number of years was identified with several of the leading journals of Lancaster, in an editorial capacity. He was born at Stoutsville, Fairfield County, O., January 12, 1877, and is a son of William S. and Isabel (Stout) Gearhart.

The Gearhart family has been known in Ohio for many years, its founder here having been the grandfather of George J. Gearhart, who bears his ancestor's name. Originally the Gearharts came from Germany and many of them may yet be found in Pennsylvania, from which state George Gearhart came to Ohio in early manhood, walking the entire distance. Locating at Circleville, in Pickaway County, he there spent the larger part of his subsequent life. He became a man of affairs and substance

and for a number of years was a member of the board of education in that city.

William S. Gearhart, son of George, was born at Circleville in May, 1852, being the youngest of a large family, as follows: Jerome and Frank, both of whom are veterans of the Civil War and reside in Soldiers' homes; John, who was second lieutenant of his company at the time of his death from an exploding shell, in South Carolina, during the Civil War, and died just before his commission as first lieutenant reached him; Samuel, who is a resident of Columbus, O.; William S., father of the subject of this sketch; Lucretia, who resides at South Bloomfield, Pickaway County, and is the widow of Daniel Bock, who died in November, 1911; Mary, who is the wife of W. A. Bowsher, in Indianapolis, Ind.; Kate, who is the wife of E. E. Bock, of Columbus; Nannie, who is the wife of William H. Snively, of Dayton, Ohio; and Ella, who is the wife of A. K. Reed, of Lancaster, O. William S. Gearhart still resides at Stoutsville and is connected with the rural mail service.

On the maternal side, the ancestors of George J. Gearhart came also from Germany and through Pennsylvania to Ohio. The grandfather, Jonathan Stout, was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1800, and married Nancy Christy. Of their nine children who reached maturity, Isabel, the mother of our subject, was the youngest. The others were Amos, who is a retired resident of Lancaster; Israel, who occupies the old homestead one mile north of Stoutsville; Reuben, who is a resident of Indiana; Jonathan, now deceased, who is survived by one son, John W., who is car inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lancaster; Rachel, deceased, who was the wife of

George S. Baker, who twice represented Fairfield County in the state legislature (and the mother of County Treasurer C. V. Baker); Catherine, who was the wife of Jacob Ernst, the latter a resident of Stoutsville; Margaret, who was the wife of Ira Neff, and died at her home in Indiana; and Malinda, who is the wife of George W. Neff, of Paulding County, O.

To William S. and Isabel (Stout) Gearhart the children born were as follows: George J., whose name appears at the head of this article; Nannie, who resides at home; Kirby, a horticulturist residing at Stoutsville, who married Addie Courtright; Rollo, who died when aged eighteen months; and William S., who lives with his parents.

George J. Gearhart attended the Stoutsville schools until he had attained the age of eighteen years and then began to teach school, afterward, as he had opportunity, attending local normal schools. During the period of seven years in which he was engaged in educational work he taught in different parts of Fairfield and Pickaway counties, during the two last years being a preceptor in the grammar department at Stoutsville. He retired from this field of effort in December, 1902.

In the meanwhile, in addition to his educational work, he had been correspondent for a number of the leading newspapers. He was a frequent contributor to the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Columbus journals, the Circleville Democrat and Watchman, and the Eagle and Fairfield County Democrat, of Lancaster. In the closing days of 1902 he came to Lancaster to accept the position of managing editor of the Fairfield County Democrat, to which he devoted

four and a half years of earnest work. In July, 1907, he resigned in order to become city editor of the Lancaster Daily Gazette. In August, 1908, his services were partially recognized by his party and he was elected to the position of clerk of the county election board, and in August, 1909, he was re-elected to this position. As he entered more actively into politics his editorial duties became a drag on his activities and he resigned his position on the Gazette, on November 1, 1909. In the May primary of 1910 he was nominated for county auditor and in the succeeding November was elected to this important office, the duties of which he assumed October 16, 1911. His intimate acquaintance with public men and public affairs in the county through his newspaper connections, have qualified him for almost any public office, while the high personal esteem in which he is held assures him of the support of the best element of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Gearhart was married November 20, 1909, to Miss Pearl Shallenberger, a daughter of Theodore Shallenberger, who was a commissioner of Fairfield County for six years. The mother of Mrs. Gearhart was Cornelia (Bechtel) Shallenberger, a member of one of the substantial old German-American families of this section. Her death took place April 23, 1910. Mr. Gearhart is a member of the German Reformed church. He belongs to the order of Elks, in which he holds office and is also identified with the Royal Arcanum.

Ever since its organization, Mr. Gearhart has been president of the Gearhart family association which holds annual reunions in Franklin Park in Columbus each Fourth of July.



Geo. Watt

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, of Millersport, O., resides on his farm of 140 acres, which lies on the Millersport and Thornville road, situated in Section 27, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, and in association with his wife owns a number of building lots at Sandy Beach, on Buckeye Lake. Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Fairfield County since 1893. He was born in Licking County, O., near Newark, at the old Taylor canal locks, April 24, 1861, and is a son of James and Lydia (Bowlby) Taylor.

James Taylor was born in Licking County, a son of William Taylor, who was a native of Virginia and came to Ohio when the canal was in course of construction and built nine miles of this waterway. He died at Taylor Locks. He was the father of six children, James Taylor being the eldest born. The others were as follows: Ellen, now deceased, who was the wife of William Lynn; John and Thomas, both of whom are deceased; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Jackson Davis; and Alonzo.

James Taylor spent his youth on the home farm and attended the country schools when he could be spared, but in his boyhood farming and raising stock involved harder labor than at present. There were no transportation lines that could carry stock to the distant markets and the only way to reach the Baltimore market was to drive the stock over the mountains and deliver them to buyers there. These trips James Taylor frequently made, traveling on foot and attending to the business in a way that was entirely satisfactory to his father. He died in September, 1880, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Lydia Bowlby, who was born in 1823, in New Jersey, and died in February, 1892. They had seven children, as follows: Eliza A.,

who is the wife of O. N. Penny, and resides in Missouri; John, who died young; Ella, who is the wife of Thomas Clunies, of Hebron, O.; Sarah Jemima, who is the wife of William Larmore, of Kirkersville, O.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of T. M. Rugg, of Newark, O.; Samuel W., who lives at Luray, O.; and George Wallace, of Walnut Township, Fairfield County.

George Wallace Taylor was reared on the old Taylor farm until fifteen years of age, attending the country schools and later the schools at Kirkersville. Farming and stock-raising have been his main occupations for many years. After the death of his father-in-law, his wife inherited a part of the Murphy farm, her grandfather, William Murphy, having entered the land from the Government, and as her inheritance included the comfortable farm-house, the family came to Walnut Township in 1893.

Mr. Taylor was married December 25, 1884, to Miss Emma Murphy, a daughter of William and Mary Murphy, the former of whom was born on the present farm and spent his life here. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Robert S., who assists his father on the farm, and married Carrie Auer; and Ella May, Mary Jane and Frances Irene. Politically Mr. Taylor is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Millersport.

GEORGE MATT, president of the Lancaster Gas Light and Coke Company, also of the Lancaster Electric Light Company, is identified also with many other leading business enterprises of Lancaster, O., and has been one of the leading factors in the development of the fire insurance interests here for a quarter of a century. Mr. Matt was born November 6, 1842, at Ravens-

burg, in the Kingdom of Württemberg, South Germany, his parents being John and Maria (Leser) Matt, and he is a grandson on the maternal side of Joseph and Anna Leser, old and respected residents for years of the town of Ravensburg.

In the fall of 1854 the parents of Mr. Matt emigrated to America, settling soon after their arrival at Lancaster, O. Of formal schooling, especially in the English language, Mr. Matt had little and what he had acquired in his own tongue was not extensive, but Nature had endowed him with a quick and retentive mind and he soon became so closely associated with practical business men that mere book learning became the least of his necessities. Mr. Matt early developed considerable business talent and has since been closely associated with many of the enterprises that have contributed to the advancement of Lancaster. He was one of the first business men of the city to enter into fire insurance to any great extent and was also one of the first to see and avail himself of the benefits accruing from building and loan associations; he early recognized the city's need of adequate public utilities, and at one time invested in an artificial gas plant, which only failed of being successful on account of the discovery of natural gas, and in numberless other ways he has fostered industries and enterprises more likely to be beneficial to the general public than especially so to himself. In almost all of those he has been associated with other practical business men and capitalists and often became connected with them because his co-operation was sought. While a Democrat in his political views, Mr. Matt is a broad-gauged man and on public questions generally is very liberal-minded. At

different times he has served in public offices. He is treasurer of the Board of Trade and has rendered efficient service on other official boards.

Mr. Matt was married on April 6, 1863, to Miss Helena Hite, of Lancaster, and their six children reflect credit on their parentage and rearing. They are as follows: Frank, who married Miss Grace Whitley, and has a daughter, Catherine; George L., who married a lady from Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Edward, who married Lula McFee; Harry, who married Lillie Owen and has three children—Marion, Helen Marlow and George B.; John, of whom we have no special record; and Helen, who became the wife of Charles Trimble and has three children—Richard, Harriett Marie and Isabel. Mr. Matt and family are members of St. Mary's Catholic church, and he is officially connected with its various benevolent organizations. He is widely recognized as one of Lancaster's substantial and reliable citizens.

JOSEPH D. SHUMAN, who died October 20, 1911, was the proprietor of a fine farm of 135 acres lying in Pleasant Township, and was well known all through this section as a successful dealer and broker in cattle. He was born in York County, Pa., September 22, 1851, and was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dietz) Shuman, both of whom were natives of Chester County, Pa., and of German ancestry. In 1869 they came to Fairfield County and settled in Pleasant Township and passed the remainder of their lives here.

Joseph D. Shuman in early manhood learned the trade of cabinet-maker and after coming to Fairfield County in 1870, found employment as a house and barn

builder and worked as such for five years. He then embarked in the butchering business, in Pleasant Township and was thus associated with his father for eight years, under the firm name of Joseph Shuman & Son, besides carrying on the farm. For the last twenty-five years of his life he was largely interested in dealing in cattle. He was a Republican in politics and was the only member of his party elected in 1900, when he served as land appraiser. He was prominent in agricultural affairs in the county and for two years was president of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society. He also served for six years on the township school board.

Mr. Shuman married Miss Julia Macklin, who was born in Pleasant Township, a daughter of the late venerable Benjamin S. Macklin, whose father settled on the present homestead in 1799, and it has never been out of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman were the parents of two daughters: Nellie, who lives at home; and Dellie, who is the wife of Ernest Rowles, of Lancaster, O. Mr. Shuman was identified with the Elks at Lancaster.

CHARLES C. BENIDUM, senior member of the general mercantile firm of Benidum & Peters, prosperous business men of Millersport, Fairfield County, O., is also general manager of the Millersport Improvement Company, and is actively interested in everything that adds to the importance of the town. Mr. Benidum was born at Baltimore, Fairfield County, O., May 23, 1863, and is a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Sellers) Benidum.

Joseph Benidum was a lifelong resident of Baltimore, O., where, for a number of years, he carried on a saddlery business. His death occurred in 1864 and he was survived by a

widow and three children. He married Rebecca Sellers, who was born in Pennsylvania and died at Baltimore in 1907, aged seventy-one years. She contracted a second marriage, with Emanuel Ault, who survives. Her children were born to her first marriage. Ida, the eldest, is the wife of Henry Hansbarger and they are residents of Columbus, O. Frances is the wife of James Bope and they live at Thurston, Fairfield County. Charles Chase was the youngest born and was only one year old when his father died, after which his mother moved to Etna, in Licking County, where, when he was seven years old, she married.

Charles C. Benidum accompanied his mother and step-father and remained on the Ault farm in Liberty Township until he was twenty-two years of age, when he came to Millersport. Here he became a clerk for his brother-in-law, Henry Hansbarger, who was conducting a general store where Mr. Benidum now does business. On September 25, 1901, Mr. Benidum and Arthur W. Peters bought the business, Mr. Peters having had previous mercantile experience at Thurston. They carry a large and well selected stock of general merchandise and have the bulk of the trade in town and outlying districts, keeping up with the times in their displays and treating their customers courteously and honestly. Both members of the firm have additional interests, Mr. Peters being vice president of the Millersport Bank, in which Mr. Benidum is a director, and both being financially interested in the Millersport Improvement Company, which was incorporated in 1908, with the following leading men of the place as interested members: A. W. Peters, C. C. Benidum, Charles Decker, Thomas Smith, Clay Bright, Lena Trigg, T. W. Stiff and C. A. Bright. The company purchased a large body of de-

sirable real estate including a number of lots on Buckeye Lake and the object of the company is to improve and sell this property with advantage to both seller and purchaser and incidentally to further build up the town.

On February 7, 1887, Mr. Benidum was married to Miss Flora Eader, a daughter of John and Sarah Eader, and they have three children: Beulah, who is gifted with musical talent, and employs the same in teaching at Millersport; and Ethel and Frances. Mr. Benidum is identified with the Masonic bodies at Millersport and also with the Knights of Pythias.

JOSEPH P. HERSHBERGER, M. D., an eminently successful practicing physician of Lancaster, O., is a lifelong resident of Fairfield County and was born in Berne Township, October 23, 1855. His parents were Louis and Catherine (Stuckey) Hershberger.

Louis Hershberger was born in Germany and came to America in company with his two brothers, Jacob and Godfried Hershberger, the former of whom started for Wheeling and was afterward lost to his family, and the latter of whom went in an opposite direction, finally settling at Fairfield, Ia., where he left a large family at death. Louis Hershberger was probably the youngest of the three brothers and was eighteen years of age when he came to the United States in 1827. In 1833 or 1834 he settled in Berne Township, Fairfield County, where he engaged in farming until 1857, when he moved to Lancaster, O., and continued to reside there until the time of his death, in 1887, he then being aged seventy-eight years. He was married first to Rachel Ream, probably in 1835. His second marriage was to Catherine Stuckey, who was born in 1819, and died in 1865, aged forty-six years. She was a daughter of Peter Stuckey, a pio-

neer of Muddy Prairie, Fairfield County. After the death of the mother of Dr. Hershberger, Louis Hershberger married Catherine Schaffer. His children were all born to his second marriage, four in number, the two survivors being: Joseph P. and Angeline, who is the widow of a Mr. Christ, and lives in Perry County, O. Mary died in infancy and Elizabeth died when aged six years. Louis Hershberger was a member of the Lutheran church.

Joseph P. Hershberger was two years old when his father moved to Lancaster and thus he had excellent school advantages. With a local physician he did his preliminary medical reading and then entered Hahnemann Medical College, where he was graduated three years later, in 1881, immediately afterward entering upon the practice of his profession. He has served for over twelve years as health officer of this city and is among the foremost citizens in all matters of public importance, especially when the general welfare along medical lines is under consideration. He is identified with the leading medical organizations of the country and is a Knight Templar Mason.

In January, 1883, Dr. Hershberger was married to Miss Mary Donaldson, who was born at Brownsville, now known as Gratiot, O., a daughter of Thomas and Adella (Flowers) Donaldson. They have had five children, two of whom died in infancy. Three survive, namely: William K., who is a machinist in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops; Joseph P., who is a student in the senior class of the agricultural department of the Ohio State University; and Mary H., who is a student in the Domestic Science department of the State University. Dr. Hershberger and family are members of the Lutheran church. He is a Democrat in his political attachment. Since



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE DARFUS

1883 he has occupied his handsome residence at No. 351 East Main Street, Lancaster, and he still owns his father's old farm in Berne Township.

GEORGE DARFUS, formerly a director of the Fairfield County Infirmary, is a well known farmer, oil contractor and well digger, and resides in Pleasant Township, where he owns 103 acres of well tilled land. He was born in this township, March 1, 1862, and is a son of John and Anna (Ziegler) Darfus.

The parents of Mr. Darfus were born in Bavaria, Germany. John Darfus came to America when twenty years of age and after reaching Fairfield County, O., looked about for land that suited his requirements and found it in Pleasant Township, the place he settled on being ever since known as the Darfus homestead. He became a well known man and a useful one in his neighborhood and was serving in his second term as an infirmary director at the time of death, February 7, 1897. He married Anna Ziegler who survives and is now in her seventy-fourth year. Of their family of children there are five yet living: George; Lina wife of Levi Hite, of Walnut Township; Anna, wife of Dr. L. A. Parks, of Pleasant Township; John H., of Pleasant Township; and Henry P. A., also of Pleasant Township.

George Darfus attended school in Pleasant Township in his boyhood but early began to help his father and has always been more or less engaged in farm pursuits, but, as mentioned above, he has additional interests. He has been an active member of the Democratic party in his township and has served on the school board for six years. He also served two terms as a member of

the board of directors of the Fairfield County Infirmary, for four years being secretary of the board, and his books were always at the court house open for inspection.

Mr Darfus was married to Miss Almeda Wolf, who was born in Perry County, O., a daughter of Frederick Wolf, who is a resident of Lancaster, O. They have had six children, namely: Altie J., who is a student at the State University at Columbus; Clara L., who is a student in the Pleasantville High School; George F., who is also attending the Pleasantville High School; Lewis A. and Walter A., residing at home; and Anna E., who is deceased. The eldest son has decided to make a specialty of agricultural chemistry at the university and proposes to remain until he completes the course of four years. The training in military tactics, which is a part of the course, he also enjoys and is now first Lieutenant of his company of cadets, and a very popular student. Mr. Darfus and wife are members of the German Lutheran church at Lancaster.

ALBERT MONDHANK, whose excellent farm of sixty-six acres lies near Lancaster, O., on the Millersport road, in Pleasant Township, and who also has 100 acres more in Pleasant Township and 105 acres in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, was born April 27, 1864, in Hocking Township and is a son of William and Nettie (Boeckel) Mondhank.

William Mondhank was born in Germany and for many years was a respected resident of Fairfield County, where he died in 1907, his home being in Lancaster, to which place he had moved from Pleasant Township. He married Nettie Boeckel, who was also born

in Germany and they had eleven children, eight daughters and three sons, all of whom survive, as does the aged mother now in her ninety-first year.

Albert Mondhank obtained his education in the schools of Pleasant Township and has spent the larger part of his life here, his business being farming and stock raising. He is a Democrat in politics and served four years on the school board. He married Miss Mary Reef, a daughter of the late John Reef, of Greenfield Township, and they have six children—Clarence, Vernon, John, Annabel, Mary and Pauline. Mr. Mondhank has very pleasant surroundings, having improved his farm, and his commodious residence is a model of a rural home. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Dummontsville.

N. F. STOUT, owner and proprietor of a general store at Stoutsville, O., and one of the leading and substantial residents of the place, was born in this town, April 30, 1857, a son of Simon and Louisa (Neff) Stout.

Simon Stout, who was born in Ohio in 1830 and died at Stoutsville in 1907, was one of the earliest business men in this section and was the first merchant here. He married Louisa Neff, a member of an old settled family of Ohio and they had the following children: N. F.; Lucretia, wife of Amos Shupe; W. V.; Anna C., wife of F. W. Smith, a prominent business man of Stoutsville; Bertha M., widow of Edward Smith; Maggie, wife of Lee Leas; and Minnie Lee, wife of Mathew Miller.

N. F. Stout was educated in the district schools and at Stoutsville and shortly afterward embarked in the mercantile line here, in which business he has been continuously engaged for the past twenty-two years. His

family has been prominent here for a very long period, his grandparents, Benjamin and Polly Stout coming in pioneer days and the town is named in honor of Benjamin Stout.

N. F. Stout was married in 1879 to Miss Rosetta Odaffer, a daughter of Henry and Martha Odaffer, old residents of Tarlton, O. Mrs. Stout has one brother, William, and two sisters, Isabel and Emma, the former of whom is the wife of Henry Mowery, and the latter the wife of Earl Thomas. To Mr. and Mrs. Stout two daughters were born—Bertha Blanche, who is the wife of F. L. Crites; and Mabel, who is a trained nurse, a graduate of the Protestant Hospital at Columbus. Mr. Stout and family belong to the Reformed church. He is a member of Scipio Lodge No. 255, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. WATSON, who has spent his long and industrious life in Fairfield County, O., and resides on his excellent farm of 160 acres which is situated in Walnut Township, is numbered with the highly respected citizens of this section and the successful farmers and stock raisers. He was born on this farm December 2, 1838, and is a son of James C. and Rebecca (Cunningham) Watson.

James C. Watson was born in Ireland and was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his father, Thomas Watson, to America. The family settled near New Salem, O., and there Thomas Watson died. James C. Watson became a farmer and raiser of stock and about the time of his marriage settled on the farm now owned by his son in Walnut Township where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Rebecca Cunningham, who lived to the age of eighty-two years and is still remem-

bered in this section. They had the following children: Deborah, Christianna, Elizabeth, Jane, Rebecca, Thomas, James, Jonathan, Joseph, William Hand, Ryan K., Emma, and one that died in infancy. Five members of this family still survive—Jonathan, Joseph, William H., Ryan K. and Emma.

Much more interesting than poring over old township annals is a conversation with an intelligent and well informed man like William H. Watson, whose memory covers every important township occurrence for almost seventy years, in many of which he bore his part. In his boyhood three winter months were all that could be used for school instruction and he easily recalls the merry troop that went from his own home to the little log school-house some distance away. He gave his father much needed help on the farm not only in cultivating but in clearing, which was a very laborious task, and took pride in the way he could excel. Many changes in the neighborhood have taken place, old families have died out and new ones come in. The greater part of the once wild land has been put under cultivation, the township is proud of its good roads and since his boyhood a more comfortable way of living has come about, and in all these things Mr. Watson has been more or less concerned. For many years he engaged in farming and raised stock, turning out many fine horses on his place. He is no longer so active, his youngest son, Fred, now managing the farm for him.

Mr. Watson was married in 1865 to Miss Almeda Brandon, who was born on the farm of her father, John Brandon, four miles west of the present farm. Nine children have been born to them, namely: Mirtie, who is the wife of Elmer Cooper; James B.; Ella, who is the wife of Otto Grove; John F.; Euphemia, who is the wife of Darrell Christ; Georgie, who is

the wife of Clyde Berry; Harry; Grace, who is the wife of J. C. Zollinger; and Fred. In addition to this creditable family, Mr. Watson has sixteen grandchildren. He is one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years has been an official. In politics he is identified with the Republican party but has always refused political honors. In 1874 he erected the handsome brick residence that is the family home.

ABRAHAM D. GOSS, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., was born on his present farm, February 17, 1835, and is a son of John and Annie (Doomy) Goss, both natives of Switzerland. John Goss came to America in early manhood and settled in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, when the whole country in this section was covered with heavy timber, and lived here until his death. John Doomy, the maternal grandfather, brought his family with him from Switzerland and also settled early in Fairfield County.

Abraham D. Goss had but few educational advantages as we consider such at the present day, but he had much practical experience that supplied him with knowledge that he could never have secured from books. For many years he has carried on agricultural pursuits with much success and owns 221 acres of excellent land. Mr. Goss was married first to Miss Mary A. Miller, a daughter of John Miller, a former resident of Pleasant Township, and she became the mother of four children, as follows: Charles C., who lives in Pleasant Township; Adelia C., who is the wife of William T. Betz, of Franklin County, superintendent of the Hartmann stock farm near Columbus, this being famous all over the United States; Effie P., who is deceased; and Minta,

who is the wife of S. S. McDowell, of Columbus. For his second wife Mr. Goss married Mrs. Tilla Miller, widow of the late Isaiah Miller of Licking County. Mr. Goss is a member of the Evangelical church, in which he has served as a deacon. In politics he is a Democrat but has never accepted any public office except that of school director of District No. 3, Pleasant Township.

HENSON M. HAZELTON, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lancaster, O., where he has been professionally engaged since 1901, is a native of Perry County, O., born June 2, 1871, and is a son of Harrison and Lorena (Marlowe) Hazelton, and a grandson of Henry Hazelton.

Henry Hazelton was born in Pennsylvania and was a pioneer in Perry County, O., settling in the wilderness and literally hewing out a home from the forest. His father and six brothers accompanied him. He was captain of a regiment in the War of 1812. The family is of English extraction, two brothers, John and Robert Hazelton coming to America in 1637, they being among the first sixty settlers at Salem, Mass.

Harrison Hazelton, father of Dr. Hazelton, was born in Perry County, O., where he died in 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a coal operator, a successful man in business and a much respected citizen. His widow still survives.

Henson M. Hazelton was liberally educated, attending first the local schools, then Hiram College, at Hiram, O., and later the Ohio State University. His medical training was secured at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md., and was supplemented by a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. While a resident of Baltimore, he served as an interne in the City Hos-

pital and was also attached to the Bay View Almshouse. Dr. Hazelton began his practice at Uhrichsville, O., where he remained but a short time, in 1901 coming to Lancaster, where he now enjoys a large and remunerative general practice. He is a member of the National, State and county medical bodies and belongs to the Medical Research Club at Lancaster.

Dr. Hazelton married Miss Lillian Pearl Perrin, a native of Thornton, Ind., and they have one son, Henson Perrin, who was born at Lancaster. Dr. Hazelton and wife are members of the Christian church. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN KEISER, superintendent of the Fairfield County Infirmary, which is located in Pleasant Township, is one of the well known, representative men of this section and a successful farmer in different places. He was born in Marion County, O., March 15, 1854, and is a son of Frederick and Hannah Keiser.

The parents of Mr. Keiser, who were born in Germany, emigrated to America early in the fifties, locating for a time at Delaware, O. Later they moved to Marion County but subsequently returned to Delaware and there the family lived until the death of his mother, when John was thirteen years of age. This is a calamity for any boy of that age. He soon left home and went to Columbus, O., where he found employment in a furniture factory for a short time and then went to the Columbus Buggy Company. From Columbus he went to Louisville, Ky., and there, in August, 1872, he enlisted in Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav., and served in the regular army for nearly five years, headquarters for three years being at Fort Union, New Mexico, and afterward at Fort Clark, Texas. The main duty

of this branch of the service was to patrol the Rio Grande River and this frequently included fighting with Indians on the border. The commander of the troops was Gen. Greggs. Our subject was on several expeditions under command of Colonel Shafter, who later became General Shafter, being in command at Fort Clark. Mr. Keiser enlisted as a private and before he was honorably discharged, in June, 1877, he had been twice promoted and was a sergeant for three years and during the last year was drill sergeant, promotion testifying to the excellent character he sustained. After his military service was over he returned for a short time to Delaware, O., and then to Columbus, where he was employed under Manager Thorn at the State Agricultural Experiment Station. For many years after coming to Fairfield County he was engaged in farming in Liberty and Walnut Townships and thus continued until he was appointed superintendent of the Infirmary, on April 1, 1903. Mr. Keiser is a Democrat in politics but has seldom accepted local offices, serving for a time, however, as constable, while a resident of Violet Township.

Mr. Keiser was married August 28, 1879, to Miss Caroline Raver, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of the late Samuel Raver, of Violet Township, and they have had ten children, as follows: Lewis A., who lives in Walnut Township; Ada G., who is the wife of T. H. Kumler, of Liberty Township; Franklin F., who is engineer of the Fairfield County Infirmary; Samuel D., who is also connected with the Infirmary; and Grover J., Russell R. and Roy D., all of whom live in Pleasant Township; and three who are deceased. Mr. Keiser is an example of a self-made man and the success that has crowned his undertakings has come through his own

honest and persevering efforts. Mrs. Keiser has served as matron of the Infirmary for the same time that Mr. Keiser has been superintendent.

HON. CHARLES WILLIS PARIDO, justice of the peace at Lancaster, O., of which city he formerly was mayor, has served with the greatest efficiency in numerous public offices and is one of the best known citizens of Fairfield County. He was born in Clark County, Ky., September 22, 1845, and is a son of William and Mary (Hart) Parido.

The Parido family originated in France and the great-grandfather came to the American colonies prior to the Revolutionary War and located in Essex County, Va., from which state Grandfather William Parido moved to Kentucky, in 1810. The latter died in 1851; he married Elizabeth Bullock.

William Parido, son of William and Elizabeth Parido, was born in Kentucky and lived there until 1854, when he brought his family to Fairfield County, settling on a farm in Walnut Township near Pleasantville. He became a soldier in Co. I, 126th O. Vol. Inf., and lost his life at the battle of the Wilderness, May 7, 1864. He married Mary Hart, who was a cousin to Joel Hart, the celebrated sculptor. Four children were born to them, the two survivors being Charles Willis and Robert Taylor, the latter of whom has been engaged throughout his entire business life in the building contracting line.

Charles Willis Parido was mainly educated at the Fairfield Union Academy, in Pleasantville. He started to teach school when eighteen years of age and continued for twelve years. His educational labors

led to a wide acquaintance all over the county and to many pleasant and lasting friendships. During the winter of 1865-66, while teaching at Walnut Township, Fairfield County, he had as a pupil, Prof. C. C. Miller, who is now himself a well known educator. Mr. Parido was almost loath to retire from the schoolroom in 1881, when he was elected to the office of county recorder, the duties of which he assumed on January 2, 1882, and continued in office until January 2, 1888, two full terms. In January, 1886, he was elected a justice of the peace, and from 1889 until 1890 he served as acting mayor of Lancaster, in the latter year being appointed mayor and serving one year. He was elected in 1891 for two years, when he was appointed to the office and served from April, 1895, until April, 1896. In the following year he was again elected to the office of justice of the peace and has continued as such until the present. His public duties have all been performed with fidelity to the county and city and he is held in very high esteem by his fellow citizens.

On July 11, 1883, Judge Parido was married to Miss Nellie May Thompson, a daughter of James W. and Mary (Graham) Thompson. Mrs. Parido was reared in Harrison County, O. Three children have been born to them, namely: Harriet Florence, who is the wife of Harry F. Allen, of Clarksburg, W. Va., a glass worker by trade, and they have three children—Dorothy May, Richard Parido and Donald Allen; Mathilde Elizabeth, wife of William Boyd Carnes of Washington, D. C.; and Emily Eleanor, who is a talented music teacher. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Judge Parido is identified with the Democratic party.

THOMAS J. BARR. Fairfield County is fortunate in having a particularly fine board of public officials, and among the most capable and efficient is the subject of this sketch, who has filled the position of county treasurer for the past five years. Mr. Barr is a man of high standing in his own community, one of substantial possessions, and a citizen who gives liberally to the support of schools, church and public improvements. He was born December 29, 1848, on the farm he now owns in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., one of the eleven children of Thomas and Hannah (Meyers) Barr; farming people of Fairfield county.

Thomas J. Barr was educated in the district schools and at Fairfield Union Academy, after which he took a commercial course at Miami Business College at Dayton, O. For the following 15 years he was engaged in teaching school mostly in his native county, teaching ten years in Amanda Township, three years in Hocking Township and two years in Washington Township, Pickaway County. He then turned his attention to his 160-acre farm, where he carried on general agriculture and dealt also in livestock. He has been active in public affairs since early manhood. In 1881 he was elected secretary of The Dutch Hollow Cemetery Company, Amanda Township, which office he still holds, and he also served on the school board and was four years township clerk of Amanda Township. In November, 1905, he was elected to the office of county treasurer, entering upon its duties in September of the following year, and through the amendment of the law governing the tenure of office, had an extension of office for one year. In politics he is a Democrat. Since

1873 he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Amanda, the Chapter, Council and Commandery at Lancaster. He is a Past Master of Amanda Lodge and served as secretary several years. He joined Tarlton Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., Tarlton, Ohio, in the spring of 1870, and when Amanda Lodge, No. 548, I. O. O. F. was instituted, he became a charter member and served as its first recording and permanent secretaries. He and his wife and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Barr married Miss Nora Belle Strode, June 3, 1880, a daughter of Thomas and Isabell Strode, and they have nine children—Albert L., Clyde A., Ralph L., Mabel, Russell Strode, Wallace, Thomas Harold, Viola Bell and Paul Milton. The pleasant family home is situated at No. 135 E. King street, Lancaster, Ohio.

HON. GEORGE W. LAMB, for many years a prominent citizen of Fairfield County, O., and during two terms a member of the State Legislature, has also been a leading man in the affairs of Greenfield Township and of Hooker, O., in which place he is at present in business, having been identified with this town since 1878. He was born December 28, 1844, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Lane) Lamb.

Peter Lamb was a lifelong resident of Bloom Township and was a son of Philip Lamb, who was one of the pioneers in that section, entering land from the Government at that time, and was one of five brothers who located in Fairfield County. Peter Lamb married Catherine Lane, who also was born in Bloom Township.

George W. Lamb was afforded excellent

educational advantages and attended Union Academy at Pleasantville for some years, after which he taught school for some four years and during this time was principal of the high school at Carroll, O. Mr. Lamb is a Democrat and has been an active and interested citizen since reaching manhood and his usefulness to his party and the public generally has frequently been recognized by his fellow citizens. He has served several terms as treasurer of Greenfield Township, in 1896 was elected to the Lower House in the Ohio Legislature, and in 1898 was elected again to the same legislative position, in both cases proving himself an able and honest statesman. He has also served many years as a member of the Greenfield Township School Board and has been president of this body. In 1878 he came to Hooker and has served as postmaster here for a number of years, and has filled other positions of responsibility. Since 1898 he has devoted himself exclusively to dealing in grain, coal, hay, tile, cement, fence posts and wire fencing, but for a quarter of a century previously he had also been engaged in a general mercantile business.

Mr. Lamb was first united in marriage with Carrie Brown, of which union there were two children, Edward Wirt and Odessa, the former of whom resides in Bloom Township, the latter being the wife of J. M. Brandt, of Enid, Okla. Mr. Lamb married secondly Almeda Fenstemaker, of Carroll, O., and they had one daughter, Leona, who is a resident of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Lamb contracted a third marriage with Miss Carrie Peters, who was born in Greenfield Township, a member of one of the old and respected families of that township, she being a daughter of the late Silas Peters. Of this union there is a daughter,

Catherine, who is attending the Ohio State University at Columbus, O.; and Alberta, who is a student. Mr. Lamb is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter, both at Lancaster, O.

HENRY C. SMITH, an honored veteran of the Civil War who now lives somewhat retired on his valuable farm of 147 acres, which is situated in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., lying on both sides of the road and being partly in Section 4 and partly in Section 9, purchased this farm in 1881 from its former owner, Charles Heart. He was born January 16, 1841, in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., a son of Warren and Catherine (Peters) (Chenoweth) Smith.

Warren Smith was born at Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood and taught school and also learned the carpenter's trade. This trade he followed after coming to Ohio and assisted in the construction of many buildings in Fairfield County. He was twice married and lived to the age of seventy-five years, his death occurring when his son, Henry Clay, was sixteen years old. Warren Smith was first married to Lydia Cummins and they had three children: Stephen, George and Hester, the last named being the wife of Hiram Bolsley. All, including the mother, have long since passed away. His second marriage was to Mrs. Catherine (Peters) Chenoweth, widow of John Chenoweth. She had three children: Elizabeth, who was the wife of Jacob Culp, both now deceased; Joshua; and Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Noah Radebaugh. Mrs. Smith was born in Hampshire County, Va., in 1797, and died in 1881. Four children were born to this second union, namely:

Allen P., who is deceased; Elijah G., who lives in Walnut Township; Laura, who was the wife of Jacob Radebaugh, both deceased; and Henry C.

Henry Clay Smith had but meager school advantages in his youth, but they were as much as any country boy enjoyed at that time and place. He very early began to be helpful to his father and by the time he was twelve years old was working for wages, by the month, for his brother Allen. Later he went to work for Henry Miller and was with this employer when the Civil War broke out, in the second year of which, August 19, 1862, he enlisted under Capt. H. C. Yontz, in Co. I, 126th O. Vol. Inf. He served faithfully until July 2, 1865, being mustered out near Washington, D. C., and honorably discharged at Columbus, O. At the battle of Spottsylvania, on May 12, 1864, he was so seriously wounded in the left leg that he was obliged to remain in a hospital and submit to treatment for nine months, and at the end of that time, when he insisted on returning to his regiment, he could walk only with the help of both a cane and a crutch. He took part in many other important battles, including Martinsburg, Va., the Wilderness and Locust Grove, and in innumerable skirmishes, in which many of his comrades were killed or injured. After his long term of military service was over he returned to Ohio and as soon as his strength permitted resumed his former activities. He at first rented tracts of land near the old home and cultivated them. Later, in association with his brother, Elijah G., he rented a farm of 150 acres which they operated together for several years. After purchasing his present farm he spent some time in improving it, rebuilding the residence and erecting all

the other farm buildings. General farming and stock raising are the successful industries on the place which is now under the capable management of his son-in-law, Charles Bright.

Mr. Smith was married October 15, 1870, to Miss Sarah Cooperider, a daughter of George and Irene (Gant) Cooperider, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Smith was born in Walnut Township, near the present home farm, where her parents settled early. Her father cleared off 160 acres of land through which ran the canal. He was one of twelve children to each of whom their father gave a one-quarter section of land. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith two children were born: Harley Marion, who died at the age of eleven years; and Lillie B. The latter was married first to Rev. Ira S. Snelling and after his death to Charles Bright, and they live on the homestead. Mrs. Bright had one child born to her first marriage, Ida Marie, who has lived with her grandparents since she was one year old. Mr. Smith and family are members of the U. B. church, in which he is a class leader and a member of the board of trustees.

ROBERT RUTTER, a prominent citizen of Pleasant Township, a director of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society and a trustee of the Fairfield County Children's Home, resides on the Pleasantville turnpike road, Pleasant Township, on the farm on which he was born, March 14, 1871. He is a son of Samuel B. and Frances (Smith) Rutter.

Samuel B. Rutter was born in Pleasant Township and his wife at Lancaster, O., and both are now deceased. Samuel B.

Rutter was a son of Baltzer Rutter, who was of German extraction but was born in Lancaster County, Pa. From there he came with his family in 1815, making the journey by wagon and camping out by night on the way and finally settling on the farm which his grandson now owns. The fine highway passing the door of Mr. Rutter's residence is the much traveled Pleasantville turnpike road but the same passing by his grandfather's log cabin, was an Indian path. The Rutters became people of importance in the new section and one uncle of Robert Rutter became a member of the Ohio State legislature and served two terms, and his son, Edward C. Rutter became Judge of Probate in Fairfield County. The latter is a resident of Lancaster. Samuel B. Rutter died in 1906. His life had been entirely an agricultural one and he was well known. In politics he was a Republican. He married Frances Smith, who died March 26, 1909. Two children survive them—Robert and Elizabeth C.

Robert Rutter attended the public schools in Pleasant Township and for two and one-half years was a student in the university at Athens, O., when he came under the instruction of the well known educator, President Super. Since then he has devoted himself largely to farming and stock raising on the homestead of eighty acres. He is prominent in Masonry and belongs to the Shrine at Columbus, and to the Knights of Pythias at Lancaster. Both he and sister are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican. Since 1904 he has been a director of the county agricultural society and for six years a member of the school board of Pleasant Township.

CLEMENT V. BAKER, county treasurer of Fairfield County, O., has long been one of the representative public men of the county, and has been especially prominent in Democratic political circles. He was born April 27, 1863, in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, and is a son of George Staily and Rachel (Stout) Baker.

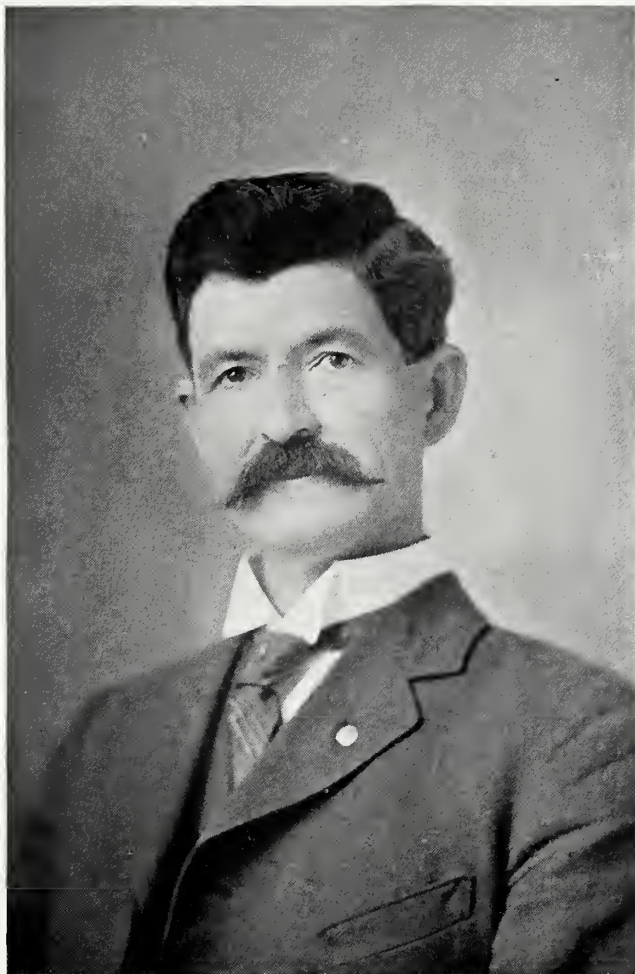
The paternal grandfather of our subject was George H. Baker, who was born at Hagerstown, Md., whence he came to Fairfield County, Ohio, settling in Clear Creek Township, where he was one of the first permanent land owners. He was married September 23, 1799, to Catherine Staily, who was born in York County, Pa., April 6, 1778, and was a daughter of Andrew and Mary Staily. She died at the age of 81 years, one month and 25 days, on May 31, 1859. At an early age she was received as a member of the German Reformed Church, and was "a dutiful wife, an affectionate and christian mother and a kind friend." Her husband, George H. Baker, had preceded her to the grave nearly two years before.

George Staily Baker, father of Clement V., was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., July 30, 1819, and was the youngest of his parents' children. He was educated in the backwoods school, near his home, where he stood at the head of his class, and he subsequently improved his education by a system of self instruction until he had claims to be regarded, for his day, as a very well educated man. He taught in the public schools for several years and was the first teacher in the Stoutsville district. His regular occupation was that of farming, but he was also a fine mechanic—a good cabinet-maker and woodworker, and an undertaker. While engaged in the last mentioned occupation, he

made all the coffins himself. Late in life he was a partner in business with his son, William M. Baker. He and his sons burned the brick and built the Custom Mills in 1871. He also erected the Baker Block in Stoutsville. At the age of 22 he was elected township clerk, which office he held for 35 years. He served as justice of the peace for 24 years, and was colonel of a militia regiment before the war. He also served five years as representative of Fairfield County, in the Ohio legislature. Few men had a larger acquaintance than he, and none were so well posted in the pioneer history of this part of the country. He was baptized in infancy by the Rev. George Weisc, and was confirmed a member of the Reformed Church, in 1837, at the Old Zion Church, in Washington Township, Pickaway County, O., and it is said that at that time he could repeat the entire catechism. He was an active church worker all his life and was one of the principal organizers of the Heidelberg congregation at Stoutsville, and also in the building of the church edifice. He was ordained elder by the Rev. McConnell, in 1863, which office he held and faithfully filled until his death. The latter event took place on June 3d, 1896, when he was aged 76 years, ten months and three days. He had retired from active business five years previously, his retirement being induced by the loss of his beloved wife, whom he seemed anxious to follow. Mr. Baker was a plain unassuming man, of sturdy, self-reliant character and above the average in mentality. He was not a showy man, but got a good mental grasp of any subject that came before him, and his counsels were sought by many. His advice was always cheerfully given and was always on the side of clear unbiased justice. All re-



GEORGE S. BAKER



CLEMENT V. BAKER

spected his capacity and his honesty was never doubted by those who knew him. He enjoyed good health all his life until within a few months before his death.

On May 8, 1845, George S. Baker was united in marriage to Rachel Stout, who was born September 14, 1826, on the Stout farm in Clear Creek Township, adjoining that of the Baker's. She was a daughter of Jonathan Stout, who was born in Berks County, Pa., June 1, 1800, and who died Dec. 29, 1884. At the age of eight years he had emigrated with his parents to Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and he lived in the immediate vicinity of his father's original location the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Reformed Church. On October 24, 1824, Jonathan Stout married Miss Nancy Christy, daughter of Abraham and Catherine Christy of Pickaway County, and this union was blessed with eleven children—four sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Nancy Stout died July 4, 1874. "Uncle Jonathan," as he was familiarly called, was one of those quiet, unassuming men, who would rather suffer an injury than resent one. Politically he was an advocate of Jeffersonian principles, cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1824 and voted the Democratic ticket at each succeeding State and Presidential election down to October, 1884. He left three sons and five daughters, besides numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren.

George S. and Rachel (Stout) Baker were the parents of six sons and three daughters, those who survived childhood being as follows: Ephraim, a resident of Lancaster, married Mary Lathouse, who is now deceased. Amos, a young man of fine character, died unmarried at the age of thirty

years. He was a sincere christian, and endured with patience and fortitude the long and lingering illness which his end. William M., who has been superintendent of the Henry Brick Plant at Lancaster for a number of years, married Sarah Crites. Jonathan U., Superintendent of the Canning Plant and Notary at Stoutsville, married Mary Neff. Abraham, who is a carpenter, resides in Kansas; he married Rosa Hoffman. Clement V. is the direct subject of this sketch. Mary E. is the wife of Dr. C. A. Kefauver, a practicing physician at Stoutsville. Mrs. Rachel Baker died, after a lingering sickness of eleven weeks, on May 19, 1891, aged sixty-four years, eight months and five days. She was a faithful member of the Reformed Church, in which she had been confirmed in 1845, and was a woman of sincere and earnest christian character.

Clement V. Baker, who, as above recorded, was born on the old Baker homestead in Clear Creek Township, attended school more or less regularly until he was twenty years of age and then turned his attention to general farming and fruit culture, in which line of industry he has been eminently successful. He owns the old homestead of fifty-five acres on which he was born, and has transformed the old farm into one of the most flourishing fruit farms and nurseries to be found in Central Ohio. As a scientific fruit grower he has attracted considerable attention and his big luscious strawberries have become famous. Mr. Baker has long taken an active part in public affairs. He served as township and school treasurer in Clear Creek Township for thirteen years continuously, always running ahead of his ticket at election time, and has been an active member of the Dem-

ocratic County, Central and Executive Committees. On November 5, 1910, he was elected treasurer of Fairfield County, in which office he is still serving, having conducted its business with the same ability that he has shown in his private affairs and with unimpeachable integrity. He is personally popular and, as already intimated, always draws out the full votes of his party at the polls. For twelve years he has been a member and a director of the Fairfield Agricultural Society, and he is identified fraternally with Amanda Lodge, No. 509, F. & A. M.; the Eastern Star; Scippo Lodge, No. 255, K. of P., and the Pythian Sisters, at Stoutsville.

In 1885 Mr. Baker married Miss Esba Tompkins, a daughter of S. M. Tompkins who, during his active life, was a farmer in Pickaway County. Mr. Tompkins is a veteran of the Civil War and since the death of his wife, in May, 1908, has been a member of Mr. Baker's household. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one child, May, who is the wife of W. H. Crites, of Lancaster, O. Mr. and Mrs. Crites have a son and daughter—Vaughn and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the German Reformed Church.

BROOKS E. SHELL, one of the leading members of the Fairfield County bar, has been in continuous practice at Lancaster for the past fourteen years and has identified himself with the important public interests of this city. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., February 28, 1866, and is a son of James and Mary (Weist) Shell.

James Shell was born in Virginia and followed agricultural pursuits through active life. He accompanied his parents to

Ohio in childhood, and at one time was one of the most extensive farmers in Fairfield County. He died in 1901, at the age of sixty-three years. He married Mary Weist, who was born December 25, 1841, a daughter of Jacob Weist. Two sons were born to James and Mary Shell—Brooks E. and William E. The latter is a commercial traveler for a hardware firm in Cleveland but maintains his home at Lancaster.

Brooks E. Shell was reared on the home farm and in boyhood attended the country schools. He later spent two years in the Northwestern University and three and a half years in the Ohio Western University at Delaware, O., completing his college course in 1889. Mr. Shell then became a student of law in the office of Judge George E. Martin. He went to Denver, Colo., in 1891, where he was admitted to the bar in January, 1892. Beginning practice there, he remained until 1898, during 1896 and 1897 being the police prosecutor of the city of Denver, Colo. In 1897 he returned to Lancaster and has been engaged here ever since, having a large and remunerative practice and having won a foremost place in his profession. In politics he is a Republican and takes considerable interest in public matters.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Shell was married to Miss Rosa Smith, a daughter of Samuel Y. and Florence (Wynn) Smith, who were residents of Galveston, Tex., at the time of Mrs. Shell's birth. Mr. and Mrs. Shell are members of the English Lutheran church.

CHARLES G. BUSBY, justice of the peace in Pleasant Township, who has filled this office for a quarter of a century and in his official capacity as well as personally is held in the highest regard, was born in this township.

September 16, 1857, and is a son of John T. and Lavina (Smetters) Busby.

John T. Busby was a son of one of the early settlers of Pleasant Township but he was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years and from that time was entirely dependent upon himself. His successful and honorable career illustrated what industry, honesty and temperance may accomplish even under great disadvantages. He learned the cabinet-making trade but after marriage settled down to farming in Pleasant Township and was interested also in horticulture. He served two terms, of three years each, as probate judge of Fairfield County and for twenty-five years was a justice of the peace. In 1885 he moved to Lancaster, where his death occurred in 1908. He was a prominent man in many directions and his worth was acknowledged by his fellow citizens. For eight years he was deputy treasurer of Fairfield County and served two terms as infirmary director. He was practically the originator of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Pleasantville and New Salem turnpike road, and was also one of the company that first started the drilling of gas wells. Judge Busby was a Jacksonian Democrat. He was a member and generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lancaster. Of his children there are survivors as follows: Clara C., who is the widow of James Robison, of Lancaster; Mary, who is the wife of James H. Smith, of Walnut Township; Samuel F., who is a resident of Cincinnati; Charles G.; James W., who resides at North Baltimore, O.; Susan, who lives at Lancaster; and Myrtie and Sadie, both of whom lives at Los Angeles, Calif. During the Civil War, Judge Busby was captain of a company of 100 men who went out to repel the invasion of Gen. Morgan, the raider.

Charles G. Busby attended school through

boyhood in Pleasant Township, later the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, and in 1884 was graduated from the Zanesville Business College, at Zanesville, O. In addition to his public duties he has carried on farming and stock raising on his farm of 103 acres, which lies near and northeast of Lancaster, O. For many years also he has been special agent of the National Stockman and Farmer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and has also been similarly associated with other leading agricultural journals.

On January 20, 1885, Mr. Busby was married to Miss Ella L. Scott, who was born in Jefferson County, O., and is a daughter of Rev. T. H. Scott, a member of the Muskingum Methodist Protestant Conference, and is the oldest member, being now in his ninety-third year. Mr. and Mrs. Busby have three children: Margaret B., Frank S. and Ruth S. Mr. Busby and family are members of the Asbusy Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, both at Lancaster.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, a representative member of the Lancaster bar and an active, interested and useful citizen of Lancaster, O., was born at Newark, Licking County, O., February 17, 1850, and is a son of Dr. Andrew and Sarah B. (Moody) Davidson.

Andrew Davidson was born near Blarney Castle, County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to Canada when twelve years old. After three years he made his way to Fairfield County, O., and settled at Cedar Hill, in the western part of the county. He subsequently adopted the medical profession as his life work. After preparing with Dr. Boersther, Sr., he attended the Baltimore Medical College and practiced until 1867. He afterward conducted a drug store for many years at Lan-

caster, where he died at the age of eighty years. He was married at Newark, O., to Sarah B. Moody, a daughter of William Moody and a sister of a well known Methodist preacher, Rev. Granville Moody. She died at the age of thirty-six years.

William Davidson first attended the local schools in Fairfield County, later the Lancaster schools and subsequently Delaware College, where he was graduated in 1871. He then applied himself to the study of the law and in 1873 was admitted to the bar and has been in active practice in this city ever since.

Mr. Davidson was married to Mrs. Mary (Miller) Wilson and they have one son, Henry Weaver Davidson, who was born February 10, 1895. In politics, Mr. Davidson is identified with the Republican party. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum.

DANIEL RIDENOUR, whose home farm of fifty-eight acres lies in Greenfield Township, along the Carroll and Baltimore turnpike road, is engaged in farming and stockraising on this and also on his second farm, which is situated in Bloom Township, near Carroll, and which contains seventy-five acres. He was born September 15, 1870, in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, O., and is a son of Solomon and Phebe (Dupler) Ridenour.

Solomon Ridenour was born in Hocking County, O., and died there in 1908. His father, William Ridenour, had been one of the early settlers in Good Hope Township and the family has long been a representative one of that section. Solomon Ridenour married Phebe Dupler, also born in Hocking County, and of their children the following survive: Sarah, who is the wife of Yearsley White, and lives at Marion, Ind.; Daniel; Lucius W., who

lives in Hocking County; Ida, who is the wife of Judge John Stoughton, probate judge, and lives at Logan, O.; and Boyd C., who is a resident of Rockbridge, O. The parents of the above mentioned family were members of the United Brethren church. The father was a lifelong Democrat.

Daniel Ridenour was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools of Good Hope Township. Trained from early youth in the various industries which make agriculture one of the most important of all the occupations in which men engage, he has proved, in the management of his own lands, that his teaching was practical and sufficient, and is numbered with the successful farmers and stockmen of the county.

Mr. Ridenour was married September 15, 1894—in which year he settled on his present home farm—to Miss Ella Wilbert, a daughter of Jacob Wilbert, a well known resident of Greenfield Township, and they have three children—Florence, Bernice and Kenton F. Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour are members of the United Brethren church. Like his late father, he is identified with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM T. McCLENAGHAN, formerly prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, O., for many years has been a leading member of the Lancaster bar. He was born September 17, 1855, in Richland Township, Fairfield County, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Ferguson) McClenaghan.

William McClenaghan was of Scotch extraction but was born in Ireland, in 1835, and came to America in 1847, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa. In 1854 he came to Fairfield County, O., where he purchased land and during the remainder of his active life he followed agricultural pursuits. Although his

early educational opportunities were meager in comparison with those of the present day, he possessed the natural qualities which, without material assistance, develop men and make them leaders among their fellows. His convictions of right and wrong were positive, his judgment of men and events was relied on by his neighbors, and local offices were tendered him on account of this public confidence. He served for six years on the board of county commissioners of Fairfield County, and performed every duty which his public position demanded. He married Mary E. Ferguson, of Scotch extraction but who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1827. She survived until 1896. They reared the following children: William T., Mrs. Sophia Stevens, Mrs. Catherine Swartz, Samuel H., Horace S. and Charles D.

William T. McClenaghan was the only member of the above family to adopt a professional career but all his early life was passed on the farm. He attended the local schools and later Fairfield Academy and from there entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1880. Upon his return to Fairfield County he entered the law office of Hon. Charles D. Martin, with whom he continued until he was admitted to the bar in 1881, immediately afterward opening his own office at Lancaster, where he has been in practice ever since. He was reared a Democrat and has loyally given support to the principles of this organization. Mr. McClenaghan has been prominently identified with public affairs in the county and has served acceptably in office, being elected city solicitor of Lancaster and remaining in this office for six years. In 1895 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County and was subsequently re-elected. He is recognized as a useful and rep-

resentative citizen and one who has ever unselfishly worked for the best interests of his community.

Mr. McClenaghan was married in 1882, to Miss Lottie Swartz, a daughter of Rev. A. Swartz, a well known minister in the Evangelical church. They have one son, William S., who is serving in the office of deputy county treasurer of Fairfield County. William T. McClenaghan is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, while William S. is a member of the order of Elks.

OZIAS M. KNODE was a well known and highly respected citizen of Walnut Township, where he died January 9, 1900, his life having covered a period of eighty years. He was born February 28, 1820, at Sharpsburg, Md., and his parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Hammond) Knode.

Ozias M. Knode was left an orphan when young and was cared for by relatives. His uncle, Benjamin Yontz, visited Fairfield County at an early day and was so pleased with the prospect that he decided to make a second trip. He started on horseback, accompanied by his nephew, Ozias M. Knode, on foot, with two split-nose bull dogs, and afterward it was often told in the family that the boy on foot reached the proposed destination two days before the man on horseback. He settled with his uncle at New Salem and there followed the shoemaking trade until his marriage, when he came to the present farm, on which his wife was born. He operated it for several years and then worked at his trade in New Salem for two years, after which he returned to the farm and remained here during the rest of his life.

Mr. Knode was married January 8, 1846, to Miss Sarah Harshbarger, who was born on

the present Knode farm, February 28, 1828, and has spent the larger part of her life here. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Valentine) Harshberger, the former of whom came to Fairfield County from Virginia with his parents, Abraham and Catherine Harshbarger in 1804. They acquired the whole of section 24, Walnut Township and were true pioneers. The mother of Mrs. Knode was born in Maryland and came to Fairfield County with her parents, George and Mary Valentine, in 1801. Grandfather Harshbarger left each of his five children a farm and the farm of Mrs. Knode was the one given her father. Originally there were 118 acres but eighteen have been sold but the other 100 acres still remain and belong to Mrs. Knode. She had but one sister, Mary, who is now deceased. She was the wife of David Watson, who is also deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knode a family of twelve children was born, namely: John, Jacob, Elizabeth, William, George, Anna, Ella, Frank, Mary, Sherman, Charles and David. Of the above, John, Frank and Sherman operate the farm for their mother, carrying on a general business in farming and stock raising. They are all members of the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Red Men and all belong to the Grange, being progressive and enterprising as well as thoroughly informed agriculturists. The three brothers are Democratic in their political views. Two of the daughters, Anna and Mary, reside also with the mother; Jacob, the second son, died in 1911. He married Ida Aires, who survives, with one son, Russell, and they live at Columbus. Elizabeth is the wife of John Hoover and they live at New Salem, O. They have four children: Edward (married first Mamie Cult, secondly, Minnie Alspaugh); Florence (married Harry

Stevenson and has two children—Dorothy and Hugh), Benjamin and Ina. William died in 1883. George has been twice married. His first wife, Ida Williams, left five children at death, as follows: May, who married Charles McClenigan and has six children—Cothran, Bryant, Mary Belle, Wendell, Neil and George; Olive, who married Frank Andrews, and has two children—Mary F. and Catherine; Ethel, who is the wife of George Meissie, and has three children—Harold, Catherine and an infant; Sarah, who is the wife of James Love, and has one child, Lucinda; and Ida, who is the wife of William Crawford. George Knode married secondly Ella Raver, and they have two children, Joseph and John. Ella, the seventh member of the above family, is now deceased. She was the wife of Milton Jenkins and was survived by two children, Clara B. and Mary. Clara B. was married first to L. Tress, who, at death left one son, John. Her second marriage was to Arthur Delaskman. Charles Knode married Etta Berger and they had two children: Willis and Dewey. David Knode, the youngest of the family, married Edna Speaks. Mrs. Knode has seen many changes take place during her long life here and can tell many interesting stories of early days. Her memory is excellent and she can recall that in her childhood Indians frequently camped near the borders of her father's farm.

DAVID H. LEFFLER, general farmer in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns a productive farm of eighty-five acres, has resided here since the fall of 1907, but was born in Rush Creek Township, September 20, 1855, a son of George and Justina (King) Leffler.

George Leffler was born in Perry County, O., a son of Peter Leffler, who had moved from Maryland to Fairfield County and located in Rush Creek Township. In 1859 George Leffler and his family moved to Hocking County and settled in Good Hope Township, and there both he and his wife died. They were highly respected people. The wife of George Leffler was born in Würtemberg, Germany.

David H. Leffler grew to manhood in Good Hope Township and went to school there in his boyhood, beginning to work at farming as soon as his strength was equal to heavy tasks and farming has been his main occupation through life.

Mr. Leffler was married in Hocking County to Miss Mary Everhart, who was born there, a daughter of George and Rose A. Everhart, former residents of Good Hope Township, of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Leffler have one son, David C., who assists his father. Mr. Leffler is a practical, well informed man and performs every duty pertaining to good citizenship, but he has never identified himself with any political party, his preference being for perfect independence.

HARVEY MARTIN SAMSON, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lancaster, O., with office at No. 107 W. Main Street, was born at Stockdale, Pike County, O., June 10, 1869, and is a son of E. V. and S. J. (Brown) Samson, of old Ohio stock.

Harvey M. Samson was afforded excellent educational advantages. He passed creditably through the Waverly High School, at Waverly, O., and later attended the Baltimore Medical College and Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Md., and still later attended the Chicago University, taking a post-graduate course in medicine in that in-

stitution. In 1899 Dr. Samson established himself at Lancaster, where he has built up a large and substantial practice and has also become an interested and useful citizen. He keeps closely in touch with every advance made in medical science and is a member of the National, State and County medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Samson married Mrs. Zenath (Musser) Leitnaker, who was born at Thurston, Fairfield County, O. He casts his vote with the Republican party but takes no active part in public affairs.

WILLIAM WHITE, who resides on his excellent farm of sixty-five acres, devoting it to general agriculture, is one of the representative citizens of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O. He was born in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, O., March 20, 1859, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Ridenour) White.

Robert White was born in Lancaster County, Pa., a son of William White, who was also born in Lancaster County, of Scotch-Irish parentage. During almost all of his active life Robert White was a man of importance in Hocking County, where he still resides, being now in his seventy-sixth year, one of the venerable men of Falls Township. For over twenty years he was treasurer of Good Hope Township and was a trustee of the same for a long period. He has always been a stanch Democrat. He married Elizabeth Ridenour, who was born in Good Hope Township, a daughter of William Ridenour, who was a native of Germany. She died in November, 1907.

William White obtained his schooling in Good Hope Township and resided in his native county until March, 1886, when he came

to Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, where he has resided ever since. He has always taken a deep interest in the public schools and for some years served as a director in School District No. 3, but otherwise has accepted no public office. He is a Democrat, having been reared in that party faith.

Mr. White was married December 27, 1882, to Miss Sarah E. Sheets, who was born in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Patterson) Sheets, both now deceased. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Elizabeth B., Carrie, Homer, Clarence, Robert, Rose, Elmer and Florence. Elizabeth B. is the wife of Orville Sheets, of Grant County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the United Brethren church at Carroll, which he is serving in the office of treasurer and is also superintendent of the Sunday-school.

GEORGE CLEMENT MILLER, who has been a member of the bar of Lancaster, O., since 1897, is a representative citizen and lifelong resident of Fairfield County. He was born at Basil, November 28, 1863, and is a son of Samuel W. and Mary Ann (Goss) Miller.

The parents of Mr. Miller were born in Fairfield County, O. In his early business days the father was a merchant but at the time of his death, in 1868, when aged forty-one years, he was a farmer. The mother survives and resides at Los Angeles, Calif. George C. Miller is the third of their four children, the others being James W., Anna and Adeline, all residents of Los Angeles, in which city James W. Miller is an attorney at law.

George Clement Miller attended school

at Basil, O., where he prepared for college and then entered the Normal University at Lebanon, O. After leaving school at Lebanon he taught school for five years in different parts of Fairfield County. He then entered the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar and has been in active and continuous practice ever since.

On October 29, 1902, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Mary Louise Beery, a daughter of Abraham and Louise (Bury) Beery, and they have one son, Donald Clement, who was born October 29, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the First English Lutheran church of Lancaster. In politics he is Democratic in his views, and he has served two terms as clerk of the Board of Elections. He maintains his law office on the second floor of the Martens Building, Lancaster, where he has a fine law library. He is identified with Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 48, Knights of Pythias.

JOHN T. GIBBONY, a veteran of the great Civil War and a well known and highly respected citizen of Greenfield Township, was born in this township, December 31, 1837, and is a son of Jones and Rachel (McCall) Gibbony.

Jones Gibbony was born in Maryland, as was also his father, John Gibbony, the latter of whom spent the larger part of his life in Virginia. Prior to his marriage, Jones Gibbony came to Fairfield County, O., where he became a man of consequence, serving many years as a justice of the peace in Greenfield Township, also as township trustee and in other positions of responsibility. He married Rachel McCall, who



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC RIEGEL

was born in Greenfield Township, a daughter of Thomas McCall, who came as early as 1801 to this section.

John T. Gibbony grew up on his father's farm and learned farm work when the larger part of it had to be done by hand. At that time much of the farm machinery that now relieves the greatest toil, was scarcely thought of. In the second year of the Civil War, in May, 1862, he entered the Union Army, enlisting in Co. I, 90th O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland and before he again saw his peaceful country home he had faced death on twenty-one battlefields, including Chickamauga, Peach Tree Creek, the siege and capture of Atlanta, Kenesaw Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Stone River, Nashville, Franklin and others,—names which stir the hearts of all who still remember those terrible days of conflict on the field and of anxious waiting at home. In spite of all the dangers that he passed through, Mr. Gibbony survived to return home practically unharmed, being discharged in June, 1865, and resumed farming in Fairfield County. Later he moved to Barton County, Mo., where he lived for several years and then went to Kansas, spending thirteen years in the two States. In 1880 he once more became a resident of Fairfield County and ever since has lived on his valuable farm of 128 acres, situated in Greenfield Township. He is a valued member of Ezra Ricketts' Post, No. 246, G. A. R., at Lancaster.

Mr. Gibbony was married in Missouri, March 21, 1875, to Miss Agnes Winebrenner, who was born in Noble County, Ind., and ten children have been born to them, as follows: Rachel W., who is the wife of Frank Oatney, of Greenfield Township; Arthur G., who is a resident of Messina,

N. Y., Morris J., who lives in Greenfield Township; Maud, who is the wife of Alva Fetherold, of Logan, O.; Stella, who is the wife of Harvey McClellan, of Lancaster; Alvin, Florin and Austin, all of Greenfield Township; and May E. and Leona, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbony are members of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a Republican.

ISAAC RIEGEL, who is one of Amanda Township's leading and substantial men, resides on his well improved farm of seventy-seven acres and is one of the large landowners of Fairfield County. He was born January 10, 1842, on the farm in Amanda Township on which his brother, William Riegel now lives, and is a son of Jesse and Katie (Hoffert) Riegel.

Jesse Riegel was born in Pennsylvania and was twenty-one years of age when he accompanied his father to Fairfield County, O. The latter settled on Turkey Run, Amanda Township, but four acres of his large estate being then cleared, which included what now composes six farms in this neighborhood, all of which he divided among his children. The latter were six in number and all are now deceased. Daniel lived in the northern part of Ohio; Jesse lived in Fairfield County; Solomon lived on Salt Creek; George lived in Amanda Township; Mrs. Solomon Stout lived near Circleville; and Tillie married Erasmus Blue, of Amanda Township. Jesse Riegel lived for some years on the old homestead after marriage and then moved to Cedar Hill, where his death occurred, his burial being in Amanda Township. He married Katie Hoffert, who was born in Pennsylvania and who was a daughter of Isaac Hoffert, who settled in lived in Missouri; Sarah, now deceased, was

Pickaway County. To them the following children were born: Josiah, now deceased, the wife of Mr. De Arman; Katie married John Lawrence; Isaac is the subject of this sketch; Julia Ann died when a young girl; George F. lives at Lancaster; Mary died young; and William remains on the old homestead.

Isaac Riegel has been engaged in farming all his mature life. For two years after marriage he lived in Pickaway County and then came to this farm, on which he has a big sugar camp. For a number of years after coming here he lived in a log house but when he decided to erect a new one he set about preparing his own designs and the result is a handsome residence that cost him \$10,000. He has erected other substantial farm buildings, from his own designs and he also designed the frame church building near his home. Undoubtedly had Mr. Riegel turned his attention to the study of architecture he would have met with professional success, having a natural talent in this direction. To his first purchase of land Mr. Riegel subsequently added the following farms: twenty-seven acres of the McKinley farm, 201 acres of D. K. Kellerman's, thirty-one acres of Isabel Miller's, thirty acres of the Allen heirs' property, eighty acres of Ephraim Murray's, 209 acres of the Z. Glick estate, and two and one-half acres and a store property at Cedar Hill.

Mr. Riegel married Miss Susanna Reed, a daughter of Benjamin and Lizzie Reed, and they have had the following children: Benjamin Franklin, who died when aged twenty-four years; William, who died when aged twenty-two years; Charles, who died at the age of 30 years, married Leota Fogelsong and they had one son, Lee; Clin-

ton H., who resides on a farm a half mile south, married Nora Ross and they have four children—Susie Aldenderfer, Bessie, Talmadge and Helen; Leaffa Annette, who is the wife of Lewis Campbell, residing in Washington Township across the Pickaway County line; Minnie D., who died in infancy; Clay, who lives one mile east of the home farm, married Laura Aldenderfer and they have four children—Iola, Chester, Lawrence and Mary; Jesse Catherine, who is the wife of Amos Waites, living one-half mile north of the homestead, and they have three children—Mary, Charles and Clarence; and Orley R. who lives on the Lancaster road two miles to the northeast of the homestead, married Rebecca Frettinger, and they have four children—Harold, Dorothy, Clara and Turney. Mr. Riegel has the satisfaction of having his children settled near him and to see that all are prospering. He was married a second time, to Mrs. Almira (Davis) King, who was born in Hocking County, a daughter of William and Catherine (Dozer) Davis and a granddaughter of Daniel Davis, a noted United Brethren preacher who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio to hold protracted meetings. Mrs. Riegel's first marriage was to Jesse Otterbein King. To the second marriage the following children have been born: Sylvester Carl, who lives in Pickaway County, married Ola Clark and they have two daughters—Gladys Marie and Mildred Irene; Wilbert Owen, who lives on the Kellerman farm, married Bessie Waites, and they have one daughter, Cora Esther; Flota, who is the wife of Ray Fosnaught, and they live on the Glick farm; Hazel, who died at the age of twenty years; Ray, who is employed near Ashville; Roy-

who is at home; Floyd, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Ruth, who lives with her parents.

Since early boyhood Mr. Riegel has been active in church work, the family having been members of the Evangelical body since the days of his grandfather, when the Evangelical Association camp meetings were held on his land. Mr. Riegel became a class leader when but nineteen years of age and continued as such for forty-five years and is still a steward and trustee of the church. In National politics he is a Republican but uses his own judgment in local elections.

HARRY D. WORK was born February 5, 1853. His father, Joseph Work, came from Ireland to the United States in 1820. Harry was the eldest son, by Joseph Work's second wife, Maria Dusenbery Work. At the age of sixteen Harry entered into partnership with Mrs. John Sears, in the carriage business; they continued together until 1886 when Mr. Work sold his interest and began traveling for the Capitol City Carriage Co. In June, 1889, he was married to Miss Fannie V. Wright, eldest daughter of Judge Silas H. Wright. Mr. Work was a man of sterling worth and irreproachable character, honorable and upright in all his dealings. He was also of a bright and kindly nature, that made him in social and domestic life, a model of unselfish thoughtfulness, and consideration for others.

Sir Philip Sidney's definition of a gentleman "High erect thoughts, seated in a heart of courtesy," might well be applied to him. He possessed keen Irish wit and quiet humor in a marked degree. Mr. Work was fond of all kinds of out of doors pleasures and particularly hunting, it was from con-

tinuous exposure, while indulging in this sport that he contracted sciatica, from which he suffered for several years, before his death—at which time and for several years previous, Work & Bro. had carried on successfully, the plumbing business, which was then new in Lancaster. Mr. Work died January 6, 1900. He left one son, Rodger M. Work.

WILLIAM W. BOPE, building contractor and farmer in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., owns 124 acres of well improved land, situated on the Baltimore and Thurston turnpike road, about one-half mile west of Thurston, and belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section. He was born September 23, 1849, and is a son of Jacob Bope and a grandson of Abraham Bope.

Abraham Bope came to Ohio from Rockingham County, Va., making a prospecting trip on horseback before he came with his family to locate permanently. In those days it required considerable courage to start out almost unprotected into an unknown expanse of prairie and forest. In the present day of rapid and easy transportation a journey from one coast to the other does not seem a formidable undertaking, but when the Bope family came into what was then the tangled wilderness of Fairfield County, it was after weary weeks of travel in the primitive conveyances of that time and even after they had reached Lancaster, then a settlement of but two cabins, they were obliged to cut their way through to Pleasant Township, where their selected tract of land lay. This was in December, 1802, winter had already fallen on the forests and they had no opportunity to make more than a temporary shelter. Probably

from their Indian neighbors the family learned how to construct a tent of brushwood, with a fallen tree as a background, in which the winter was spent. This rude and insufficient shelter they located near a spring or lick and when deer came to slake their thirst, Abraham Bope made use of his trusty rifle and thus provided the family with meat. In the spring a cabin was built and land cleared but the trials of the first winter were never forgotten. The wife of Abraham Bope was as hardy as himself and when she was sixty-seven years of age, carried her butter and eggs six miles to Lancaster to market them. Five sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bope. The parents died on the old farm, which is the Freeman place, in Pleasant Township, and their burial was in the Ziegler graveyard.

Jacob Bope was two years old when his parents came to Fairfield County and he spent the rest of his life in this state, dying in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. He grew up on the pioneer farm and later bought and then sold it, but devoted the larger part of his life to carpentering and building. As a builder he became known all over the county and with his large force of men erected fifty-two churches in addition to public and private buildings. He also made furniture and engaged in undertaking, making more than 800 coffins, many of them being constructed of walnut and all being made by hand. He was thrice married, first to a Miss Boory, secondly to Maria A. Essex, and thirdly to Christina Dahn. The first union resulted in the birth of nine children—Philemon, Sarah A., Maria, Amos, Jacob, Caroline, Victorine, Perry F., and Perry M.—four of whom yet survive, namely: Sarah A., Amos, Victorine and Perry M. Four chil-

dren were born to the second marriage—William W., James, Lorenzo A., deceased, and Naomi. To the third marriage five children were born: Christina, Mildred, August, Frank and Mary M. The last named is deceased. Mrs. Bope still survives.

William W. Bope spent his boyhood on the old home farm and went to the district schools in the winter time. He was not yet very old when he began to assist his father in the carpenter shop and gradually developed so much aptness that his father took him as an apprentice and taught him the principles of the trade and he completed his apprenticeship with the firm of Vorris Bros., at Lancaster, with whom he remained for thirteen years. He moved then to his present farm and for a long time furnished railroad ties for the T. & O. C. Railroad from here to Toledo, and the Scioto Valley Railroad from Portsmouth to Iron-ton. Mr. Bope then went into building contracting and along this line is probably as well known throughout Fairfield County as any other man. Among the many substantial buildings that he has erected have been fifty schoolhouses, the last one being the handsome High School building at Lancaster, which was a \$45,000 contract. He also built forty of the attractive railroad stations along the line of the T. & O. C. Railroad. His work is distinctive in character, substantial, and perfectly adapted to the purpose for which it is constructed.

On September 25, 1870, Mr. Bope was married to Miss Virginia Lamb, who was born and reared on the present farm. Her father was the late John Lamb, who was an early settler in this section. To this marriage eleven children have been born, namely: Minna, Herbert, Edgar, Oscar,

Nettie, Mabel, William, Oliver, Frances, Edna and Neola, all of whom survive with the exception of Nettie. Mr. Bope is a well informed citizen. He has been too busy a man to be very active in politics but believes in the principles of the Republican party. He is an Odd Fellow and belongs to the lodge at Lancaster.

PHILIP J. O. KEMMERER, general manager of the Carroll Telephone Company, at Carroll, O., is one of the prominent and enterprising business men of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, where he is interested in the saw-mill industry and owns an improved farm of 165 acres. He was born in the above township, April 5, 1854, and is a son of Philip and Mary M. (Zeigler) Kemmerer.

Philip Kemmerer was born in Lehigh County, Pa., where the early Kemmerers had settled when they came from Germany, and there he grew to manhood and then came to Fairfield County and shortly afterward was married to Mary M. Zeigler. She belonged to an old and wealthy family of Pleasant Township, her grandfather having come from Germany to Fairfield County where he entered 640 acres from the Government. Philip Kemmerer died when his son, Philip J. O., was a child of six years. The latter has one sister, Minnie J., who is the wife of Joseph Yencer, of Basil, O.

Philip J. O. Kemmerer attended school in District No. 1, Greenfield Township and early commenced his business activities. Broadminded and public spirited he early became interested in the telephone business and was one of the promoters of the Carroll Telephone Company which was organized in 1905, since which time he has been its president. His interest in other public spirited ways

has been noted and it was mainly through his efforts that the rural free delivery mail route No. 2, was founded, the convenience and advantages of which can scarcely be over-rated by his fellow citizens in Greenfield Township.

Mr. Kemmerer was married to Miss Cora A. Weasner, a daughter of John and Rebecca Weasner, of Liberty Township. While not a member of any religious body, Mr. Kemmerer is a liberal contributor to all worthy causes and is generous in his support of the Zeigler Church in Pleasant Township. He belongs to the Odd Fellows at Baltimore, O., and the Red Men at Amanda.

AUSTIN LEE GUTHRIE, M. D., who has been established in the practice of medicine, at Lancaster, O., since January, 1909, has proved a worthy addition to a very able body of professional men whose home is this pleasant city. He was born January 14, 1883, at Higginsport, Brown County, O., and is a son of Dr. D. S. and Lou E. (Daugherty) Guthrie.

Dr. D. S. Guthrie was born in Warren County, O., and died in 1897, at the age of seventy years, having been for forty consecutive years a medical practitioner. To his first marriage four sons and two daughters were born and two of the sons survive. His second marriage was to Miss Lou E. Daugherty, who resides at Lancaster with their only son, Austin Lee.

Austin Lee Guthrie attended the public schools at Mt. Oreb, O., from which he entered Antioch College. In 1904 he graduated from the academic department of the University of Cincinnati and in 1907, from the medical department of the same institution. During 1907 and 1908 he occupied the position of house surgeon in the Cincinnati Hospital. Dr.

Guthrie then came to Lancaster and opened his office in the Kirn Building and through professional ability has built up an excellent practice, limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has made a specialty of these branches of his profession, and keeps fully abreast, through literature and study, with all the advances made in medical science. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Lancaster Medical Research Club, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1905 Dr. Guthrie married Miss Ida M. Hamilton, a daughter of James and Mary Hamilton, of Dayton, O. He is identified with the Elks.

GEORGE W. FROMM, owner of fifty-nine and one-half acres of fine farming land lying in Section 29, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., is one of the well known and representative citizens of this part of the county. He was born on his father's farm in Perry County, O., September 6, 1841, and is a son of John and Mary (Feller) Fromm.

John Fromm was born in Center County, Pa., and died in Perry County, O., in April, 1891, at the age of seventy-one years. His parents were Frederick and Mary (Klingler) Fromm, who came to Ohio when he was one year old and settled in Perry County, where both died. They had seven children: John, Fred, Samuel, Emeline, Catherine, Peggy and Polly, all of whom are now deceased. John Fromm followed farming all his life. He was married first to Mary Feller and secondly to Catherine Winegardner. His eleven children were born to his first marriage, namely: Lavina, David, George W., Martha (was one of twins, one of whom died in infancy), John, Mary, William, Levi, Hannah and Mandelia.

George W. Fromm grew to manhood on

his father's place in Perry County and continued to live in that county until 1880, when he came to Fairfield County and for nine years afterward lived on a rented farm near Canal Winchester. He then bought his present farm from Charles Lamb, finding it in much need of improvement. He not only has enriched the soil but has erected new and substantial buildings and is successfully carrying on general farming, raising also enough stock for his own use.

On February 5, 1865, Mr. Fromm was married to Miss Mary Stickel, one of a family of thirteen children of Daniel and Catherine (Staffenger) Stickel. They came from Germany and at first lived at Washington, D. C., and then moved to Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Fromm have had six children, namely: Leroy, who died when aged twenty-one years; Harry, who married Juliet Kenny and has three children—Clarence, Harold and Margaret; Charles, now deceased, who married Jennie Edwards; Zoe, who is the wife of William Friesner of Pleasant Township, and has three children—Frances, Pearl and Claude; Arthur, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Emma, who died when aged four years. Mr. Fromm and family are members of the Reformed church. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to both the subordinate lodge and Encampment at Pleasantville.

JOHN SMALLWOOD, a highly respected citizen of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., and a veteran of the great Civil War, was born in Morgan County, O., in December, 1845, a son of John E. Smallwood, who was born in Virginia but spent many years of his life in

Morgan and Muskingum Counties, O. He served as a soldier in the Civil War. His death occurred in his eighty-seventh year.

John Smallwood of Greenfield Township, had comparatively few advantages in his youth. When the Civil War broke out he decided to enter the army for the preservation of the Union, and in the fall of 1861 enlisted in Co. I, 65th O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the 4th Army Corps but later was consolidated with the 14th Army Corps, the division commander being Gen. Thomas Woods. Mr. Smallwood took part in the battles of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and many others and in innumerable skirmishes, but survived through three years and fifteen days without serious injury, and after his honorable discharge returned to Muskingum County. About twenty-five years ago he settled on his present farm in Greenfield Township and has lived in Fairfield County almost the entire time since the close of the war, four years having been spent in Cherokee County, Kansas.

Mr. Smallwood was married first to Miss Matilda Garrett, and she left two children: Maggie, who is now deceased; and Bertha L., who is the wife of Lincoln Miller of Zanesville. Mr. Smallwood's second marriage was to Mrs. Margaret Wasum, widow of Charles Wasum, formerly of Fairfield County. They are members of the Greenfield Presbyterian Church. Mr. Smallwood is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Carroll, O.

THURMAN T. COURTRIGHT, prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, O., and a leading member of the Lancaster bar, is a native of Fairfield County, born October 16, 1873. He is one of a family of seven chil-

dren born to his parents, who were Thomas H. and Minerva Courtright, farming people, the former of whom was born in Fairfield County in 1842.

Thurman T. Courtright was educated in the public schools and after passing through the high school entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge John G. Reeves. At a later date, Mr. Courtright attended the Ohio State University and was admitted to the bar in 1900, after which he taught school for one year, beginning the practice of his profession at Lancaster, in 1902. There are certain elevated and responsible offices in the legal profession that probably every ambitious young lawyer desires to fill, but few attain to the dignity of prosecuting attorney in so short a time as did Mr. Courtright, his election to this office taking place in 1908 and his assumption of its duties in January, 1909. He has proved a very acceptable and able attorney and has become popular with the people of Fairfield County irrespective of party affiliation, on account of his vigorous and capable administration of his office. He is a leading factor in Democratic politics in this section. He is identified with both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter in the former, and is captain of the Uniform rank in the latter.

Mr. Courtright was married to Miss Hazel K. Richards, a daughter of John A. Richards, of Lancaster, O., and their attractive home is situated at No. 429 E. King Street, Lancaster. They are members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANKLIN P. SHERRICK, who owns a fine farm of 158 acres, situated in Greenfield Township, near Carroll, was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, December 31, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Annie (Nye) Sherrick.

Samuel Sherrick was a son of John Sherrick, who was one of the early settlers in Berne Township. Samuel Sherrick spent his long life of seventy years here and was a leading citizen. He was elected township treasurer and also was township trustee and in every public office he held proved his integrity and public spirit. He was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal church, a regular attendant and a liberal supporter of all its religious work. He married Annie Nye and of their children the following are living: Sarah E., who is the wife of S. P. Seifert, of Bremen, O.; John, who lives at Lancaster; Franklin P.; William J., who is a resident of North Berne; and Simon L., who resides at Lancaster.

Franklin P. Sherrick obtained a district school education in Berne Township and afterward worked on the home farm. In 1894 he came to his present place in Greenfield Township and here carries on general farming and stock raising bearing the reputation of being one of the most successful agriculturists of the township. In politics he is a Democrat but is no seeker for office, his own business and his family, together with his ordinary duties as a citizen, sufficiently taking up his time.

On February 12, 1891, Mr. Sherrick was married to Miss Mary E. Emde, a native of Berne Township, and a daughter of the late Lewis Emde, a shoemaker and general merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have six children, namely: Robert L., Goldie M., Florence M., Frank, Carrie and Edith. Mr. Sherrick and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID MILTON KNODE, who is part owner of the old Knode farm, a fine property of 100 acres which lies in Wal-

nut Township, Fairfield County, O., resides at New Salem, O., where he successfully conducts a general blacksmith's business. He was born in Walnut Township, November 27, 1869, and is a son of Ozias and Sarah Knode.

David M. Knode spent his early life on the home farm and attended the Walnut Township schools. After the death of his older brother, William Knode, he managed the farm until 1893, when he went to Baltimore, O., and there remained one year in the blacksmith shop of his brother-in-law, the late Milton Jenkins. He then returned to the farm for another year, after which, with John Johnson, he engaged for a short time in business at New Salem. In 1895, in partnership with B. F. Andrews, he started a blacksmith business at New Salem, and they continued together for a time, when Mr. Knode became sole owner. In 1900 he purchased his present location from John Johnson, a building on a lot with dimensions of 28x130 feet. Here he carries on all kinds of general repair and blacksmith work, making a specialty of horse shoeing. He is a well known citizen and can generally be found at his place of business. In politics he is a Democrat and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Knode was married October 15, 1893, to Miss Edna Speaks, a daughter of Butler and Helen (Crow) Speaks. They attend the Presbyterian church. He is identified with the order of Maccabees at New Salem.

GEORGE WALTER ROLLER, M.D., who, for 13 years has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Lancaster, O., and is numbered with the representative citi-

zens of this place, was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 21, 1860, and is a son of George H. and Caroline R. (Atwood) Roller.

Dr. Roller is of German ancestry on the paternal side, although several generations removed from the immigrant ancestor of the family, as his grandfather, Frederick Roller, was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, and died in Loudoun County, Va., aged eighty-five years. The name of his wife was Rachel and she died in 1872, aged seventy-three years. She was Frederick Roller's third wife. On the maternal side the grandfather of Dr. Roller was William Atwood, who was born in 1788 and died on his farm in Maryland, in 1853. His wife was named Priscilla and she died in 1878, aged eighty-seven years. Late in 1860 George H. Roller moved with his family from Virginia to near Zanesville, O., and in this state followed his trade—that of stone-cutter—during the rest of his active life, dying at New Concord, Muskingum County, January 31, 1911, at the age of eighty-two years. His widow survives, being now in her 80th year. She is a devout member of the Baptist church, to which her husband also belonged. Four children composed their family, namely: William Franklin, who is in the real estate and insurance business at Norman, Okla. and who married Maggie Clapper; Florence E., who is the wife of Thomas McCourt, of Spencer, Medina County; Howard, who died when aged two years; and George Walter, who is the second born of the family.

George Walter Roller was reared near Zanesville, O. He was educated in the public schools and at Dennison University and for thirteen years was engaged in the profession of teaching. He then entered

the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Ia., where he was graduated with the class of 1891. Dr. Roller spent his first five years of practice in New Concord, Muskingum County, O., going then to Jacksontown, in Licking County, where he resided for three years, and coming to Lancaster in 1898.

Dr. Roller was married first to Miss Annie Steers, in 1883, who died three years later, being survived by one daughter, Mabel M. She is the wife of Warren B. Baughman, editor and proprietor of the New Concord Enterprise, and is a very talented and capable woman. Dr. Roller was married secondly in 1892, to Miss Clara Fleming, a daughter of William and Mary Fleming, of Newark, O., and they have one son, Dwight E., who was born in 1901, and is a bright student in the city schools. Dr. and Mrs. Roller are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican and fraternally is connected with Newark Lodge No. 13, Knights of Pythias. Formerly he took considerable interest in the Fairfield County Medical Society. He resides at No. 215 N. Columbus Street, Lancaster, and maintains his office there.

BENJAMIN F. COFFMAN, a respected and substantial retired farmer who has resided at Carroll, O., since 1907, still retains the ownership of his excellent farm of 160 acres, which is situated in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O. He was born in Bloom Township, November 4, 1842, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Allen) Coffman.

Samuel Coffman was born in Virginia, a son of John Coffman, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., of German parents, and was an early settler in Fairfield County and owned a farm in Berne Township. Samuel Coffman carried on

farming for many years in Greenfield township, in which he was a justice of the peace and for a number of years was a trustee of Bloom Township. Early in his political life he was a Whig but later became a Republican and at all times was a worthy and honest man. During his later years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jane Allen, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., and of their children seven survive, namely: Henry, of Bloom Township; Benjamin F.; Louisa, wife of David Hummel, of Pulaski County, Ind.; Laura, wife of Nathan Rawn, of Pulaski County; Jesse, a farmer in Pulaski County; Lafayette, a resident of Greenfield Township; and Ida, widow of Wilbur Eldridge, residing at Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin F. Coffman attended the district schools near his father's farm and assisted in caring for the land and stock, preparing for his future possession of farming land of his own. He was nineteen years of age when the President of the United States sent forth his call for defenders of the Union and he was one who responded, enlisting in June, 1861, in the 1st O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. Before Mr. Coffman again took up peaceful pursuits he had passed through many terrible battles and had covered hundreds of miles on foot in the marches which took the long line of soldiery from one State to another. He participated in the memorable battles of Munfordsville, Stone River, Bowling Green, Pittsburg Landing, Huntsville, Murfreesboro, Iuka, Corinth, Perryville, Bridgeport, Shelbyville, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Tazewell, Buzzard's Roost, Altoona Pass, Picket Mills, Marietta, Kenesaw Mountain, Chatahoochie River and Siege of Atlanta, these not including minor engagements. He was fortunate in escaping injury as he was ever a

brave and daring soldier. His honorable discharge came in August, 1864, when he returned to Fairfield County. He then became proprietor of Spring Grove nursery located in Bloom Township, which he owned and managed until 1874, this being the first nursery in Central Ohio, his father having established it in 1845 and conducted it until his son, Benjamin F., became proprietor.

Mr. Coffman was married December 29, 1869, to Miss Rebecca Halderman, of Hocking Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of George and Eliza (Williamson) Halderman, the former of whom was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and the latter in Rockingham County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have had four children: Arthur A., residing in Bloom Township; Ralph W., also in Bloom Township; Zaidee B., wife of Harry Brandt of Carroll, O., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Coffman is a Republican and he belongs to Ezra B. Ricketts Post No. 246, G. A. R., at Carroll, of which he has been commander for two years. This post was organized in 1882, the first in Fairfield County. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank Company, an important financial institution at Carroll, and is still interested therein.

MICHAEL C. SOLIDAY, whose 400 acres of rich farming land lie in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., all in one tract with the exception of eighty acres, and has been a retired resident of Thurston, O., since 1908, having turned over his farm responsibilities in large measure to his son. He is a member of one of the old county families and was born at Basil, O., February 2, 1854, and is a son of John Adam Soliday and a grandson of Frederick Soliday.

Frederick Soliday, the grandfather, was a Pennsylvania pioneer, of German extraction



FRANK P. MILLER



MRS. SUSAN W. MILLER

and possibly was born in Germany. He was one of the earliest settlers in the southeastern corner of Walnut Township. He died at Newark, Ohio, and was survived by a family. One son, John Adams Soliday, after attending the old Greenfield Academy, studied medicine, became a physician and engaged in practice at Basil. He died in 1865, at Goldsboro, N. C., while serving in the Federal Army. His widow survived him five years. She was Elizabeth Huntwork, who was born, reared and married in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Fairchilds) Huntwork, old settlers. Five children were born to Dr. Soliday and wife, namely: Frank, who is deceased; Michael C.; Mary, who is the wife of Jacob Sleckman; Charles, who is deceased; and Cora, now deceased, who was the wife of Emanuel Miller.

Michael C. Soliday was young when his father died and he went to the home of his grandmother and at the age of eleven years was bound out to his uncle, Henry Huntwork, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one, according to the contract. For two more years he worked on farms by the month, when he married and for five years afterward lived on his mother-in-law's farm. His wife then sold her interest in that property and he then bought 127 acres in Walnut Township, which he farmed profitably and continued to add to the original purchase until it aggregated 400 acres. In the meanwhile he had done much improving and erected all the substantial buildings now on the property. In addition to general farming, Mr. Soliday engaged in teaming in the gas fields and had other interests, to all of which he devoted many years of attention and hard work.

On December 21, 1876, Mr. Soliday was married to Miss Matilda Fenstermaker, a

daughter of George W. and Rachel (Fairchild) Fenstermaker. The father of Mrs. Soliday was born in Fairfield County, a son of William Fenstermaker, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The latter came to Fairfield County in early manhood and secured land in Section 31, Liberty Township, north of Carroll, O., although at that time dense forests covered all that section. He married a Miss Mineheart and they died about 1845, leaving a large family, two of whom survive: Julia, who lives in Rochester, Ind., and Catherine, residing at Findlay, O. George W. Fenstermaker succeeded his father on the home farm and lived there until his death, in 1854, when aged thirty-three years. He married Rachel Fairchild, a daughter of William Fairchild, who came also from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fenstermaker died in 1884, aged sixty-seven years. They had five children, Mrs. Soliday, being the youngest. Samantha, the eldest, wife of Daniel Struckman; James; Calista, wife of Joseph Wilshire, living on the old Fenstermaker farm; and Fairchilds, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Soliday have one son, Harry Lawrence. He married Ina Courtright and they have three children—Lawrence Michael, E. Emmerson and Junius. Mr. Soliday and son are Democrats.

FRANK PIERCE MILLER, who is one of Walnut Township's leading citizens and substantial agriculturists, resides on his highly improved farm of 255 acres, which is situated in Section 18, his land being well adapted to farming and stock raising and also valuable in gas production, four wells being situated on the place. He was born July 23, 1852, on his grandfather's farm in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., the only one of his parents' children born in

this state, being a son of John Q. and Elizabeth (Hiestand) Miller.

John Q. Miller was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, December 21, 1826, a son of Christian and Martha (Strawn) Miller, both of whom were natives of Virginia and undoubtedly of German-English ancestry. By trade Christian Miller was a wagon-maker and he continued to work as such, although he bought a farm in Pleasant Township after coming to Fairfield County. He was a man of very practical ideas and a judicious father. He had six sons and he required them to work on the farm until they were eighteen years of age and then to learn a trade, leaving the choice to them, and thus each one was equipped in youth with the means of earning a livelihood outside of farming, which all, however, followed to some extent. Both Christian Miller and his wife died in Fairfield County, the latter passing away suddenly while on the way home from church. They had eight children, namely: Enos, who learned the wagon-making trade; George, who became a saddler; Elisha, who learned the business of a tanner; Samuel, who became an expert blacksmith; Anna, who married Benjamin Macklin; John Q.; Rebecca, who married Benjamin Rudesell; and Lewis, who learned the tanning business. All are now deceased, the last one of the family passing away when John Q. Miller died at his home in Indiana, August 21, 1911, aged eighty-five years. Until he was eighteen years of age he assisted on the home farm in Pleasant Township and then, according to his father's wise dictum, started to learn the trade of blacksmith, under his brother Samuel, and followed this excellent trade for thirty-five years, working for two years with an expert blacksmith at Findlay, O.,

where he bought his anvil and full kit of tools. These implements of his trade are still in the possession of his son, Frank P., who values them as heirlooms. John Q. Miller then carried on a blacksmith business in a shop on his father's farm for three years. He was married when twenty-six years old to Miss Elizabeth Hiestand. She was born in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., a daughter of David Hiestand and a granddaughter of Joseph Hiestand, the latter being a native of Germany. He married a Miss Shaffer whose father was an early settler in Fairfield County, where he entered a whole section of land. The country was a wilderness at that time and he killed a bear on the site of the old court house at Lancaster, which was then only an Indian village.

Several months after his marriage, John Q. Miller moved to Indiana and took possession of a farm that David Hiestand had entered there in 1830, which he gave to Mr. Miller and wife on condition that he would improve it. He made a wagon trip to the land and made some improvements there and then returned to Ohio and in the following November started by wagon again with his wife and infant son, Frank Pierce, for the new home in the Indiana forest. Here, through hard work, he cleared and developed a farm. He built a house and stable of logs and also erected a blacksmith shop and continued to live on the place during the rest of his life. His first wife died there in 1884, aged fifty-four years. In 1889 he married Miss Alice White, a native of Indiana, who is still living. His children were all born to his first marriage, eight in number and all in Indiana except the eldest, Franklin Pierce. Ada, the second born, is the wife of James Thompson and they live

in Carroll County, Ind. David lives in Canada. Catherine is the wife of George Shigley, of Carroll County, Ind. Amelia, now deceased, was the wife of G. W. Gwinn. Walter lives at Indianapolis, Ind. Christian makes his home in Colorado. Viola, the youngest, married Rev. David Rodgers and lived in Indiana; she died in January, 1912.

Franklin Pierce Miller remained at home until he was twenty years of age, assisting his father during the summer seasons and attending district school mainly in the winters. He then entered college at Battle Ground, Ind., so named in commemoration of the battle fought there in 1811, by General Harrison's forces when they were lured into an Indian ambush. There are yet to be seen twenty-six graves of those who fell there ninety-one years ago. After he completed his college course Mr. Miller taught school in Carroll County, Ind., for seven winters and followed farming in the summer. Afterwards he bought his grandmother's farm in Indiana, containing seventy-five acres, and lived with her for seven years, retaining this property until 1909, when he sold it to advantage. In 1886 he moved back to Ohio and bought seventy-five acres of his present farm in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, from his sister-in-law, Rebecca Turner, which, together with eighty adjacent acres belonging to his wife, made a fine body of land to operate. Still later he purchased the additional 100 acres adjoining his other land, all of which he makes productive according to its soil and situation. He found reasonably substantial buildings on the place but soon decided to erect a more modern dwelling and it was completed in 1905, with the comforts and conveniences which make life easier in

both town and country than it was when he was a boy. He is a stockholder in several financial institutions, including the Baltimore Bank, at Baltimore, O., and the First National Bank at Lancaster, O. In his political attitude he has always been a Democrat and at times has consented to serve in township offices. In January, 1911, he was appointed a member of the school board of Walnut Township.

On October 14, 1880, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Susan C. Wagner, who is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Wagner, both of whom are now deceased. They were born in Walnut Township, to which section their parents had come in pioneer days. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, six sons and two daughters, namely: Earl H., Frank C., John Q., Dottie, Ralph W., and Walter L., and two that died in infancy. Dottie is the wife of Ernest A. Lamb and they reside in Walnut Township, living near enough to Mrs. Lamb's parents to be neighborly. Mr. Miller and his family are members of the United Brethren church, in which he is an official. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity and for seven consecutive years was master of the Masonic lodge at Baltimore, O., having served longer in that capacity than any other member of the body. In all that is of importance in his section Mr. Miller is interested, his fellow citizens in general having high regard for his judgment.

F. S. CARNES, whose valuable farm of 100 acres is situated in Greenfield Township, is a resident of Carroll, O., but still carries on his agricultural operations and is serving in his second term as a trustee

of Greenfield Township. He was born in this township, May 6, 1862, and is a son of John and Eliza (Havens) Carnes.

John Carnes was born in Fairfield County, O., and was a son of Robert Carnes, who was an early settler in the county, at one time owning land near Lancaster. John Carnes married Eliza Havens, who was also born in Fairfield County, a daughter of Nathaniel Havens, who came to this section with other early settlers. Of the children of John and Eliza Carnes the following survive: Isaac N., a resident of Baltimore, O.; Catherine, wife of Charles Bright of Findlay, O.; Louisa, wife of Homer Grable, of Licking County, O.; John W., of Carroll, O.; Mary, wife of A. L. Miller, of Greenfield Township; and Frank S., of Carroll, O.

Frank S. Carnes was reared in his native section and attended the public schools of Greenfield Township and Carroll, after which he conducted a meat market at Carroll for four years but otherwise his time has been given to general farming and stockraising. He has a well improved farm which is very productive through the thorough cultivation he has given it.

Mr. Carnes married Miss Catherine C. Wilbert, who was born in Greenfield Township like himself, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hufford) Wilbert, the former of whom is one of the octogenarians of Greenfield Township, the latter being deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Carnes four children have been born: Wilber H., residing in Greenfield Township; Edith G., wife of Oscar D. Alspauch, living in Bloom Township; and Mary E. and Charles J., both residing at home. Mr. Carnes and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll, of which he has been a trustee. He has also served on the

school board and as a councilman in Carroll village and has held other offices, being elected on the Republican ticket.

REV. JEROME BAPTIST MATTINGLY, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Lancaster, O., took charge of this parish in February, 1906, being reluctantly released from his parish at Logan, Hocking County. Rev. Father Mattingly was born in Muskingum Township, Muskingum County, O., February 16, 1860, and is a son of Christopher and Teresa (Durbin) Mattingly, who were the parents of four other children.

The early ancestors of Father Mattingly, came to America in the wake of Lord Baltimore and with the Gillespies, the Durbins, the Suttons, the Sapps and others, distributed themselves first in Maryland and later through adjacent sections, one branch of the family coming to Muskingum County, O. Although largely agricultural, the family also has contributed to the professions and the church.

In boyhood, Jerome B. Mattingly attended the district schools in his native township. When he reached the proper age he became a willing student at St. Vincent College, Pa., conducted by the Benedictine Fathers, where he displayed great aptitude for study and won many prizes during his classical and philosophical courses. In 1887 he entered St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Baltimore, Md., where he completed his course and on August 15, 1890, was ordained to the priesthood, by Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson.

Father Mattingly has always been a hard worker, gaining this reputation at school and college and sustaining it in every position he has filled. A ready speaker and a convincing theologian, not the least of his

duties has been the explaining of Catholic doctrine and the strengthening of the bonds of faith in neglected regions. From 1891 until 1893, his work was largely missionary, serving also some half dozen churches. In the latter year Bishop Waterson desired him to take charge of the parish at Athens, O., and eleven fruitful years were spent there, which included the building of church and pastoral residence, together with serving churches at Gallipolis, Canaanville, Zaleski, McArthur Junction, St. John's and Lodi. The volume of work demanded the exercise of all his energies, taxing both body and mind, but he passed safely through all difficulties and when he was called to another field, he left behind comforting evidences of what he had accomplished. From October, 1904, until January, 1906, he served the church at Logan and there so endeared himself to the people that they were loath to part with him when he was appointed to St. Mary's, the oldest church and one of the most important in Fairfield County. Father Mattingly has 600 families under his pastoral charge and there are 400 pupils in the church school, the teachers in which are eleven Dominican Sisters. Father Mattingly has two assistants, Rev. Joseph F. Dooley and Rev. Chas. L. Walsh. In addition to his other duties and responsibilities, Father Mattingly has charge of the Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster.

WILLIAM T. KEMP, who is associated with his brother, George W. Kemp in the ownership and operation of a farm of 152½ acres, situated in Sections 20 and 21, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., is one of the leading men of this section and a lifelong resident of Fairfield County. He was born on his father's farm in Hocking Township, June 1, 1858, and is a son of

William T. and a grandson of Henry Kemp.

Henry Kemp was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio at an early day, locating in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, where he spent his subsequent life, dying on his farm in 1868. He had the following children: Mary, deceased, who was the wife of J. Walters, also deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of George Williamson, also deceased; Sallie Ann who married a Courtright and is deceased; John, who is deceased; and William T., the youngest of the family.

William T. Kemp, Sr., grew to manhood on the home farm and became a farmer and stock man and on many occasions drove stock over the mountains to eastern markets. He lived only into early middle life, dying in 1860. He married Elizabeth Ingman, who was born in Hocking Township and died June 18, 1911. She remained a widow for some years and then married Joseph Gundy, who died July 7, 1893. They had one child, Asher. Three children were born to her first marriage: Felix, George W. and William Talbert, the eldest born dying when aged fourteen years.

William Talbert Kemp was a child when he lost his father and was reared to the age of twelve years on his grandfather Ingman's farm. He then went with his mother and step-father to the latter's farm in Greenfield Township, on which he worked until he was 28 years of age. On March 2, 1887, he moved on his present farm which he and brother had bought from William Bush and on which they successfully carry on general farming and stock raising.

On February 17, 1887, Mr. Kemp was married to Miss Mary E. Griffith, who was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield

County, a daughter of William and Adaline (Gundy) Griffith. The father of Mrs. Kemp was born in Amanda and the mother in Greenfield Township and both were members of large families, the father one of eleven and the mother one of twelve children. Mrs. Kemp was the eldest born of five children, the others being: Grant, who works the home farm; Frank, who resides at Portland, Ore.; Charles, who is a physician at Laporte, Tex.; and Pearl, who lives with his mother. In politics William T. Kemp is a Republican; he is quite prominent in township affairs and has served as treasurer of Walnut Township. Both he and brother are men of high standing and are numbered with the representative men of this section.

JOSEPH P. GUNDY, proprietor of the Carroll Mills, at Carroll, O., manufacturer of high grade flour and all kinds of feed, and dealer in grain, baled hay, straw, coal, posts and tile, has been identified with this business for the past eleven years, and is a prominent citizen of Greenfield Township, of which he is treasurer and is now serving in his second term. Mr. Gundy was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., December 5, 1867, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Buchanan) Gundy.

Isaac Gundy was born also in Greenfield Township, a son of Joseph Gundy, who was a pioneer here. For some years Isaac Gundy was in partnership with Joseph P. Gundy in the ownership and operation of the Carroll Mills, and during this time the firm name was Gundy & Son. Subsequently Isaac Gundy withdrew.

Joseph P. Gundy was reared in Greenfield Township, where he attended school in boyhood, and afterward engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits. Since 1900 he has been engaged in his present enterprise at Carroll, and for several years he has also been a member of the firm of King & Gundy, grain dealers at Lockville, O. Mr. Gundy is a self made man and the success which has attended his business undertakings has been the result of his own energy and good judgment.

Mr. Gundy was married to Miss Jessie Wilson, of Fairfield County, and they have two children, Cora F. and Isaac N. Mr. Gundy has always been an active citizen and his sterling qualities have been frequently recognized by his fellow citizens, who have elected him to offices of trust and responsibility. At present he is serving as a member of the town council.

IRVIN BOYER, county recorder of Fairfield County, O., has been a lifelong resident of this county and for many years has been an active and influential citizen in public affairs. He was born in Violet Township, April 12, 1855, and is a son of Beinville and Delina (Messmore) Boyer.

Beinville Boyer was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, in 1833, and still lives on the same farm. His parents, Irvin and Mary (Carty) Boyer, came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania, the old home of the Boyers being at McKeansburg, in Schuylkill County. Beinville Boyer married Delina Messmore, who died in 1888. Her people came to Ohio from Berks County, Pa. Four children were born to the above marriage: a son who died unnamed; Irvin; Lizzie, who is the widow of A. J. Dunlap, and resides with her father; and Alice, now deceased, who was the wife of M. M. Warner, also now deceased.

Irvin Boyer obtained his education in the public schools of his native county and then became a clerk in a store at Lockville for a time. From early manhood he has taken an interest in politics and at times was elected to township offices and has served as justice of the peace and as assessor. At the general election in November, 1910, he was elected county recorder and his service in this office has been very satisfactory. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Pickerington Lodge, No. 709, and he gives support to the German Reformed church, in which he was reared.

JACOB WILBERT, who is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Greenfield Township, where he has successfully engaged in farming for many years, owns eighty-seven acres of valuable land which he devotes to general agriculture. He was born May 19, 1830, in Prussia, Germany, and is a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Kling) Wilbert.

In 1835 the parents of Mr. Wilbert left Prussia, having made up their minds to seek a new home in America. They safely crossed the Atlantic Ocean and came directly to Ohio, stopping for a short time at Lancaster, living for a few months in Hocking County, but locating permanently in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, where they spent the rest of their lives. Five of their children still live: Jacob; Martin L., residing at San Francisco; Frederick, also living in California; Peter, residing at Hayward, Calif.; and Mary A., wife of William Lake, living at Kankakee, Ill.

Jacob Wilbert had few educational opportunities in his youth but had a wise father and good mother and was reared to habits of industry. Farming has been his business all his life and during his active years

he was a hard worker and successful farmer. In January, 1854, he married Miss Mary A. Hufford, who was born in Hocking County a daughter of David Hufford, who was an early settler there. Mrs. Wilbert died in August, 1910, after a happy married life of over a half century. She was an estimable woman in every relation of life, a helpful and affectionate wife, a careful and devoted mother, a kind neighbor and a worthy member of the United Brethren church. She was beloved by all who knew her and Mr. Wilbert's bereavement was heavy. Of their nine children six are living, namely: David H., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Sarah E., wife of Anthony Bender, of Carroll, O.; Catherine, wife of Frank S. Carnes, of Greenfield Township; Ellen, wife of Daniel Ridenour, of the same township; Effie, wife of Frank Coffman, of Bloom Township; and William W., residing at Lake View, Logan County, O. Mr. Wilbert is a member of the United Brethren church at Carroll, and was a liberal contributor to the building of the present edifice, and has served as trustee, steward and class leader. He is a Prohibitionist.

HAMILTON ELDER, who is one of the well known citizens and representative men of Walnut Township, lives on his well improved farm of 140 acres, which lies in Section 23, and owns also a farm of forty acres situated in Reding Township, Perry County, O. Mr. Elder was born January 12, 1835, in the first hewn log house that was ever built in Reding Township, it standing on his father's farm, and is a son of William and Anna (Vanatta) Elder.

William Elder was born in Frederick County, Md., where he was given educational advantages, became a school teacher and in that capacity came to Perry County.

There he married Anna Vanatta, who was born in New Jersey and had accompanied her parents to Perry County in childhood. Her father, John Vanatta was a very early settler in Reding Township and built the first frame barn there. William Elder died in his eighty-eighth year and his wife when aged eighty-three years. He acquired and cleared the forty-acre farm in Reding Township which his son Hamilton now owns. Seven children were born to William Elder and wife, namely: McKindery; Matilda, who married Henry Swinehart; Maria, who married Morris Howler; Jeanette; Hamilton; Mary, who is the wife of James Haines and resides in Illinois; and Charles, who was a soldier in the Civil War. The only survivors of the above family are Hamilton and Mary.

Hamilton Elder grew to manhood on the home farm and assisted his father in clearing and cultivating it. He obtained his education in a subscription school, attending three months each winter until he was fifteen years of age. In addition to farm work he found employment with the contractors then building the three lines of railroad through Perry County. In looking about for an opportunity to better his prospects he was offered a position by Charles Fordman, who was a sheep grower in Fairfield County, and came here in 1855 and remained with that employer for two years. In the fall of 1857 he married and then rented the old Friend farm in Pleasant Township, a tract of 200 acres, on which he lived for the next fourteen years. Mr. Elder then bought 120 acres of his present Walnut Township farm, from John Hill, being in partnership at this time with his father-in-law, William Palmer. Later, Mr. Elder bought eighty acres of the Noah McKnight farm. The first residence was

burned down but in 1904 Mr. Elder erected the present comfortable and commodious house and has made many other improvements on the place, having put up all the substantial farm structures. He carries on general farming. Mr. Elder is recognized as one of the good citizens of his section, one whose influence has always been directed to the preservation of law and order. He votes with the Prohibition party and at one time was its candidate for the office of county treasurer.

Mr. Elder was married in November, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Palmer, a daughter of William and Margaret Palmer, and they have had sixteen children born to them. Of those that reached maturity, the following is a record in order of birth: The eldest, Benjamin Franklin, was a well known teacher for a number of years in Walnut Township, and married Martha Friend. Margaret Ann was the second born. Sarah Louisa is the widow of James Smith. Charles married Elsie Barker. William Henry, who died at the age of 29 years, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice (Griggs) Elder. Edward Clancy, who has been a successful teacher, married Dollie Gerhart. Owen Tunis, formerly a school teacher, married Elizabeth Buxton. Coriena E. is the wife of Robert Love. Homer and Milton are twins; the former married Arie Bowman and the latter Nellie Dupler. Mary Jane is the wife of Harvey Lee Warner. Roy Porter, who formerly taught school, is now a physician at Columbus. There are twenty-seven grandchildren in the family, some of these who have married, having children of their own. Mr. and Mrs. Elder have great reason to be proud of such numerous and vigorous descendants, a marked characteristic of whom has been mental capacity, few families in

the county having produced a larger number of successful teachers. Mr. Elder united with the Methodist Episcopal church in his seventeenth year and his wife in her sixteenth and they have reared their children in this religious body.

FRANKLIN P. STUKEY, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lancaster, O., and also a manufacturer of his own patented inventions, is classed with the representative men of this city, being not only successful but enterprising and progressive beyond the ordinary. He was born on his father's farm in Fairfield County, O., February 10, 1853, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Friesner) Stukey.

John Stukey was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel and Mary (Freeman) Stukey, who came to Fairfield County in 1828, securing 117 acres of land. John Stukey followed agricultural pursuits and became a man of much consequence in his neighborhood on account of his sterling character, which was recognized by his fellow citizens. He taught school acceptably in early manhood and never lost his interest in the cause of education, ever lending his influence to promote it in his neighborhood, until the close of his life. For twenty-one continuous years he served in the office of justice of the peace and in his official as in his personal life, was an upright man. John Stukey married Mary Ann Friesner, who was born in 1821 in Fairfield County, a daughter of a pioneer settler of Berne Township. John Stukey and wife lived into honored old age and are survived by their family of sons, all of whom have become men of substance and honorable standing.

Franklin P. Stukey was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools until seventeen years of age, at which time

he began teaching school in order to provide for his own further educational advantages. Independence is dear to every right minded youth and by teaching eight winter terms, Mr. Stukey was able to pass eight summer terms in the National Normal School at Lebanon, O., and later to begin the study of medicine. He was prepared for college by Dr. Scoville, of Lebanon, O., and in 1881 he located at Lancaster, after graduating with credit from the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville. Dr. Stukey has been in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice for many years. For a decade he has also been interested in manufacturing a number of useful and novel articles of his own invention for which he built a malleable iron plant at Lancaster. His many interests have so absorbed him that he has never taken a very active stand in local politics but he exercises every right of good citizenship and never shirks its responsibilities. He has served professionally in public capacities and has often given time, money and service to the cause of charity.

Dr. Stukey was married in 1882 to Miss Mary E. Schwenke, who belongs to a well known German pioneer family of Fairfield County, and they have had three children. Dr. Stukey is identified fraternally with a number of organizations and politically, with the Democratic party.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN MILLER, Ph.D. ex-President of Lima College, at Lima, Ohio, ex-commissioner of the common schools of Ohio, and a distinguished institute instructor and lecturer, has been intimately associated with the educational interests of his native State almost from boyhood. He was born November 26, 1856, at Baltimore, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Enos

Strawn Miller, who was a representative business citizen of that county.

Dr. Miller's early educational training was secured in the common schools, and the Baltimore high school, from which he entered Fairfield Union Academy, at Pleasantville, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1876. Prior to this, however, he had taught school, being but 16 years old when he obtained his first certificate. As he was mainly dependent upon his own resources, he again began to teach; in the first place, in order to procure the means with which he could secure collegiate advantages, and in the second, because his natural inclinations and evident talents lay in this direction. In the spring of 1877 he became a student at the Ohio State University, and in 1883 he was graduated from this institution with the coveted degree of A. B. During a portion of his university career, he was instructor in Latin and Greek. He enjoys the distinction of being the first graduate of the Ohio State University appointed a member of the board of trustees of that institution. On June 16, 1903, Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Recognizing very early in his career the call of his nature in the direction of educational work, Dr. Miller bent every energy to advance himself along this line of endeavor, meeting with public recognition and substantial promotion, while still in early manhood. He continued to teach from 1874 until 1884, when not a student himself, his schools being located at Rushville, Pleasantville and Eaton, Ohio. In the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the schools at Eaton, where he continued in this position until 1886, when he accepted a similar one at Ottawa, for a period of four years, going then to Sandusky, and in 1892 to Hamilton, each change being

to his material benefit and professional advancement. In order to accept the responsible position of superintendent of the city schools at Hamilton, Dr. Miller was obliged to resign his office of State commissioner of common schools, to which he had been appointed in 1891 by Gov. James E. Campbell. In 1901 he was again called to public office, being appointed State school examiner for a term of five years.

In 1895 Dr. Miller went to Lima to assume the superintendency of the public schools of that city, and during his incumbency of 10 years he succeeded in advancing their educational standard to a point which could not help reflecting the greatest credit upon his intellectual abilities and executive qualities. In 1898 he spent the entire summer in post graduate work in Chicago University. To the regret of his fellow-citizens, Dr. Miller resigned his superintendency of the Lima schools at the close of the school year in June, 1905, to accept the presidency of Lima College, which had been tendered him.

In 1908 he resigned the presidency of Lima College, and made a visit to Europe for study and recreation. Returning, he engaged for a time in lecture work for the Redpath Bureau, and was, for nearly a year a post-graduate student in Columbia University. He is at the present time Deputy State Commissioner of Common Schools of Ohio.

In addition to the above enumerated honorable and responsible positions efficiently filled by Dr. Miller, he has served as county school examiner in Preble, Putnam, Butler and Allen counties and as city school examiner of the cities of Sandusky, Hamilton and Lima.

For a number of years he has also been prominently identified with institute work, his field of labor extending over Ohio, Indiana

and Pennsylvania. As an interesting and effective lecturer, Dr. Miller has few equals. The barest theme, taken up by Dr. Miller and clothed in his beautiful and appropriate language and presented with his oratorical ability, becomes a subject of ever recurring interest to his auditors. His gifts as a lecturer are such as to cause his favorable comparison with other notables in the field.

Dr. Miller was married, in 1891, to Nellie Cornell Wilbur, who was born in New York. The domestic circle includes two sons and a daughter, installed in a beautiful home at Lima, where, when not absent professionally, Dr. Miller enjoys the resources of an extensive library and, on occasion, dispenses hospitality to a large social circle. He is a member of numerous educational organizations, both local and national, and belongs to the fraternal orders of Masons and Knights of Pythias. He is a man of striking personality, gifted both in mind and person. He possesses the courtesy that invites confidence, the geniality which attracts friends and the dignity which belongs to the eminent position in the educational world to which his own abilities have advanced him.

Dr. Miller is the editor of the historical department of this work. His portrait appears as the frontispiece of this work.

JACOB CLAYPOOL, a well known citizen of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., belongs to a large and substantial family of this section and was born here August 26, 1846, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Meason) Claypool.

The pioneer of the Claypool family in Fairfield County, was Jacob Claypool, who was born in Hardy County, Va., in 1775 and with his family came to Ohio in 1811. His first marriage was to Margaret Baker,

who died in 1828, and his second wife was a Mrs. Neal, a native of Ross County, O. Prior to 1805, the Claypool property had been occupied by squatters, but in that year Jacob Claypool had purchased the land which has been more or less retained ever since by his descendants. He was a land surveyor for some twenty years and also was interested in farming and banking as well as politics. When the Lancaster Bank was organized in 1816 he was one of its directing board. In the same year he was elected first to the Ohio Legislature, to which he was thrice reelected—in 1818 and 1822 to the lower House and in 1824 to the upper House. He raised stock and cattle and was one of the earliest men to recognize the value of raising cattle for the eastern markets. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was liberal in his benefactions.

Isaac Claypool was born in Fairfield County, O., June 21, 1821 and was afforded excellent educational advantages, attending Greenfield Academy, a noted institution in its day in Fairfield County. His life was spent on the homestead farm and was largely devoted to general agriculture and to handling cattle. In his younger days he frequently accompanied his father when the former traveled to Baltimore, Philadelphia and other eastern cities to dispose of his stock. To his inheritance of 200 acres of land he added until he had 600 acres, and through fine cultivating and improving it became one of the best tracts of land in Fairfield County. He was never active in the political arena, as was his father, but voted the Republican ticket and represented the best citizenship of his community. His death occurred on his birthday June 21, 1902. On August 17, 1843, he married

Nancy Meason, who was born in 1821 and died in 1855. He was married second to Sarah A. Pierce, who was born in New Hampshire in 1836 and died in 1893, and his third marriage was to Annie E. Cosgrove, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1843 and died in 1898. Of his three marriages there are five survivors, namely: Jacob; James B., residing in Hocking Township; Frank P., residing in Greenfield Township; John R., living at Lancaster, O.; Emma E., the widow of Alexander McCowan, living at Lancaster; and Ada, now Mrs. Albert Ceighton, living at Newark, O.

Jacob Claypool was reared in Greenfield Township and was educated in the public schools and at Greenfield and Pleasantville Academies. He resides on his excellent farm of 155 acres and is interested in farming and stockraising.

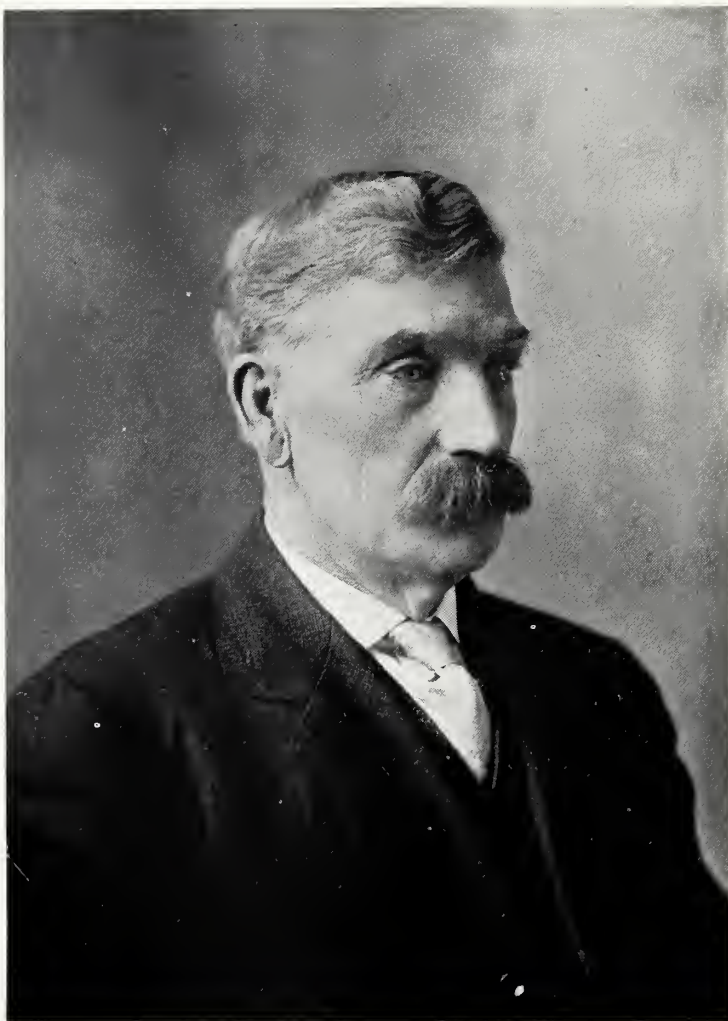
Mr. Claypool was married first to Truphena Weist, and they had four children, the three survivors being: Stella, living at Lancaster, O.; Maud, wife of Milton Strode, living in Hocking Township; and Florence, wife of Lewis Marks, living at Lancaster, O. Mr. Claypool was married secondly to Miss Mary McLardy, of Ross County, O. In 1890 Mr. Claypool was chosen by the Republican party as its candidate for county commissioner of Fairfield County and lacked but few votes, comparatively speaking, of being elected, his personal popularity coming very near to overcoming the normal Democratic majority. He has served nine consecutive years as township trustee and eight years as a director of the Fairfield Agricultural Society, of which he was president for two years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church in Greenfield Township and is one of the church trustees.

There are many interesting circumstances connected with the earlier history of the Claypool family. One of its early members, James Claypool, who was a resident of Waldrum Park, Northamptonshire, England, was of such importance in the kingdom that he was granted a coat of arms. John Claypool married Elizabeth, the favorite daughter of Oliver Cromwell. James Claypool, a brother of John Claypool, and Norton Claypool, both came to America and the former was a witness to the signing of the charter of Pennsylvania, by William Penn.

JAMES ROBERT SCHOPP, county surveyor of Fairfield County, O., is an enterprising and educated young man who possesses all the active business qualities with which the modern young American is justly credited. He was born November 6, 1884, at Blossburg, Pa., and is a son of Adam and Margaret A. (Hutchinson) Schopp.

The father of Mr. Schopp was born in Germany and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, where he learned the barber's trade and here enlisted for service in the Civil war. In 1890 he came with his family to Fairfield County where he resided during the remainder of his life, dying in 1910, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow and both their two children survive—James Robert and Mary L.

James Robert Schopp attended the public schools of Lancaster and was graduated from the High School. He afterward spent four years of study in the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he was graduated a civil engineer in the class of 1908. He found work in his profession and took every opportunity of perfecting his



ALONZO PARRISH

technical knowledge by practice and his ability became so well recognized that in November, 1910, he was elected county surveyor. Politically Mr. Schopp is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 48, Knights of Pythias, and he has never lost interest in his college fraternity society, the Phi-Delta-Theta, of which he was a popular member. He was reared in the Presbyterian church.

A. L. MILLER, who has been a resident of Greenfield Township, since 1888, owns a valuable farm there containing seventy-seven acres,, and is also engaged in business at Carroll, O., as a member of the undertaking firm of Bishop & Miller. He was born January 14, 1864, in Hocking County, O., a son of Isaac D. and Elizabeth (Lecron) Miller.

Isaac D. Miller was born in Fairfield County, O., but his wife was a native of Hocking County and after marriage they passed the larger part of their lives in the latter county. The paternal grandfather, John D. Miller was one of the early settlers of Bremen, O., and was of German extraction.

A. L. Miller attended school in Hocking County and has always resided in Ohio and is well known in both Hocking and Fairfield Counties. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry. Although he is independent in politics, his standing as a valuable citizen has been recognized by his fellow citizens in general and he now fills the office of assessor of Carroll Precinct, and has proved acceptable in other local positions. Mr. Miller married Miss Mollie J. Carnes, of Greenfield Township, and they have two children, Willard C. and Mary F. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll.

ALONZO PARRISH, a member of the board of county commissioners of Fairfield County, O., and the owner of a valuable farm of 78 acres situated in Walnut Township, is one of the representative men of this section. He was born July 27, 1853, on his father's farm in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., and is one of a family of five children born to his parents, who were Louis and Margaret (Coffman) Parrish, both of whom are now deceased.

Alonzo Parrish was reared and educated in his native township and has made farming his main business in life. He has continued to operate his farm of 78 acres, devoting it to general farming and stock-raising. Since early manhood he has been interested in public affairs and has been more or less a leader in Democratic councils in this section. He was first elected a county commissioner in 1908 and was re-elected in November, 1910. He has served also in other offices and has been a trustee of Walnut Township.

Mr. Parrish married Miss Rebecca Neel. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and the Odd Fellows. In his official capacity, Mr. Parrish has proved of great value and in cooperation with other commissioners has made the present board particularly acceptable and effective as a business organization.

ABRAHAM MUSSER, who is one of Walnut Township's best known citizens, belongs to an old Fairfield County family and has spent the larger part of his life on his present farm of 504 acres, in Section 7, which he owns in association with the heirs of A. J. Musser. He was born on this farm, September 8, 1830, and is a son of Ulrich and Elizabeth (Fry) Musser.

Ulrich Musser was born in Switzerland

and was twelve years old when his parents, John Musser and wife came with their children to America, about 1802. After a stormy passage of eleven weeks they were landed at Baltimore, and from there went to Somerset County, Pa. From there they came to Fairfield County, O., settling one mile east of Baltimore, where John Musser bought a farm that remained in the Musser name for many years. Later he moved to Section 7, Walnut Township, where he secured 100 acres of the farm first mentioned, and here he lived in a small log house that stood on the fourteen acres of cleared land. When his son Ulrich came into possession, he built a large log house and a log barn, which buildings are still standing and are reckoned the oldest in Fairfield County. He also cleared up the original 100 acres and added more land. His death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth Fry, who was born in Virginia and was brought by her parents to Ohio, they dying here. She lived to the unusual age of ninety-four years. They had eight children, namely: Henry, who was born in 1817 and is one of the oldest residents of Fairfield County; Catherine, who is deceased; Sarah, who is the widow of Thomas Warner; Daniel, who is deceased; Abraham; Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Gilmore; Lydia, who is the wife of Harvey Ashley; and Andrew J., deceased, who was once county treasurer of Fairfield County.

Abraham Musser grew up on his father's farm and he remembers that when he went to school he had to pass a little brick house that still stands on his place. It had been erected by a Mr. Baughman, a Virginian, and to the little boy going from his log home to the log school-house—both of rather primitive type—the brick house

seemed the height of affluence in house construction and it probably was one of the first brick houses in the county. Abraham helped to clear the old farm and later, during the Civil War, with his brother, A. J., who died April 4, 1911, bought two one-quarter sections of land. They cleared and drained this land and continued to be associated together in the management of it all until the latter's death, since when his son, Zephaniah Courtright Musser, attends to his late father's interest. Abraham Musser is largely interested in the stock business. He erected the present commodious frame residence on the farm. In his political views he is a Democrat.

Andrew J. Musser was born July 12, 1838, in Walnut Township. The last fifteen years of his life were spent at Lancaster, O. He was a man of prominence in the county and was twice elected county treasurer. He married Elizabeth Courtright, a daughter of Zephaniah Courtright, and still resides at Lancaster, O. They had six children: Zephaniah C., who was born on the Musser farm, August 27, 1876, served as deputy treasurer under his father and belongs to the Masons and Elks at Lancaster; Ray, who lives in Pleasant Township, married Wilda Geiger; Andrew J., who lives in Delaware County, O., married Alice Kirkpatrick; Fannie, who is the wife of John L. Graham, is a resident of Lancaster where her husband is in business; Ulrich, who is a resident of Portland, Ore.; and Fred, who resides with his mother at Lancaster. Politically the Musser family has always been identified with the Democratic party.

ASHER GUNDY, a well known farmer and stockraiser of Greenfield Township, residing on his well improved farm of 216

acres, was born in this township, February 11, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ingman) Gundy.

Joseph Gundy was born in Greenfield Township, May 30, 1810, a son of Christian Gundy, who came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania and was one of the pioneers of Liberty Township. Joseph Gundy was a successful farmer and highly respected resident of Greenfield Township, where his death occurred July 7, 1893. He took much interest in the Methodist Episcopal church at Hooker, O., liberally contributing to its support and furthering its missionary work. He was twice married and of his children the following survive: Oliver, who lives at Hooker, O.; Isaac, who resides in Greenfield Township; Adaline, who is the widow of William Griffith; Mrs. Elizabeth Bowers, who lives at Hooker; and Asher.

Asher Gundy has been a lifelong resident of Greenfield Township, obtaining his education in the public schools and learning the principles of successful farming on the home place. Like his late father, he is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EMMETT R. DEFENBAUGH, sheriff of Fairfield County, O., is a native of this state, born in Hocking County, September 13, 1860, one of the eight children of Andrew and Jane (Riegle) Defenbaugh. The father of Sheriff Defenbaugh is now in his eighty-fourth year and continues to live on his farm in Hocking County.

Emmett R. Defenbaugh was educated in the public schools and at the Northern Normal University at Ada, of the Commercial Department of which he is a graduate. He started into business as a farmer in the western part of Fairfield County and remained there until 1903,

when he went into the milling, grain and livestock business and continued until he was elected sheriff of Fairfield County, in 1908, assuming the duties of the same in January, 1909. His success at the polls was a flattering one, as he had one of the largest majority of any county officer. He has proved a resolute, courageous man in the line of duty and his Democratic friends have made him their standard bearer for reelection—an almost certain event, as he is popular with all classes except law-breakers.

Mr. Defenbaugh married Miss Ollie E. Allen, a daughter of Lyman P. Allen, an extensive farmer of Amanda Township, Fairfield County, and owner of about one section of land, and they have two children—Blanche and Maud. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Sheriff Defenbaugh is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging also to the K. of P., B. P. O. E. and I. O. O. F.

HENRY W. SHOWALTER, a representative citizen of Carroll, O., where he was engaged in the hardware business for over a quarter of a century, has been very active in the affairs of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company of this place and is treasurer of its board of directors. He was born September 20, 1845, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Samuel C. and Sarah (French) Showalter, both of whom were natives of Virginia.

Henry W. Showalter was about one year old when his father died and his mother passed away a few months later. He was reared to the age of thirteen years by Mrs. Nancy Showalter, of Bloom Township, when he went to live with his guardian, Daniel Boyer, of that township, and re-

mained there for the next five years. He then started out for himself, being equipped with a district school education. He continued to live in Bloom Township for some years longer, following farming and threshing, and then went into partnership with John Robertson, under the firm name of Robertson & Showalter, in contracting for public works, and continued in this association and business for five years. For the next five years Mr. Showalter was in the grain buying and elevator business at Lockville, O., from which place he came to Carroll, in 1884, and opened up a general hardware business. He has been a useful and enterprising citizen of this town, his efforts always having been public spirited and progressive and he was one of the leading promoters of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company, a financial enterprise which has been most beneficial to this section. During its earlier months after organization, Mr. Showalter's store was bank headquarters. While at Lockville, O., he was postmaster and since coming to Carroll has held offices of a public nature and for fifteen years has been treasurer of Greenfield Township. Mr. Showalter married Miss Mary A. Stansbery, and they have had one daughter, Carrie, who is now deceased.

REUBEN WESLEY MONDHANK, M. D., who is president of the Fairfield County Medical Society and identified with the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations, has a professional experience behind him for fifteen years of continuous practice. He was born near Lancaster, O., his present home, and is a son of William and Mary (Ackoss) Mondhank.

William Mondhank was born in Fairfield County, a son of William and Nellie

(Strocks) Mondhank, natives of Germany and early settlers in this section, where Grandfather Mondhank died in 1909, aged eighty-seven years, the grandmother being now in her ninety-third year. William Mondhank, the second, has followed farming all his life. He married Mary Ackoss, a daughter of Daniel Ackoss, who was born in Vermont and now lives in Logan, O., being in his ninety-third year. His wife, the maternal grandmother of Dr. Mondhank, was of German ancestry. She died of typhoid fever when aged forty-five years. Dr. Mondhank has one sister, Minnie, who is the wife of Charles Hummel, residing in Fairfield County.

Reuben W. Mondhank attended the local schools in boyhood and then became a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, O., this being the first Normal college in the United States. In 1896 he was graduated with his medical degree, from the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, O., and entered into practice at Royalton, where he remained for eleven years and then came to Lancaster, where he is in the enjoyment of a large practice. Dr. Mondhank continues to be a student in his profession, making use of every opportunity to increase his store of knowledge and to perfect his skill. In 1903 he took a post-graduate course in a New York Post Graduate institution.

Dr. Mondhank was married in the spring of 1896 to Miss Anna Cruit, a daughter of William and Mary Cruit, residents of Fairfield County, and they have had two children: Mary, who died at the age of six years; and Chester, a manly youth of twelve years who is making excellent progress at school. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Dr. Mondhank is a Republican and fraternally he is

identified with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a "Shriner." The Doctor's home and office are located at No. 408 Columbus street.

WESLEY HOLMES, formerly president of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company, of Carroll, O., and a successful merchant there for many years, was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., in October, 1835, and was a son of George and Nancy (McDonald) Holmes, also natives of the county, these families being old and substantial ones in this section.

Wesley Holmes spent his boyhood in Greenfield Township, assisting his father on the farm and securing the education then afforded by the district schools. As his inclinations did not urge him to an agricultural life he went then to Carroll, O., where he became a clerk in a store and continued in that capacity for several years, when he embarked in a general mercantile business for himself and in the passage of years became one of the solid and substantial business men of the town. He was also public spirited and was one of the main promoters of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company, an important financial institution of Carroll which enjoys the patronage and confidence of the whole county, and of which Mr. Holmes was made president. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll and served officially in that body. His views on public questions made him a Republican but he was never aggressive and never desirous of holding public office. His death occurred on April 8, 1910, and in his demise Fairfield County lost a worthy and honorable man. For twenty-five years he was post-

master and for many years was treasurer of the corporation.

On February 4, 1868, Mr. Holmes married Miss Catherine Aldred, who was born near Wilmington, Del., a daughter of John and Mary (Tally) Aldred. The father of Mrs. Holmes was born in England and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Delaware, and he subsequently was married to Mary Tally, who was born in Delaware. Mrs. Holmes in her fifth year was taken to Perry County, O. In 1861 she came to Carroll, O., and has been a resident of Fairfield County until the present, being now in her eightieth year. She has a wide circle of attached friends and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which she and her husband were deeply interested together for over a quarter of a century.

CHARLES D. GILL, whose valuable farm of 406 acres lies in Section 29, Walnut Township, is one of the representative men of this section, active in local affairs and respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens. He has been a lifelong resident of Fairfield County, and was born in Walnut Township, August 17, 1863, the only child of Edward and Catherine (Waddell) Gill.

The Gill family was established in Fairfield County by the grandfather, Nicholas Gill, who came here from Baltimore County, Md. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after its close settled in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, securing the quarter section which includes the present farm of his grandson, Charles D. Gill, for the sum of \$3,500. He erected the present buildings and died in the residence still occupied, in 1844. He married Elizabeth Ambrose and twelve children were born to them: Ambrose, Dydimus, Sarah, John, Nicholas,

Thomas, Edward, Tabitha, Ann, Mary and two who died in infancy.

Edward Gill, father of Charles D., was born on the present farm in March, 1828. He was a farmer and dealt in live stock and frequently drove his stock over the mountains to reach markets. He married Catherine Waddell, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Dr. David S. Waddell, who was one of the early medical practitioners at Pleasantville. Edward Gill bought a farm near the old home place and he and his wife died there, his death occurring in July, 1873.

Charles D. Gill attended the district schools in boyhood, later the Reynoldsburg High School and then entered the preparatory department of Kenyon College, at Gambier. Still later he was a student in the Fairfield Academy and Delaware College. From choice he has always been an agriculturist. In 1892 he purchased his present farm from George E. Martin. It is a fine property, well adapted to both general farming and stock raising. He owns a number of valuable horses, including two of the heaviest-boned Percheron stallions in Ohio—Caprice and Cadix. He owns also the valuable Shetland pony, Billy Barlow. He was one of the organizers of the Millersport Bank Company, in which he is a stockholder. Politically he is a Republican and in 1909 was elected a member of the school board and for the past ten years has been a member of the Fair board. He has been very active in the Grange movement and formerly was master of the organization at Millersport.

On October 13, 1895, Mr. Gill was married to Miss Mary Etta Ketner, a daughter of Nicholas V. and Catherine (Warner) Ketner, and they have four children: Florence, Edward, Catherine and Nicholas. Mr. Gill is a thirty-second degree Mason.

HON. JAMES A. HOLMES, mayor of Carroll, O., and serving in his second term in this office, has been a resident of the city since 1904, and was born March 6, 1855, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O. His parents were James and Matilda (Kistler) Holmes.

James Holmes and wife were both born in Bloom Township, the former a son of Thomas Holmes, who was of English extraction. James Holmes was a Republican in politics and he was a man of prominence and served as mayor of Carroll prior to his death in November, 1864. He was twice married, first to Matilda Kistler, and second to Susan Saylor, and of his children the following survive: Henry, who lives at Carroll; Nancy E., who is the wife of E. D. Kraner, of Pickerington, O.; James A.; Matilda J., who is the wife of Wilbur Luckey of South Charleston, O.; Florence, who lives at Pittsburg, Pa.; and Rachel, who is the wife of Frank Groves, of Cincinnati. The two last named are children of the second marriage.

James A. Holmes lost his mother when an infant and was reared by an aunt, the late Mrs. Rachel Pickering, formerly of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, with whom he remained until her death in 1893. He was educated at Pickerington and Lithopolis. Farming has been his occupation and he owns 132 acres of valuable land adjoining Carroll, and formerly owned a creamery at this place. For seven years he has resided here and has been a valued and appreciated citizen. Formerly he served as clerk of Greenfield Township and in 1908 he was first elected mayor and was subsequently reelected and is giving his fellow citizens an admirable administration from every point of view. He is identified with the Republican party.

Mayor Holmes was married January 10, 1884, to Mary L. Euans, a daughter of Martin Van Buren Euans, of Portsmouth, O., and they have three children: Nellie C., who is the wife of Elmer Miller, of Greenfield Township; and James Jay and Rachel Juanita, who reside at home.

REUBEN S. HINE, president of the board of county commissioners of Fairfield County, O., is one of the best known citizens of Lancaster and for many years prior to accepting his present official position, was largely engaged in general contracting. He was born in Fairfield County, O., March 17, 1835. His parents were Jacob and Rebecca (Kanode) Hine, who had five children. Jacob Hine was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Fairfield County in 1820, where he engaged in farming and resided until the close of his life.

Reuben S. Hine was reared in Fairfield County and obtained his schooling in his native place. He worked on the home farm until 1870 when he embarked in a general contracting business with Mason & Stone at Lancaster. He continued in the same occupation until 1906, when he was first elected a county commissioner of Fairfield County. His services have been considered very valuable to the county and he has not only been reelected a member of the board but since 1907 has been president of this important county body. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Hine married Miss Mary M. Kanode, a daughter of Benjamin F. Kanode, and they have six children, all of whom are well established in life. Mr. Hine and family reside at No. 711 E. Wheeling street, Lancaster, O.

HENRY D. DRUMM, for many years was one of the well known and respected citizens of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and owned a fine farm of 117 acres, which is now the property of his widow. He was born June 3, 1829, and died in Greenfield Township, March 17, 1909. His parents were Henry and Maria (Hauchman) Drumm. Henry Drumm was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania and came with his family to Fairfield County at an early date, locating at Lancaster, where he became a man of consequence and at one time was postmaster.

Henry D. Drumm was reared at Lancaster and attended school there and in early manhood went into the sawmill business and worked at different points in Fairfield County. After marriage he turned his attention to farming, living at first in Pleasant Township and moving from there to Greenfield Township. He was an honorable, upright man and one who conscientiously performed every known duty and lived in peace and friendship with his neighbors. He was a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was long a member and was one of its board of trustees.

On account of disability Mr. Drumm was rejected when he tried to enlist for service in the Union army. When the Governor called for volunteers on account of threatened invasion of the state, Mr. Drumm was one of the first to volunteer. The company, known as "The Squirrel Hunters," elected Kit Ruffner as its captain and each man took his own rifle, ammunition and provisions. The family still have Mr. Drumm's discharge papers, and also a transcript of the resolution of thanks to the

"Squirrel Hunters," passed by the Ohio Legislature, March 4, 1863, and signed by Governor Tod.

On September 18, 1865, Henry D. Drumm was married to Miss Susan Feters, who was born in Pleasant Township, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bright) Feters, both natives of Fairfield County, and a granddaughter of George Feters, one of the early settlers in Pleasant Township. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Drumm, namely: Mayme J., who lives with her mother; Sarah D., who is deceased; Henry T., who lives in Greenfield Township; Cora B., who is the wife of Frank G. McElroy, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Maud M., who lives at Columbus, O. Mrs. Drumm is a member of the Hutton Chapel Methodist Episcopal church in Greenfield Township.

HENRY R. PLUM, M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Lancaster, O., who has been established in this city for the past twelve years, was born January 5, 1868, at St. Paul, Pickaway County, O., and is a son of William H. and Mary (Smith) Plum.

William H. Plum was born in Franklin County, O., a son of Henry Plum, and died in 1890, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a farmer and stock dealer during the greater part of his life. He married Mary Smith, who was born in Madison Township, Pickaway County, O., a daughter of Reuben Smith, and died in 1881, when aged but thirty-six years. Four sons and two daughters were born to this marriage. Ora B. is the wife of William Hickie, of Pickaway County. Myrtie D. is the wife of Dr. J. P. Warner, of Canal Winchester, O. William H. is a livestock dealer, residing at Ashville, O., and married Clara Steward.

Horace W., who is engaged in the insurance business at Circleville, O., was formerly county clerk of Pickaway County. Harley M. is a teacher in the Cleveland High School. Henry R., of Lancaster, is the second born of the family.

Henry R. Plum was educated in the public schools of Pickaway County, attended the Madison Township High School and in 1891 was graduated from the Ohio Normal University at Ada. For about three years after graduation he taught school at Watertown, Wis., and one year in a House of Refuge Reform School near Philadelphia. He then entered Starling Medical College, where he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then came to Lancaster, with which city he has been identified professionally ever since. He is a member of the state and county medical societies and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the wonderful advances being made in medical science.

Dr. Plum was married in September, 1911, to Miss Margaret Kirn, a daughter of Jacob Kirn. They enjoy a beautiful home at No. 135 W. Wheeling street, where Dr. Plum also maintains his office. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

JEFFERSON J. WINEGARDNER, deceased, for many years was a respected resident and useful citizen of Fairfield County, O., and was a member of a family of considerable importance in this section and of large estate. He was born in Richland township, Fairfield County, the only one of his parents' family of thirteen children to be born in Ohio, his birth taking place in 1809, just after the family had reached here from Virginia.

Herbert and Elizabeth (Barb) Wine-



JEFFERSON J. WINEGARDNER



MRS. MARY R. WINEGARDNER

gardner, the parents of Jefferson J. Winegardner, were probably born in Germany, or at least were of German parentage. Before coming to Ohio the father operated a farm and also conducted a hotel in Virginia, and afterward in company with his sons engaged in farming, they becoming owners of gristmills and distilleries. To Herbert Winegardner and wife the following children were born: Adam, Maria House, Catherine Geiger, Betsey, Charity, Susan, Sarah, Mrs. Zimmerman, Herbert, Henry, Anthony, Jefferson J. and Absalom. Of these Sarah married Auditor Reichley, who was a prominent officer during the Civil War. Although the family was large, a number of the children died in early or middle life and when but four remained they entered into a strange agreement, this being that none of the four should marry as long as two were living. This did not occur until Jefferson J., was sixty-two years of age and the sole survivor.

Mr. Winegardner was married in 1876, to Mrs. Mary M. (Miller) Rader, widow of John Rader, who already had a family of seven children, these being: Anna C., wife of William Miller; Esther E., wife of Enoch Langle; Wilbur W., who is deceased; Julius L., Merit McClelland, Milo G. and Earl M., the last named being deceased. This proved a happy union and Mr. Winegardner was permitted to enjoy a number of years of domestic life, surviving until October, 14, 1891. Mrs. Winegarden had no children born to her second marriage. Few men were more public spirited or wisely generous than was Jefferson J. Winegardner. He may not unjustly be called father of the town of Rushville, donating land and encouraging business enterprises and being particularly liberal in his gifts to the Re-

formed church, bestowing thirty-eight acres of land on it and donating almost the entire \$10,000 required in the building of the handsome church edifice. He was the owner of about 3,000 acres of land. In politics he was a Democrat and always cherished the memory of President James K. Polk, who was his mother's first cousin. Mrs. Winegardner owns considerable property also, including one farm of ninety-three acres and another of twenty-one acres, a fine residence on Wheeling Street, Lancaster, and her handsome residence at No. 662 East Main Street. She is one of the active workers and devout members of the Reformed church.

EDSON B. FAST was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Greenfield Township, where he was a leading citizen for some years and one of the representative agriculturists. He was born May 9, 1863, in Berne Township, Fairfield County, and died August 31, 1909, in Greenfield Township. His parents were David and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Fast, who spent many years in Berne Township, where the mother died. The father has passed his eightieth birthday and now lives in retirement at Columbus, O.

Edson B. Fast was reared in Berne Township and in early life had but few advantages, but he grew into a useful man and good citizen. After he married he removed with his wife to Paulding County, O., but in the spring of 1906 returned to Fairfield County. Farming and stock-raising engaged his attention through life and he was successful in these industries. He left a valuable estate of 234 acres, which is ably managed by his widow.

Edson B. Fast was married February 21,

1889, to Miss Elizabeth Idella Beery, a daughter of Lewis and Mary (Swartz) Beery, both natives of Fairfield County. The Beery family was a pioneer one in Berne Township and Daniel Beery, the grandfather of Mrs. Fast, spent his life there. Her father, Lewis Beery, died in December, 1908, and eight of his children still survive, namely: Frank S., of Pleasant Township; Edward T., Charles E. and David H., all of Berne Township; Catherine, wife of R. W. Graham, residing near Lancaster, O.; Emma J., wife of R. T. Gregg, of Lima, O.; Elizabeth Idella, widow of Edson B. Fast; and Nettie M., widow of S. J. Fickel, residing at Lancaster, O.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fast four children were born: Pearl D., Raymond B., Lewis E. and Florence E., all of whom live in Greenfield Township. In his political views Edson B. Fast was a Democrat. He was a liberal supporter of the public schools and of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll, to which he and family belonged, and of which he was a trustee. This family and its connections stands very high in public esteem in Fairfield County.

MILTON JONES NICKUM, who has been a resident of Fairfield County, O., since 1880, for many years has been engaged in the drug business at Pleasantville and has property investments here. He was born June 7, 1841, on his father's farm in Maryland, and is a son of James and Mary (Jones) Nickum.

The grandparents of Mr. Nickum came from Wales but both parents were born and died in Maryland. The father was a farmer and stock dealer. He lived into old age, dying in his ninety-third year. Mr.

Nickum has an older brother, Charles, and a sister younger, Alice, both of whom live in Kansas.

Milton J. Nickum remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age and subsequently attended a school of pharmacy, at Baltimore, Md. He then spent several years as a drug clerk. Afterwards he was engaged as a traveling salesman through the West for a distilling house at Shelbyville, Ind., and continued that connection until 1880, when he had the opportunity of buying the drug store that was then being conducted in the little village of Pleasantville. He had the good judgment that future developments proved reliable, that the then small place would develop into one of importance and in this development Mr. Nickum has been an important factor.

He was married at Shelbyville, Ind., to Miss Ella Callender, who was born in Kentucky, and they have had two children: Ray, who lives at Rushville, O., married a Miss Lewis and has one child; and Daisy, who died in 1909, at the age of twenty-eight years. She was the wife of Ilef Young and was the mother of two children, Margaret and Miltella. The latter died at the age of two years. Her mother, in love and honor for her parents, had given the babe its pretty name of Miltella, a euphonious combination. For fifty years Mr. Nickum has been a Free Mason and for more than forty years a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a Democrat.

EMANUEL HITE, a well known farmer of Greenfield Township, who has occupied his present farm of sixty-one and one-fourth acres since 1908, was born in Pleas-

ant Township, Fairfield County, March 24, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Jane (Dean) Hite.

Jacob Hite was born and spent his life in Pleasant Township, where his death occurred in 1906, on the old home place where he had been born ninety-one years before. His father, Andrew Hite, was one of the very earliest settlers in Pleasant Township, where he died in 1817, his burial being probably one of the first in this section. Jacob Hite was a worthy man in every way, a consistent Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. He took an interest in both local and outside affairs and voted with the Republican party. He married Jane Dean as his second wife and of their children the following still survive: Emily, who is the wife of David Franks, of Rushville, O.; Frances, who is the wife of John L. Keller, of Knox County, O.; Emanuel; and Lemuel, who lives in Pleasant Township.

Emanuel Hite grew to manhood in Pleasant Township and attended the district schools in boyhood, since when he has been continuously engaged in farming and stock-raising. On June 8, 1899, he was married to Caroline Schmidt, who was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County. She has one sister, Mrs. John Struckman, of Carroll, O. Mr. Hite is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Hite was reared in the Lutheran faith. He is a Republican in politics but takes no active part in political affairs, being more interested in the cultivation and improvement of his farm and in the growing of first class stock. He is one of the township's respected citizens.

J. W. STEWART, formerly sheriff of Fairfield County, O., and now engaged in the real estate business at Pleasantville,

was born in Licking County, O., August 4, 1848, and is a son of Capt. James and Margaret (McGonigal) Stewart.

Mr. Stewart was educated in the schools at Jacksontown and when eighteen years of age visited the West, spending two years in Missouri and one year in Colorado. A short time after his return to Licking County he was married to Miss Alice Parr. She died in 1893, the mother of four children, namely: Daisy, who is the wife of A. E. Rowles, of Pleasantville and has one child, Miriam; J. Byron, who resides at Pleasantville, married Alice Shannon and has two children—Zoe M. and Joseph; Vera, who is the wife of Frank Landis, lives at Columbus and has one child, Doris; and William P., who is a resident of Cleveland, and married Helen Deindorfer. Mr. Stewart's second marriage was to Mrs. Catherine Tschopp, widow of Henry Tschopp.

In 1881 Mr. Stewart moved to Pleasantville and here embarked in a mercantile and grain business, which he subsequently—after his election to the office of sheriff in 1896—sold to Eli Rowles. He has been a leading Democrat of the county for many years and has held numerous township offices and during his four years as sheriff of the county, confirmed the previous excellent estimate of his fellow citizens. For a short time he was in a grocery business but sold in 1907 and since then has been engaged in disposing of real estate as an occupation. For many years he has been both a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

CLARENCE M. ROWLEE, one of the capable and progressive business men of Lancaster, O., has been actively interested in gas development for many years and during the most active and effective of these

he has been a resident of Fairfield County. He is a native of Potter County, Pa., a son of William and Mary (Bovier) Rowlee, both of whom were born in New York.

Clarence M. Rowlee was reared on his father's farm and obtained a public school education. The opening up of the great oil industry attracted his interest as it did that of an army of others and his education secured him a clerkship with one of the early prospecting and operating companies where the knowledge gained soon enabled him to successfully make ventures of his own in the same direction. Until 1885 he continued to operate in Bradford, McKean County, Pa.; for two years afterward was employed as an inspector of oil properties in the vicinity of Lima, O., and then became a railroad man for several years. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Natural Gas Company, of Columbus, O., of which he was made field superintendent and continued as such until 1906, and during this period was so thorough and successful in his work that much capital from the outside was attracted to this section and many industries started contingent on the richest gas property in the state being situated here. Mr. Rowlee was made superintendent of all the properties and improvements of the Columbus Natural Gas Company, his long experience making him exceedingly valuable in this position and as the interests have increased with years so have his duties and responsibilities. No name in oil and gas circles is better known in Fairfield County, as he has maintained his headquarters all these years at Lancaster, directing from his office at No. 115 E. Main Street, operations which have grown to great volume, and being now general superintendent of the Lancaster City Gas Company.

Mr. Rowlee was married in 1890, to Mrs. Julia Boyer, of Newark, O. He is identified with a number of fraternal bodies, being a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the I. O. R. M., the K. O. T. and others.

MILES SANDS, justice of the peace for Greenfield Township, who has been a resident of Carroll, O., for more than twenty years, was born January 1, 1843, in Morgan County, O., and is a son of John W. and Rebecca (Gardner) Sands.

John W. Sands was born in Maryland and was brought to Ohio at the age of four years by his parents, who resided for a time in Jefferson County near Smithfield, and then moved to Morgan County, where the rest of his life was spent, his death occurring in his eighty-seventh year. He was a man of sterling character and for over a half century was a justice of the peace in Union Township. His father, Richard Sands, was born in Baltimore County, Md.

Miles Sands obtained his education in the public schools of Morgan County. During the Civil War, on May 1, 1864, he enlisted in Co. B, 161st O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of General Hunter's command, and was honorably discharged in the following September. This regiment was mainly used as a guard over army supplies and during a part of the time was stationed in the Shenandoah Valley—a dangerous position—but the value of their services was acknowledged by a vote of thanks by the Congress of the United States. Mr. Sands returned to Morgan County and followed farming there until 1877, when he came to Fairfield County and engaged in general farming in Greenfield Township until 1890, when he came to Carroll. On January 1,

1909, he was elected a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Sands was married January 3, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth J. Horseman, a daughter of J. W. Horseman of Morgan County. The father of Mrs. Sands died in 1907, in the ninety-seventh year of his age, at his home at Lancaster. He was a native of Alexandria, Va., was a soldier in the Civil War, lived many years in Morgan County, but spent the last thirty years of his life in Fairfield County. To Mr. and Mrs. Sands eight children were born: Charles E., who lives at Columbus, O.; Jennie, who is the wife of Charles Fenstermacher, of Carroll, O.; Willard, who lives at Columbus; Cora E., who is a resident of Carroll; Fannie, who is the wife of Charles Glick, of Bloom Township; Gertrude, who lives at home; and Sylvester and Melvin, both of whom are deceased. In April, 1895, the mother of these children passed away, leaving many outside her immediate family to mourn her death. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Judge Sands is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

J. H. WELKER, who is one of the old and substantial business men of Pleasantville, proprietor of the leading hardware store and senior member of the firm of J. H. Welker & Sons, has been a resident of Fairfield County all his life. He was born March 23, 1855, on his maternal grandfather's farm, in Berne Township, and is a son of John H. and Lydia A. (Strayer) Welker.

John H. Welker was born in Germany and was eighteen years old when he came to America with his parents, Henry and Catherine Welker. They settled first on what is now the Ewing farm, near Lancas-

ter, O., but later bought land in Berne Township, where the grandparents of J. H. Welker both died, aged about seventy-three years. Their son, John H., came into possession of the farm which he retained for some time and then sold and moved to Pleasant Township and spent the rest of his life there, following farming as his occupation. His death occurred July 3, 1902, when he was aged seventy-one years. He married Lydia A. Strayer, who was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, and died in Pleasant Township, March 30, 1908, aged seventy years. Her parents were Lawrence and Mary Strayer, Pennsylvania Germans, who were early settlers in Fairfield County. Three children were born to John H. and Lydia Welker, namely: Jacob Henry; Fredericka, wife of J. C. Mertz, residing in Pleasant Township; and Mary E., wife of J. C. Peters, residing at Columbus, O.

J. H. Welker was eighteen years of age when his parents moved to Pleasant Township and he remained at home assisting his father until his own marriage, when he bought a small farm, but after the marriage and departure of his sisters for homes of their own, he returned to his parents and took charge of the homestead and at their death was appointed administrator of their estate. After disposing of his farm interests Mr. Welker moved to Pleasantville and here bought his present hardware store from T. J. Naughten & Son, and conducted it alone until 1908, when he admitted his two sons, Charles and George Welker, as partners. They are all recognized as enterprising business men and stand well in the community. Mr. Welker and sons are Democrats. He served five years as trustee while living in Pleasant Township and in 1909 was elected a trustee of Walnut Township.

In February, 1881, Mr. Welker was married to Miss Christina Vogle, a daughter of George and Anna (Meister) Vogle, who came to Ohio from Germany when Mrs. Welker was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Welker have two sons and two grandchildren: Charles, who married Edith McCleary, and has two children—Aline and Heloise; and George, who married Fay Forsythe. Mr. Welker and family are members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Pleasantville.

HENRY E. ALSPACH, vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company, of Carroll, O., is one of Greenfield Township's representative and substantial citizens and is the owner of a valuable farm of 158 acres. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., May 4, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Matilda (Lamb) Alspach.

Henry Alspach was born in Fairfield County, O., a son of Jacob Alspach, who was born in Berks County, Pa., and came from there in 1803 and settled in Fairfield County, entering government land in Bloom Township. Henry Alspach spent the greater part of his life in Greenfield Township, where his death occurred in 1895. He was one of the prominent men of this section, serving as township trustee and for thirty years was land appraiser, and from 1859 until 1864, was a member of the board of county commissioners of Fairfield County. He was interested all his life in the welfare of his country and community and was one of the leading Democrats of this township. He married Matilda Lamb, a native of Fairfield County, and of their children three survive: Nelson H., who

lives in Missouri; Jacob L., who lives in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, and Henry E.

Henry E. Alspach attended the schools of Greenfield Township and afterward taught two terms of school before he settled down to an agricultural life, farming and stockraising having interested him ever since. He continued on his farm until 1908, when he retired to Carroll, where he is at present serving in the office of land appraiser. He has been interested in the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company since its organization, having been one of its promoters, and in addition to being its vice president, is one of its directing board.

Mr. Alspach married Miss Clara Horn, a daughter of E. T. Horn, of Lancaster, O., and they have one daughter, Iretha, who is the wife of Herbert C. Heister, of Columbus, O.

CALEB A. RUFFNER, a highly respected retired farmer living at Pleasantville, O., still owns three valuable farms in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, aggregating 165 acres. He belongs to one of the old pioneer families of the county and was born on his father's farm in Richland Township, June 18, 1851, a son of Jacob and Eliza (Copeland) Ruffner.

Jacob Ruffner was born January 8, 1824, and died June 8, 1895. His father was Jacob Ruffner, who was born in Virginia and accompanied his father, Emanuel Ruffner to Fairfield County, he settling in Richland Township. In the old family graveyard in that township there possibly could be found the stone that marks his last resting place. Jacob Ruffner, Sr., and his wife, Magdalena, were also buried in Richland

Township. Their thirteen children are all now deceased, eleven of this large family reaching mature years.

Jacob Ruffner, Jr., was the third in order of birth. He came into possession of the family estate in Richland Township and spent his life there engaged in agriculture. He married Eliza Copeland, who was born at Rushville, O., a daughter of Caleb and Rebecca Copeland. Mrs. Ruffner died August 15, 1899, aged seventy-three years. Nine children were born to Jacob and Eliza Ruffner, as follows: Clara, who married James Biggs, and lives at Pleasantville; Caleb A., who was named for his maternal grandfather; Jacob Marion, who lives in Delaware County, O.; Eliza, who is the wife of W. Geiger, of Hebron, O.; Cynthia, who is the wife of Jackson Hanover, of Delaware County; Mary Magdalena, who is the wife of J. D. Rowles, of Pleasantville; George B., who lives in Walnut Township; and Frances Viola and William S., twins, the former being the wife of Ira C. Spittler of Pleasant Township.

Caleb A. Ruffner lived at home until he reached manhood, giving his father assistance on the home farm and in the meanwhile attending the district school. On February 17, 1876, he was married to Miss Cynthia D. Phillips, a daughter of Reuben and Nancy Phillips, and they have one daughter, Xema Florence. She married Earl Spittler and they live in Walnut Township and have four children: Ethel, Carrie, Florence and Mary.

After marriage Mr. Ruffner bought an 80-acre farm; his wife inherited eighty acres from her father and the family continued to reside in Walnut Township until 1906, when Mr. Ruffner purchased his present comfortable residence at Pleasantville, from his brother, George Ruffner. He is a

stockholder in the Pleasantville Bank. In politics he casts his vote with the Republican party. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN J. SILBAUGH, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon at Lancaster, O., where he has been established since 1896, is in the enjoyment of a large and substantial practice founded on his proven professional skill. He was born at Ironton, Lawrence County, O., in January, 1860, and is a son of William and Mary (Everleigh) Silbaugh. They were most estimable people, coming in early married life to Lawrence County and spending their subsequent lives there. The father was a German by birth and the mother was a native of Virginia.

John J. Silbaugh attended the Ironton schools and passed through the high school before beginning the study of medicine under Drs. Maurice and Wilson, at Ironton. From under their instruction he entered Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he was graduated in the class of 1886. He immediately located at Royalton, in Fairfield County, O., where he was engaged in medical practice until 1896, when he came to Lancaster which has remained his field of effort and usefulness ever since. He is a member of both county and state medical societies and also of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

Dr. Silbaugh was married in 1886, to Miss Margaret Welch, who died in 1892, and was survived by two children, Carl and Mary. His second marriage was to Miss Gertrude Williamson, a daughter of Clark Williamson, of Royalton, O., and four children have been born to them—two sons, Roy and Hugh, the former of whom died in 1903,

and two daughters, Gertrude and Bettie. Dr. and Mrs. Silbaugh are very hospitable and, as occasion offers, take part in the pleasant social life of the town.

ISAAC GUNDY, a highly respected citizen and general farmer of Greenfield Township, where he owns 206 acres of finely cultivated land, is one of the honored veterans of the great Civil War and a valued member of Ezra Ricketts Post, No. 246, at Carroll, O., of which he has been chaplain. Mr. Gundy was born September 5, 1841, in Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Joseph and Harriet (Hutton) Gundy.

Joseph Gundy was born in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, where both the Gundys and Huttons were early settlers. He married Harriet Hutton, whose father had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Joseph Gundy moved into Greenfield Township where, for many years, he was a representative citizen. He was twice married and of his children the following survive: Oliver, who lives at Hooker, O.; Adaline, residing near Hooker, is the widow of William Griffith; Isaac; and Elizabeth, who lives near Hooker, and is the widow of John Bauer; and Asher J., who lives in Greenfield Township. The father of the above family died in 1891. He was a sincere Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for a number of years a steward in the same.

In attending the district school and helping on the home farm, Isaac Gundy grew to manhood and when the great civil conflict broke out he was an early volunteer in his section, enlisting on December 14, 1861, in Co. I, 43d O. Vol. Inf. This company and regiment became a part of what was known as the Western Army and was under the command of General Rosecrans first

and later of General Buell. Mr. Gundy was in many battles, including Island No. 10, Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, Tiptonville, New Madrid and Corinth, and in the last named battle was seriously wounded in his left leg, and obliged to spend six months in a military hospital at St. Louis, Mo. He was honorably discharged April 6, 1863, and then returned to Fairfield County and has continued to live in Greenfield Township ever since.

On October 11, 1866, Mr. Gundy was married to Miss Elizabeth Buchanan, who was born in Greenfield Township, a daughter of Stephen Buchanan. She died October 14, 1910, greatly missed by her family and wide circle of friends. She was an active and interested member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll. To Mr. and Mrs. Gundy four children were born: Joseph P., who lives at Carroll; Neota B., who is the wife of Q. R. Lane, a prominent attorney at Columbus, O.; Frank V., who is deceased; and a babe that died in infancy. Mr. Gundy is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll. He casts his vote with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. KUMLER, one of the prominent men of Basil, O., whose business activities have done much in the way of developing the town's commercial importance, was born in 1845, one mile north of Baltimore, O. He was educated in the district schools and at Lebanon, O., after which he taught school for ten years and during the last four years of teaching, was superintendent of the Basil schools.

In 1875 Mr. Kumler resigned in order to embark in the mercantile business at Basil, on the corner of Main and Market Streets, opening with a stock of goods worth about \$1000, and during the thirty-seven years of



GEORGE W. KUMLER

his mercantile life has built up and retained a trade second to none in Fairfield County. His business is now conducted under the firm of The Kumler Store Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000, on the incorporated plan. Mr. Kumler has been a very active citizen and has done much to permanently improve the town, having built and remodeled twenty-four buildings, and he has owned and sold more real estate than any person who ever lived in Basil, and additionally has dealt considerably in western real estate. He owns two farms and has them well cultivated. Mr. Kumler served three years as township clerk, two years as township treasurer, and six years as district school director.

In 1875 Mr. Kumler was married to Mary M. Leitnaker, and they have one son, Earl E., who is associated in business with his father. Mr. Kumler has always shown a liberal public spirit and has participated in all important affairs of the community and by influence and subscription, has helped every laudable industry started at Basil. He has contributed liberally to schools and religious bodies and for twenty-seven years has served officially in the Reformed church.

SILAS W. COURTRIGHT, proprietor of the Pomona Dairy in Greenfield Township, who is also profitably engaged in farming and the growing of fruit, is a prominent citizen in this section and a member of an old family, many generations of which have been born on American soil. The origin and early history of the Courtright family has been investigated and the account published in pamphlet form by a member of the family, Mr. Samuel W. Courtright, of Circleville, Ohio, from which work we will have occasion to quote largely in the present article.

The published history above mentioned shows that the Courtright family had for its earliest known ancestor a Spanish nobleman by the name of Cortez, who was a contemporary and neighbor of John Calvin, the great religious reformer, the latter residing just across the border line dividing the two countries of France and Spain. Calvin's life, roughly speaking, covered a little more than the first half of the 16th century (1509-1564), which date or period marks chronologically the beginning of the Courtright family.

In the tremendous religious revolution which came as a result of Calvin's teachings, Cortez, the Spanish nobleman, took an active and prominent part, renouncing the Church of State and becoming a Calvinistic protestant. His renunciation of the State Church and adoption of the new doctrines was public and he was one of the leaders among those who, proceeding from zeal to intolerance, destroyed church property and razed church edifices, erecting on their sites Protestant houses of worship. Of course when these proceedings came to the ears of the Spanish government it was not long in taking military action against the revolutionists, and the government being much the stronger, the latter were quickly worsted and compelled to fly, those fortunate enough to escape with their lives, losing most or all of their property.

With these refugees went Cortez, retiring first into Flanders and then into Holland, and there upon the river Lys they built a city which they named Kortryk, "in honor of Cortez, whose name had been changed to conform to the Dutch idea of the meaning of the word, and he, being a nobleman, was entitled to the prefix 'van' or 'von'—his Dutch name being 'van Kortryk.'"

As history records, Spain pursued her

enmity so far as to invade Holland with her armies and during the bloody period that followed these French Huguenots performed heroes' parts in fighting for what they deemed the true faith and for the liberty to worship God according to their conscience. In this struggle they had strong allies in the Scotch covenanters, who frequently came to their aid and "unitedly they would sweep down upon the Spanish soldiery and drive them from their soil."

"During the hundred or more years immediately following the arrival of van Kortryk into Holland," says the history we have quoted, "his descendants were blessed with much of this world's goods; but, at length, tiring of almost incessant warfare, some of them—Jan Bastiaensen Kortryk, his sons and his brother Michael, disposed of their property, and, having received glowing accounts of the new Harlem in the New World, concluded to brave the wrath of Old Ocean and seek homes where there would be less strife and religious persecution."

On April 16, 1663, Jan or John Bastiaensen Kortryk, his three sons and daughter, with their families, together with his brother Michael, and his family, and some Dutch friends and French Huguenots, refugees, took passage on the good ship *Brindled Cow*, Jan Bergen, master, and set sail for America, which in due time they reached safely. The passage, it is recorded, cost the family 204 florins and ten stivers, or about \$81.80, money at that time, however, it must be remembered, having about five times as much purchasing power as it has today, which would make it come to over \$400, according to present valuations. Owing to the loose system of personal nomenclature which prevailed among the Dutch in those days—Jan Bastiaensen Kortright, for instance, being commonly

called Jan Bastiaensen only, dropping his surname of Kortryk—much difficulty was experienced in tracing the early history of this family in Holland. It was found, however, that the full and correct name was always made use of in signing or making out legal documents and on church records, owing to which circumstance a correct account was finally obtained.

Descending a generation in the present family line, we come to Cornelis Jansen (or "the son of Jan"), who emigrated with his father, Jan Bastiaensen, and who was born in 1645, at Beest, Gelderland. In 1665 he married Metje, daughter of Bastiaen Elyssen and widow of Claes Teunisz van Appledorn, a lady who, after Jansen's early death in 1689, proved her ability both to manage his business and enhance his estate, the use of which, under his will, dated Feb. 25th of that year, she was to enjoy until her death or re-marriage. Having been a trooper, he gave his eldest son Johannes (John) "the best horse and the best saddle and the best boots, and the best pistols and holsters and carbine and cutlas." He must have been his favorite child, for, over and above his share of the estate, he left him "the lot of land at Joshem Pieters, to-wit, the lot by the great gate." He left four children, besides Johannes—above named,—who were as follows: Laurens; Aefie, who married Jonas Lewis, an Englishman, in 1688 (becoming a widow, she married Marcus Tiebaut in 1698); and Annetie, who married Adrian Quackenbos. The widow was usually called Metje Cornelius, sometimes Metje Jansen, and sometimes Metje Bastiaen (from her father). She drew from the common lands in the several divisions, a considerable acreage, but in her title papers it was always Metje Kortright. In the last years of the XVII century the name

of Kortryk was so far anglicised as to be spelled and pronounced Kortright, and we can find no one of the family who was known as Kortryk after the year A. D. 1700.

Though Johannes Cornelis Kortright (John Cornelius) is not in the direct line of descent under present consideration, we will here state briefly that he was born in 1673 and in 1701 married Wyntie, daughter of Cornelis Dyckman. He died in 1711 and in 1717 his widow became the second wife of Zacharias Sickels. Johannes left three children, namely: Metje, who married John Bussing; Nicholas, and Jannetie, who married Johannes Van Wyck. Nicholas became constable of the town in 1729 and afterwards collector. In 1731 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Eide van Huyse, of Bloomingdale. On the death of his uncle Laurens, in 1726, the Kortright lands were divided, his portion being 101 acres. He accumulated considerable other real estate and at his death in 1751 he left a large estate. He had two sons and one daughter, viz: John, born in 1732; Nicholas, born in 1743, and Frances, born in 1741, who married John Norris, a peruke (wig) maker. Nicholas, a sailmaker, owned property in New York and was a vestryman of Trinity church from 1787 to 1792. He died in 1820, leaving children, two of whom were Nicholas and James, but of his immediate family we can learn but little.

Laurens Cornelis Kortright, son of Cornelis and grandson of Jan or John Bastiaensen, was born in 1681 and is the third ancestor in direct line to the subject of our sketch. He was married in 1703 to Helena, the daughter of Capt. Johannes Benson, but soon becoming a widower, he married, about 1708, Margaret, the daughter of Arent Bussing. Laurens served as constable in 1708-9. He succeeded to the

homestead on Harlem Lane, which at his death fell in the division to his widow, Margaret (called Grieta), together with other lands, leaving her quite a landed estate. The old homestead descended to her son Lawrence (the Laurens anglicised).

Laurens Kortright's children by his first wife were Cornelius and Elizabeth (she married Gilbert Garrison, of New York, in 1753); and, by his second wife, Aaron, Lawrence, Eve (who married Adolph Benson), Mattie (who married Abraham Myer), and Susannah (who married Aaron Myer).

Lawrence was the last of the name to hold the old homestead; he was never married and died in 1761. After his death the homestead, which was located on what is now 6th Avenue, its north corner touching 110th street, New York City, became the subject of litigation, which was begun by one Valentine Nutter and was only terminated near the close of the century, when a compromise was effected between the parties.

Aaron Kortright, son of Laurens, married Margaret, daughter of John Delamater. He also became a large land owner, and, having secured 241 acres of land in Orange county, he moved thither and resided there to the end of his life. Many of his descendants are now living in western New York and Pennsylvania.

Cornelius Kortright, eldest son of Laurens Cornelius, was born in 1704. He married Hester, daughter of John Cannon, of New York, and had six children—Lawrence, John, Cornelius, Maria, Helena and Elizabeth, of whom the last mentioned became the wife of Hon. James Monroe, third President of the United States. Lawrence was a wealthy and prominent merchant and one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce in 1768.

John Kortright, son of Laurens and

brother of Lawrence, was the next direct ancestor in the branch of the family we are considering. When a young man he became an agriculturist. He served thro' the Revolutionary war and was sometimes known as Capt. John. His wife in maidenhood was Margaret Denmark, of whom we have no further information.

The next in line of descent was John's son, Abraham van Kortright (or Court-right, according to the modern spelling of the name), was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Effa Drake, who was a native of the south of Scotland, and their family consisted of five children—three sons and two daughters,—John, Abraham van, Jesse D., Margaret and Christiana. Margaret became the wife of Walter McFarland and Christiana married a Mr. Wheeler. In the year 1801 or 1802, Abraham moved with his family to Ohio. They came over the mountains from Northumberland county, Penn. (their former home), in two two-horse wagons, bringing with them such household goods as they could not well dispense with; and they also brought a cow. On their way they remained over night at Lancaster, which was then but a small village. They put up at the "Tavern," a two-story hewed log house (regarded then as a very imposing structure), immediately in the rear of which was a stout stockade, where the horses, wagons, cow and other property were enclosed for the night, secure from the depredations of wild animals.

The next morning the Courtright family bade adieu to the tavern and started in a northwesterly course. They plodded along, covering, as they supposed, about fifteen miles. Night coming on, and the locality pleasing them, they camped for the night, as was usual (and necessary), one

of the male members of the family doing guard duty. The next morning the sun shone brightly, the landscape was so inviting and the locality being about what they were looking for, they determined to locate *right there*, and they did so. A log cabin was erected without delay, and they were now at their own home in the "Northwest Territory." The farm upon which the cabin was built has been owned by, and has been the home of some members of the Courtright family from that day to this.

At the time of this migration Abraham van Courtright, or, as otherwise, called Abraham van Camp (or van Compen) Courtright, was about 54 years of age. He was born June 4, 1749 (elsewhere stated as July 8, 1748), and his migration to Ohio is said to have occurred in 1802. The place where he and his family stopped was near what is known as the Betzer church, and they purchased this property partly from the government, which had at that time a land office at Chillicothe, and partly at second-hand. During the fall and winter of that year they prepared it for occupation in the following spring. The land has now been owned in the family for 110 years.

Abraham van Courtright was a strong man intellectually and as such was known far and wide. For several years from 1806 he served as a justice of the peace. His death occurred June 12, 1825. John was the eldest of his children and was married when he came to this country. He was a man of strong mind, great physical endurance and great business tact, and he became one of the largest land owners in this section. He continued in business up to the time of his death, when he had attained a green old age. Many of his descendants are now living.

Jesse laid out the village of Greencastle. He left but few descendants.

Abram van (son of Abraham van) and grandfather of Silas W. Courtright, was not a man of great physical strength, but was a careful, shrewd business man, very careful about his dress and also about his business. He was married to Elizabeth McFarland in 1809. The McFarlands came from Dauphon county, Penn., in 1798, and located near the old Hocking bridge. They were of Scotch-Irish descent, which race has furnished at least six Presidents to the United States besides many other remarkable men. The McFarland family consisted of six sons and one daughter, all of whom were brought up in the above mentioned vicinity.

The Courtright family were undoubtedly the founders of Presbyterianism in this section; the church at Greencastle owes its existence to this family, and probably the church at Lithopolis also. The grandfather of our subject was one of the building committee that built the church at Greencastle and gave liberally of his means towards its erection. Before its dedication, however, he was called away by Death, on the 29th of January, 1862. His wife survived him eight years, passing away in 1870.

Zephaniah Courtright, son of Abraham van Courtright, was born on the family homestead in Bloom township. He resided all his life on the same farm, on which also he died when in his 78th year. He was engaged both in farming and stock raising, feeding cattle for the market, which, indeed, was his main business. He married Sarah Williamson, who was also a native of Bloom township, and they had a family of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely: Silas W. of Greenfield township, whose name appears at the head of this

article; Elizabeth, widow of Andrew Musser, late of Lancaster (was one time treasurer of Fairfield county, serving four years; also served as president of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society, his widow now residing in Lancaster); Effie, wife of R. V. Allen, of Lancaster, O.; Felicia, wife of H. J. Knisley, of Lancaster; Abram V. and Mary, both residents of Bloom township, this county. The father, Zephaniah Courtright, was a useful and active citizen and a member of the Republican party.

Silas W. Courtright, proprietor of the Pomona Dairy, was born on his father's farm in Bloom township, Fairfield county, Ohio, July 17, 1846. He was educated at Pleasantville Academy and at Bloomingburg Academy, in Fayette county, Ohio, and has been a reader and student all his life, being a man well informed upon general topics and keeping in close touch with current events. In his youth he received a good agricultural training, and as a dairyman, agriculturist and fruit grower has been eminently successful. His dairy is one of the best known in Fairfield county. He has 18 cows all of a good breed and operates a regular milk route in Lancaster. His main farm consists of 120 acres and he has 18 additional acres in the vicinity, making 138 acres all told. His property is in excellent condition, the land being highly cultivated—such of it as is devoted to raising crops, at least. He has a large orchard, in which he raises various kinds of apples, and also devotes ten acres to raising other kinds of fruit, in which line of industry he has been very successful. Mr. Courtright belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry at Carroll, Ohio, and like his father, is a member of the Republican party. He takes a warm interest in educational matters and is at present serving as a member of the

school board of Greenfield twp., having held that position for several years. Enterprising and public spirited, he is a good business man, and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.

He was married June 15, 1882, to Miss Jennie Trimble, of Greenfield township, daughter of Thomas Trimble, who died when his daughter, now Mrs. Courtright, was a mere child. Of the five children born to this union, three survive, namely: Mary and Fay, twins, residing at home; and Effie L., who is a student at Ohio University at Athens, Ohio.

FRANK P. ATKINSON, M. D., physician and surgeon, who has been established professionally at Millersport, O., since July, 1903, and is in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice, was born on the old home farm near Pataskala, Licking County, O., April 1, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Julia (Ewing) Atkinson.

Joseph Atkinson was born also in Licking County, where he still resides on the old farm on which his father, Samuel Atkinson settled when he came to Ohio from New Hampshire. Samuel Atkinson was a farmer and wool grower and spent the larger part of his life in Licking County. Joseph Atkinson married Julia Ewing, who was a daughter of Dr. James Ewing, who was a well known physician at Hebron, O. To the above marriage seven children were born, namely: Charles, who lives at Pataskala; Florence, who is the wife of George Newkirk, of Detroit, Mich.; Frank P.; and Joseph B., Harry, James and Carlton, all of whom live in Licking County.

Frank P. Atkinson was reared in Licking County and in 1895 was creditably graduated from the Pataskala High School. He continued his education in Wooster

University, where he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of A. B. During the Spanish-American War he was connected with the hospital corps for eight months, at Camp Alger, Camp Meade and Camp McKenzie, completing his senior year at Wooster after the war was over. In 1900 he entered the Ohio Medical University at Columbus and from that well known institution was graduated in the spring of 1903. He came then to Millersport, where, for a short time he was associated in practice with Dr. T. W. LeCrone and has been alone since the death of the latter. In 1907 he opened his present office and in 1911 erected his handsome residence near it. He was one of the organizers of the Millersport Bank Company and one of the first board of directors but subsequently sold his stock.

On December 2, 1907, Dr. Atkinson was married to Miss Fairice Klinck, a daughter of the late Edward and Emma (Messmore) Klinck. He belongs to the Fairfield County and the Ohio State Medical Societies and is identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, all at Millersport. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY E. STRICKLER, who is a well known citizen and successful farmer of Clear Creek Township, resides on his excellent farm of 100 acres and owns a second farm containing 82 acres, which lies in Madison Township. He was born in the latter township, January 16, 1875, and is a son of John Nelson and Emma (Eversole) Strickler.

The parents of Mr. Strickler were born in Madison Township, their respective fathers, Isaac Strickler and Charles D.

Eversole, having been early settlers in Fairfield County. John Nelson Strickler was a farmer all his active life and was a member of the Reformed church. His death occurred in 1899. He married Emma Eversole, who survives and lives at Lancaster, O. They had three children: Harry E.; Grace, who is the wife of G. M. Trimmer; and Roy H.

After completing the common school course, Harry E. Strickler entered a commercial college at Tiffin, O., and afterward settled down to an agricultural life. In 1897 he bought his present home farm from David Cunningham and has kept up the improvements and has carried on agricultural operations along the most improved lines.

In 1896 Mr. Strickler was married to Miss Alice Kern, who is one of the following family born to her parents, William T. and Mary (Whitehurst) Kern: Albert, Harry, Harley, Ralph, Laura, Helen, Alice and Grace. Laura, who is deceased was the wife of Edward Clendenen. Helen is the wife of Emmett Shaeffer. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler have two children—Ross Nelson, and Malinda Catherine. They attend the Reformed church. In politics Mr. Strickler is nominally a Democrat but he is an intelligent, thinking, well informed man and does not permit party ties to influence his judgment.

CARY ADEN SWISHER, dealer in hay and grain at Millersport, where he operates a grain elevator, is one of the substantial business men of this part of the county, where he is well known and respected. He was born in Licking County, O., February 28, 1864, a son of John P. and Sarah (Green) Swisher.

John P. Swisher was also a native of

Licking County, being the son of Joseph Swisher, a pioneer settler there, whose children, in addition to John P. (who was the fourth-born) were: Rhoda, widow of Ira Graeham; Sarah, widow of O. F. Wilson; Nancy, widow of John Whitehead; Stephen, Sinnett and Mary. John P. Swisher, who spent his active years in farming, died in Licking County November 30, 1909, at the age of 72 years. His wife Sarah, was born near Newark, O., a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Swisher) Green, now resides with her daughter Mary, who is the wife of George Stenson, of Hebron, O.

Carey Aden Swisher, the only son and eldest born of his parents' two children, grew to manhood on the home farm in Licking County. His people were in comfortable circumstances and he was afforded good educational opportunities, enjoying two years of university training at Delaware, Ohio and one year at Granville, O. His first business position was that of bookkeeper for Kibber's Stove Foundry at Newark, O., where he remained for 18 months, after which he settled on a farm in Licking County that had been a gift from his father. He operated that farm for 15 years and is still its owner. It contains 129 acres of productive land and lies in an excellent situation.

In 1901 Mr. Swisher entered into partnership in his present line of business with C. A. Pence, who had previously been in the grain business at Hebron and owned an elevator there. In 1907 they erected the elevator at Millersport, of which Mr. Swisher is now the proprietor. The business was carried on successfully until January 22, 1912, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Swisher retaining the plant and business at Millers-

port and Mr. Pence returning to Hebron, where the latter has resumed his former interests. Mr. Swisher is a wide awake business man, honest, energetic and progressive—such a man, in fact, as makes a good citizen wherever he is found. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Hebron and to the Chapter and Council at Newark, O. In politics he is a Democrat.

On October 20, 1886, he married Miss Florence Stoolfire, a daughter of Charles and Emily (Sprague) Stoolfire, of Newark, O., and they have a daughter, Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take a helpful interest in its various activities. They are well known and popular in Millersport society.

PETER HEWETSON, M. D., both as man and physician, has been known and respected in Fairfield County, O., for many years, came to Amanda in 1858 and this place has been his continuous home ever since, his longest period of absence being three years spent in the Union army during the Civil War. He was born in Wigton, Scotland, October 25, 1832, and was an infant when his parents came to the United States.

Joseph Hewetson, father of Dr. Hewetson, was a graduate of the University of Edinboro and practiced medicine in his native country. He suffered from inflammatory rheumatism to such an extent that he decided to change his occupation and as a result, moved with his family to America and for the first few months after landing, was located at Pittsburg, Pa. He then took his family to Canonsburg, where he left them some six months while seeking a

favorable location, finally settling on a farm in Ohio. For some years he devoted himself exclusively to agriculture, including the raising of sheep, during this time successfully concealing the fact that he was a professional man. A new threshing machine, a revelation to the people of that day, was brought into the vicinity and Dr. Hewetson, with others, went to see it in operation. An elderly man in cleaning up about the strange machine, inadvertently had his arm caught and before it could be stopped he was badly injured. All of Dr. Hewetson's professional skill was awake and after tying up the arm in order to prevent the flow of blood, he sent home for his surgical instruments and when they came, successfully amputated the arm, an operation little known or resorted to in this section at that time. From that occasion on he was practically forced to resume practice and subsequently rented his farm and devoted himself once more to professional work. In 1850, however, he was forced to retire entirely from activity of any kind, on account of heart affection, and the death of this able, kind and worthy man occurred five years later. His widow survived him for two years. Her maiden name was Isabella Hannah and she was born in Wigton, Scotland. The following children were born to them: John, deceased, who was a physician and surgeon at Amanda, O.; Peter; Walter, deceased, who was a soldier in the Civil War, a member of the 15th O. Vol. Inf.; Mary Isabella, who makes her home with her brothers; Alexander H., deceased, who also was a medical practitioner at St. Clairsville; Joseph E., who lost his life in the battle of Shiloh, during the Civil War, falling by the side of his brother Walter, who vainly tried to preserve his life;

Thomas L., deceased, who also was a physician at St. Clairsville; and a babe that died at birth.

Peter Hewetson was reared in Belmont County, O., and obtained his medical training in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, receiving his degree, and then located at St. Clairsville. In 1858 he entered into practice at Amanda, as mentioned above and when the Civil War broke out was in the midst of a large and lucrative practice. This did not deter him, however, from his patriotic course. He recruited Co. I., 43d O. Vol. Inf., in which he was commissioned a lieutenant in December, 1861, and remained in the service for three years. He was with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee when it took part in many battles. He was at New Madrid, Mo., at Fort Pillow and Iuka, all through the Atlanta campaign and at the battle of Jonesboro. He was honorably discharged in December, 1864, and returned to Amanda where his subsequent useful life has been spent. He has always been active in those essentials demanded of good citizenship and is highly regarded by his neighbors and fellow citizens, to whom he has been intimately known for so many years.

In 1867 Dr. Hewetson was married to Miss Effie A. Dum, who was born at Logan, O., a daughter of Samuel Dum, who was the builder of what is known as the Falls Mills at Logan, and later of a mill at Amanda, operating the latter for some years. One daughter and four sons still survive of his children: Mrs. Hewetson; Israel, who lives in Tennessee; William J., who is one of the best known educators of Fairfield County, for fifteen years being a professor in Crawfis Institute, and now a resident of Madison Township; and Thomas, who lives in Clear Creek Township. Dr. and Mrs.

Hewetson have had the following children: Minnie, who is a teacher in the Boys Industrial School; Mary B., who is an instructor in music in the Amanda and Ashville public schools; Joseph Edgar, who is associated with his father in the practice of medicine at Amanda; and William L., who follows farming in Clear Creek Township. He married Nora Neigh and they have one son, Joseph. Dr. Peter Hewetson is a member of Amanda Lodge, F. & A. M. and also of the Odd Fellows at Amanda. In his churchly relation he is a Presbyterian and is an elder. In his earlier years he was an enthusiastic Democrat and was active in promoting party success but was never an office seeker.

GEORGE S. GRIFFITHS, a representative citizen of Clear Creek Township, where he owns a well cultivated farm of fifty acres, was born in Amanda Township, November 5, 1855, and is a son of William and Priscilla (Welshamer) Griffiths.

In all probability the Griffiths family is of Welsh extraction. Isaac Griffiths, the grandfather, settled at Lancaster, O., prior to 1818, as in that year his son William was born there, in a house that then occupied the present site of the court-house of the present day. William Griffiths was a farmer all his active life. He married Priscilla Welshamer, who was born one mile northeast of the present village of Amanda, and eight children were born to them, namely: Mary, Edward, Emanuel, Emma, George S., Clark, Henry and Alice. Both Mary and Alice are deceased, the former having been the wife of George Bursler. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths were members of the Lutheran church. He was a Republican in politics. During the last year of the Civil War he was drafted for army service but

his regiment advanced no farther than Zanesville, O., when hostilities came to an end.

George S. Griffiths obtained his education in what was known as the Leathers school, in the neighborhood of his father's farm. Afterward he assisted his father until he was twenty-three years old and then rented his present farm for some twenty years, purchasing it in 1899. Here he has carried on farming and stock raising ever since and is numbered with the successful agriculturists of this section. His residence was erected about 1830 and was the first brick house built in Clear Creek Township.

Mr. Griffiths was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Devoll, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Brown) Devoll and a granddaughter of Levi Devoll and William Brown. The father of Mrs. Griffiths was born in Noble County, O., and the mother in Monroe County, and they came to Fairfield County in 1867, where the father engaged in farming. Mrs. Griffiths has two brothers and two sisters: Henry, Frank, Emma and Estella. Emma is the wife of Samuel Fisher and Estella is the wife of W. M. Pinnix. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths have two children: Florence, who married Otto Dillon, of Lancaster, and has one son, Ralph; and Otto, who married Grace Thomas. In politics Mr. Griffiths is a Republican. He belongs to Scipio Lodge, No. 255, Knights of Pythias, at Stoutsville. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

RICHARD MIESSE, general farmer and stock raiser in Amanda Township, and a well known and respected citizen of this section, was born in Amanda Township, June 8, 1853, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Moyer) Miesse.

William Miesse was born in Berks County, Pa., and from there came to Ohio in early manhood, settling in Pickaway County. Later he moved to Amanda Township, Fairfield County, where he owned 240 acres of land. During the closing twenty years of life he was a resident of Marion County, Kan. He was identified with the Masonic lodge at Amanda, and was a member of the Evangelical church. To his first marriage one daughter was born, Rachel, who is now deceased. His second union was with Rebecca Moyer, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Kansas. Her father, George Moyer, moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Walnut Township, Pickaway County. To the second marriage the following children were born: Daniel, who is deceased, lived in Amanda Township; George, who is an Evangelical preacher, lives at Circleville, O.; Sarah Jane, who is Mrs. Kitching, lives in Coffey County, Kan.; Isabel, who is the wife of Monroe Lape, of Stoutsville, O.; Richard; Flora, who is the wife of Samuel Burkholder, lives in Kansas; Wesley, who is a resident of Columbus, O.; Lavina, who is the wife of John Ferguson, lives in Kansas; Emma, who is the wife of Fred Griffith, and also lives in Kansas; Hannah and Elizabeth, both of whom died young; William (1), who died in infancy; William (2), who lives in Kansas; and Noah, who died in California.

Richard Miesse was reared in Amanda Township and attended the district schools. Several years after his parents moved to Kansas he joined them there and remained in that State for two years, but in the fall of 1888 returned to his native neighborhood and subsequently bought thirty-seven acres of the old Dysinger place, on which he took up his residence in 1909. He carries on gen-

eral agriculture. In 1873 he was married to Lydia Higginbotham, who died without issue. In 1885 he married Miss Samantha Smith, who was born and reared in Clear Creek Township, a daughter of Abram and Mary Ann (Kesler) Smith. The former was born in 1829, in Amanda Township, a son of John Smith, who came from Pennsylvania. Abram Smith died in 1906, and his burial was in Dutch Hollow. His widow survives and is now eighty years of age. Mrs. Miesse is the eldest born of the following family: Nancy Jane, wife of Salem Aldenderfer, of Oklahoma; Sarah Alice, wife of William Myers, of Franklin County, O.; Rebecca, wife of William Chambers, of Wood County, O.; Emma Elizabeth, deceased, formerly wife of Benjamin Lape; Anna, deceased, formerly the wife of Homer Aldenderfer; William Harrison, of Wood County; Charles Luther, deceased; and James Edward, who lives with his mother in Clear Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Miesse have one daughter, Stella, who lives at home. Politically Mr. Miesse is a Republican. He has been identified with the Masonic lodge at Amanda since he was twenty-one years of age.

ALBERT D. MURPHY, who resides on his valuable farm of 184 acres, which lies in Sections 20 and 21, Walnut Township, easily approached on the Millersport and Thurston turnpike road, is a well known and representative farmer and stock raiser in this section and a highly respected citizen. He was born December 2, 1851, on the same farm in Fairfield County as was his father, and is a son of William and Mary Jane (Cherry) Murphy.

William Murphy was a son of William Murphy, who came to Fairfield County from Maryland and was of Irish parentage.

He located on what is now known as Summerland Beach, which was then wooded down to the brink of the water. He entered 400 acres and spent the rest of his life there, clearing a portion and improving it. Some 200 acres of his land was found to be under water and he was given water damages from the state when the reservoir was built and that water land he never sold. His son William came into possession of his father's property and during his lifetime added to the original. He died in 1892 at the age of seventy-three years. He married Mary Jane Cherry, who was born on an adjoining farm, August 22, 1830 and died in her seventy-eighth year. Her father, Thomas Cherry came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania and was of German parentage. Eleven children were born to William and Mary Jane Murphy, three of whom died young. Albert D. is the eldest of the survivors. Catherine is the widow of Thomas Gill. Charles, Mary, Emma, Thomas, all reside in Fairfield County, May being the wife of John W. Frey, and Emma the wife of George Taylor. The youngest two, William and Frank, live at Columbus, O.

Albert D. Murphy grew to manhood on the home farm and after attending the district schools became a student in the Fairfield Union Academy. Farming has been his business, more or less, all his life. He inherited fifty-two acres of the old home farm which he traded for 108 acres of his present farm, in 1894, and bought the remainder of it from Jeremiah Dennis. For six years he was in the hardware and grocery business at Millersport and then sold to Peter B. Cool and returned to farm life, renting for one year in Licking County and then coming back to Fairfield County. While he has never been led away by prom-

ises of great financial returns through changed methods of land cultivation, he has always been ready to investigate and when he has been convinced has adopted changes which have appealed to his good sense. This practical method of proceeding has resulted very satisfactorily and he is numbered with the successful farmers and stock growers of Walnut Township.

On March 13, 1877, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Jennie Smith, a daughter of Elijah and Clara A. (Walter) Smith, the latter of whom came from Pennsylvania with her father, Joseph Walter. Elijah Smith was a son of Warren Smith, who was Mrs. Murphy have ten children, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of Charles Snyder, of Walnut Township; and they have a pioneer in Fairfield County. Mr. and two children—Mary Jane and Albert; Maud, who is the wife of Wilfred Beery, of Walnut Township and they have five children—Janet, Theron, Beecher and Prendell, and an unnamed infant; and William, Fred R., Addie, Joseph B., Robert, Albert, Rex and John F. Mr. Murphy thus has plenty of help on his farm, all his sons residing at home. He has given them all the advantages in his power and they are a credit to him. He belongs to the Masons at Millersport and the Knights of Pythias at Thurston. Politically he is a Republican.

JOSEPH EDGAR HEWETSON, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Amanda, O., since 1896, in association with his father, Dr. Peter Hewetson, was born at Amanda, December 28, 1872. He is a son of Dr. Peter and Effie A. (Dum) Hewetson.

Joseph Edgar Hewetson was reared in the village of Amanda and after graduating from the local High School, he naturally

turned to the study of medicine, in which his father and grandfather had been eminent and to which profession a number of his other kindred had devoted themselves through life. In 1896 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and since then has been associated with his father at Amanda, under the firm style of Drs. P. & J. E. Hewetson. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

On March 28, 1908, Dr. Hewetson was married to Miss Mary E. Griner, who was reared at Amanda, O., a daughter of Edwin Griner, and they have one daughter, Jeanette. Dr. Hewetson is a member of Amanda Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Center Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Dr. and Mrs. Hewetson are members of the Presbyterian church.

LEANDER HAY, who is one of the leading citizens of Madison Township, formerly a justice of the peace and township clerk, owns 300 acres of valuable land here and successfully carries on general farming. He was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., April 14, 1841, and is a son of Peter and Christiana (Platter) Hay.

Peter Hay was born in Virginia, a son of Peter Hay, and was brought to Fairfield County in youth and followed an agricultural life until death, his burial being in Amanda Township. He married Christiana Platter, who was born in Ross County, O., and she also was brought young to Fairfield County and died on the home farm in Amanda Township. They were parents of the following children: Joseph, who is deceased; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Col. Schleich; Catherine, Peter,

Edwin R., Edward, Sarah Jane and Zelda, all of whom are deceased; and Leander, who is the youngest of the family. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Leander Hay was given exceptional educational advantages, after the common schools spending one year at the South Salem Academy, then one year in the Ohio University, after which he took a commercial course in a business college at Columbus. Although well prepared for a professional career, Mr. Hay chose farming as his life work and since the spring of 1866 has resided on his present property. He has personally cleared some forty acres here and has erected all of the substantial buildings on the place, his residence occupying one of the finest sites in Madison Township. He has always been a wide awake, intelligent and enterprising citizen, interested in everything of general importance in this section and has always given political support to Democratic candidates and policies.

Mr. Hay was married in January, 1866, to Miss Malinda C. Strickler, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Young) Strickler, former well known people of Fairfield County, Mr. Strickler being a large landowner in both Madison and Clear Creek Townships. Mrs. Hay has the following brothers and sisters: J. N.; C. M.; Ellen, wife of J. D. Landis; and Elmyra, wife of J. N. Beatty. Mr. and Mrs. Hay had but one child, Frank Edwin, who died August 29, 1894. He married Rose Hanaway, who survives. Mr. Hay and wife are members of the Reformed church.

ALVIN E. PETERS, whose well improved farm of 83 acres lies in Range 18, Section 16, Walnut Township, has owned this desirable property for the past sixteen

years and devotes it to general farming and stock-raising. He was born March 16, 1863, in Richland Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Edward A. and Refina (Crippen) (Cherry) Peters.

Edward A. Peters was born in Pickaway County, O., and was one year old when his father, Jonathan Peters, came with his family to Fairfield County. The latter was born in Virginia and came to Pickaway County to teach school, married there and afterward moved to Fairfield County and acquired a farm in Richland Township, on which he spent the rest of his life. Edward A. Peters was one of a family of eleven children. His death occurred on his own farm in Richland Township, in 1905, his age being sixty-seven years. He married Mrs. Refina (Crippen) Cherry, widow of Thomas Cherry. She was born in Fairfield County, O., and spent her life here, dying when aged thirty-two years. To her first marriage one child was born, William H. Cherry, and to her second marriage two sons more were born—Alvin Elmer and Jonathan C. Edward A. Peters later married Abigail Forsyth and they had two sons: John Enos and Ira Thomas. Mrs. Peters and sons still reside on the old Peters homestead, which is situated four miles east of Pleasantville, O.

Alvin E. Peters has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since leaving school. He remained on the home place until his marriage when he rented the Perry Teele farm in Richland Township for seven years, after which he bought the farm he yet owns, in 1895, from Charles Leach. Mr. Peters has taken interest in improving his property, as his substantial farm buildings show, and some years ago he put up his comfortable 12-room frame dwelling. His gardens, orchards, fields, herds and flocks all give

evidence of care and attention and give silent testimony concerning the comfortable independence of the Fairfield County farmer of the present day.

Mr. Peters was married September 6, 1888, to Miss Emma D. Teele, who was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Nathaniel Perry and Almeda (McCleery) Teele, and a granddaughter of Arthur Teele, who came to this section early and entered land. For many years the father of Mrs. Peters engaged in farming and then retired to Pleasantville but died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peters in 1907, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow survived him but one year. They had the following children: Edward, who is deceased; Nora, who is the widow of Dr. L. C. Crossman; Fannie, who is the wife of Marshall Dunlap; Washington C., who is living on a farm in Richland Township; Leota, who died at the age of three years; and Emma D., who is the wife of Alvin E. Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Peters are members of the Methodist Protestant church at New Salem. He is a Republican in politics and is a well informed and representative man of his community.

JAMES M. GREGG, whose well cultivated and productive farm of eighty-two acres lies in Section 15, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., is now a peaceful agriculturist, but there was a time when he honorably wore a blue uniform and gave three years of his young life to the service of his country, on battle-field and in prison dungeons. Many years have passed since the days of the Civil War, but the heroes of that time deserve to be well remembered. Mr. Gregg was born in Morgan County, O., July 1, 1844, and is the only surviving son of

Stephen Gregg and his wife, Rachel (Winrod) Gregg. The father was born in Virginia and the mother in Maryland, and they came early to Morgan County, where the latter died in 1880, aged sixty-eight years, and the former in 1883, aged seventy-eight years.

James M. Gregg obtained his schooling in one of the old log structures that stood not far distant from his father's house and then helped on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, in the second year of the Civil War. Many of his acquaintances had already gone into the army and the youth decided for himself that he too would be a soldier. On November 2, 1862, he took the important step that made him a member of Co. E, 75th O. Vol. Inf., under Capt. J. C. S. Miller. At a later date the regiment was reorganized and his company became Company B of the same regiment. This regiment was sent to the South and its skirmishing and active fighting was mainly done in Florida and South Carolina. At Camp Baldwin, near Gainesville, Fla., on January 26, 1865, Mr. Gregg was taken prisoner by the Confederates, and he was but a shadow of himself when he was paroled April 28, 1865, after being incarcerated for three months and two days at Andersonville, Ga. Many of his comrades never escaped from that unspeakable prison pen.

Two years after his return to Morgan County, on November 26, 1867, Mr. Gregg was married to Miss Minerva Murphy, who died in August, 1884. His second marriage took place December 27, 1896, to Mrs. Nancy Hite, a daughter of William Palmer and the widow of Henry Hite. Mrs. Hite at that time had four children—Charles, who lives at Columbus and married Addie Macklin; Elmer E., also living at Columbus, who



MR. AND MRS. JAMES M. GREGG

married Augusta Miller; Harvey E., who married Dessie Clear; and one that died. Henry Hite died in September, 1893, aged forty-eight years. Mrs. Gregg was born in Fairfield County, her parents, William and Margaret (Hovermill) Palmer, being among the pioneer settlers.

In 1889 Mr. Gregg purchased his present farm from Joseph S. Holliday and located here in March of that year. He has made many improvements and devotes himself to general farming. He belongs to the G. A. R. Post at Baltimore, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Antioch Mission church at Millersport. He votes with the Prohibition party, being a strong advocate of temperance.

A. T. KELLER, president of the Buckeye Planing Mill Company, at Baltimore, O., has been interested with his son, S. W. Keller, in the lumber and planing mill business at this point, for a number of years. He was born in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., in 1846, and is a son of Frederick and Fannie (Thomen) Keller.

Frederick Keller was born in Tuscarawas County, O., and came from there to Fairfield County when twenty years of age, subsequently becoming a good citizen and substantial farmer in Walnut Township. He there married Fannie Thomen and they had the following children: a babe that died unnamed; Mart, who was a soldier in the Civil War and survived its dangers only to meet accidental death on the railroad when on his way home; A. T.; S. T., who was born in 1848, lives at Baltimore, O., and married Emma C. Andrews; and Anna M., who is the wife of R. L. Warner, also of Baltimore.

A. T. Keller followed farming for five

years after his school days were over and then moved to Baltimore, where he was concerned in several business undertakings before engaging in his present one. The Buckeye Planing Mill Company is capitalized at \$15,000, and is in a very prosperous condition, its officers being A. T. Keller, president, and S. W. Keller, vice president. They own a planing mill and lumber yards and do a general lumber business.

Mr. Keller was married first to Miss Agnes Alspaugh, who died December 6, 1903, the mother of five children, namely: Frances, who married Thomas Johnson, of Baltimore; George W., who is deceased; Mary E., who married W. E. Burton, (they have five children—Amos, Carrie, Agnes, Fred and Freda); Etta, who is the wife of John Gearhart; and S. W., who is vice president of the Buckeye Planing Mill Company. He married Hattie E. Eversole. Mr. Keller was married a second time, on October 26, 1905, to Miss Anna E. Whithurst. With his family Mr. Keller belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an independent in politics and has served on the town council.

JOHN YEAGER, for many years was a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of Liberty Township, where, in addition to farming he was engaged also in milling. He was born in Liberty Township, March 26, 1846, and died April 16, 1907. His father was Henry Yeager, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania.

During boyhood John Yeager attended the township schools and thus obtained a practical education. He was industrious, temperate and capable, a man of his word on every occasion, a friend of the public schools and a liberal supporter of the

church. From the time of his marriage he operated the farm of his father-in-law, and brought the land up to a high state of cultivation. He was a consistent member of the Reformed church and a church official.

Mr. Yeager married Miss Sarah A. Giesy, and they had one son, Charles F., who is a traveling salesman for the D. C. Cook Company. He married Miss Della Fisher, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Fisher. Like his late father he is a Republican. Mrs. Yeager owns the residence in which she lives at Basil and also the farm of ninety-nine acres, which she has rented to a capable farmer and from which she receives a satisfactory income. She is a member of the Reformed church.

CHARLES D. McKENZIE, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Lancaster, O., was born in Clinton County, Ohio, May 18, 1855, a son of William C. and Lucinda (Morton) McKenzie. His parents are both now deceased, the father, who was a farmer, dying at the age of 70 years in 1898. His wife, Lucinda, who was about the same age as himself, passed away in 1894. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Jane, wife of Solomon L. Whitlow, residing in Clinton County, O.; Ellen, now deceased, who was the wife of John Boring; Mary Emily, who married George Bloom, both being now deceased; James, who married a Miss Rebecca Truitt, and died in 1874; and William B., who married Miss Jennie Wood Mansey, and is now a druggist in Chicago. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Joab Morton, who was an early settler in Clinton County. On the paternal side the Doctor's grandfather was John McKenzie, who was of Scotch ances-

try, as the family name indicates, and who was possibly himself born in Scotland. He was an early settler in this section and was engaged in farming and also for some time was a distiller.

Charles D. McKenzie was reared on his parents' farm and educated in the public schools. He studied his profession in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, being graduated in the class of 1896, after a three years' course. He first located for practice in Sabina, Clinton County, O., where he remained for seven years. He then sold out his practice there and went to Octa, Fayette County, and from Octa subsequently to Bowersville, Green County. In 1907 he came to Lancaster, O., having for nine months previously, however, been engaged in traveling. Since coming here he has built up a good practice and is regarded locally as one of the foremost men in his profession. He belongs to several fraternal societies, including the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, an auxilliary branch of the Woodmen. In politics he is a Democrat.

Dr. McKenzie married Miss Rosena Barnes, a daughter of John and Anna Barnes of Clinton County, O., their union being solemnized in 1879. They have a son, Charles Ira, unmarried, who is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, at Columbus, O.

GEORGE P. WOOSTER, a successful general farmer and buyer and shipper of stock, carries on his agricultural operations on his excellent farm in Liberty Township, where he owns 122 acres within two and one-half miles of Basil, O. He was born

January 28, 1855, in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Judy) Wooster.

Lewis Wooster was born in Germany and came to America with his parents, they settling first in Pennsylvania and later coming to Fairfield County, Ohio, and here he spent the rest of his life. He devoted himself to farm pursuits and acquired an ample fortune. His death occurred here when he had reached the age of eighty-six years. He married Mary Judy, a native also of Fairfield County, who lived to be seventy-four years old. They had nine children born to them, seven of whom survive.

George P. Wooster obtained his schooling in Fairfield County. Since the age of sixteen years he has been dealing in live stock, of which few men in this section are better judges. For some years he rented the William Watson farm and then moved to the Henry Lamb farm in Walnut Township, where he remained for six years. In 1891 he came to his present place, finding it in need of improving, and during the past twenty years he has changed its whole appearance. He keeps up a high standard of farming and raises excellent crops and additionally does a very large business in handling stock, shipping to the leading markets.

Mr. Wooster was married first to Miss Elsie Mesnard, who is survived by one child, Chalmers. The latter married Miss Alice Sims and they have three children—Evelyn, Mildred and Verna. Mr. Wooster's second marriage was to Miss Dora A. Smurr, a daughter of Charles Smurr, who is engaged in carpenter work and the building trade at Basil. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wooster—George and Marie. They are members of the Luth-

eran church. Politically Mr. Wooster is a Democrat. For a number of years he has been an Odd Fellow, attending the lodge at Pleasantville.

JOHN W. TRUE, for many years a successful farmer both in Athens and Fairfield Counties, O., was a highly respected citizen in both sections, in which he and family became well known. He was born in Athens County, O., October 18, 1850, and died on his farm in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, April 10, 1899, aged forty-eight years, five months and twenty-three days. He was a son of Austin and Jane (Fuller) True.

John W. True was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools until old enough to leave him, afterward having collegiate advantages near Columbus. For nineteen years he was engaged in farming in Athens County and then, in 1883, came to Fairfield County, and here he again engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing until his death, at which time he owned 150 acres of land. He was a member of the Church of Christ. In 1873 he was married to Miss Mattie Maxwell, and the following children were born to them: Elfie J., who is the wife of A. J. Brown, of Pueblo, Colo., and they have two children—Murriel Grace and Lorene; Laura E., who married William Gilmore, of Liberty Township, and they have two children, Harold True, and Dorwin; Lydia O., who married Austin Myers, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Leland; Austin R., married Nellie Geiger, he is an instructor in electricity in an Indian Agency School at Warm Springs, Oregon; and Edith, who is the wife of Clifford R. Jolly and they have two children—Hulda and Helen. They live at Jamestown,

North Dakota, and he is a telegraph operator.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. True has carried on farming operations for almost ten years, owning sixty acres, and has proved that her sex in no way stands in the way of success. Her late husband was noted for his ready hospitality and this family feature is continued. Mrs. True as an agriculturist is progressive and enterprising and takes a just pride in the fine yield of her fields and herds. In politics Mr. True was a Republican and while living in Athens County served efficiently in numerous public offices. He was an Odd Fellow. Mrs. True belongs to the White Ribbon and Rebecca orders and the Grange and Austin is a K. of P. Mrs. True is a member of the M. E. Church of Basil, Ohio.

H. M. SCHOLL, a prosperous farmer who owns eighty acres of well improved land situated in Sections 20 and 21, Rush Creek Township, was born in Hocking County, O., January 22, 1871, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shaw) Scholl, and a grandson of Mathias Scholl.

Grandfather Mathias Scholl was born in Wertemberg, Germany, and was a young man when he came to the United States. He helped to grade the first steam railroad track between Baltimore and Ellicott's mill, and often told of witnessing a race between the railroad and the stage coach. In 1830 he moved to Lancaster, O., and worked on the canal then in course of construction and assisted to dig out stumps that then stood in the main street of Lancaster. From there he moved to Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, where he lived until 1842, when he removed to Hocking County and settled on the place where his son Samuel

and grandson, H. M., were subsequently born. His death occurred there when he was seventy-eight years of age. In Germany he had married Christiana Weidner and when they left Germany they had one child. Another was born on the passage (both now deceased), while seven more were born on American soil, five in this county and two in Hocking County. They were members of the Lutheran church.

Samuel Scholl was reared in Hocking County and there married Elizabeth Shaw, a daughter of Joseph and Phebe Shaw. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living and three of these live in Fairfield County—W. J., H. M., and Lorena S., who is the wife of J. H. Stuart. All have homes in Section 21, Rush Creek Township. In 1903, Samuel Scholl sold his farm in Hocking County and bought sixteen acres in Fairfield County, where his wife died in 1909. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Samuel Scholl is a Democrat and while residing in Hocking County served as school director and road supervisor and for twelve years was treasurer of his township.

After his own school days were over, H. M. Scholl taught school for eight terms in Hocking County. In April, 1899, he came to Fairfield County and bought his present farm in partnership with his father and later purchased the latter's interest. For some three years he hired farmers for his land and engaged in teaming himself, but since his marriage he has managed the place with much success, bringing his land to a high state of production and making improvements in every direction. Mr. Scholl has two fine orchards of mixed fruit and there is a five-barrel oil well on the place. He has put down a large amount of tiling, has

enlarged his building and has brought modern methods into his agricultural operations with good effect. He is a member of the local Grange and the M. W. of A., at Rock Island, Ill.

Mr. Scholl was married May 16, 1896, to Miss Mary H. Palmer, who was born in Hocking County, O., a daughter of Augustine and Barbara Palmer, and they have two children, Roy S. and M. Dow. Mr. and Mrs. Scholl are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bremen. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Bremen. Mr. Scholl owns a five passenger Overland automobile and finds pleasant recreation for himself and family in its use.

W. F. ALFORD, who resides on his well improved farm of 101 acres, which is situated in Rush Creek Township, two miles west of Bremen, was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, O., in 1848, and is a son of R. P. and Ann Jemima (Kilgore) Alford. R. P. Alford was born in Mifflin County, Pa., but he married in Fairfield County, where the Kilgores were early settlers. They became parents of eight children, W. F. Alford being the fourth in order of birth.

W. F. Alford attended the country schools in boyhood and later the Fairfield Union Academy, a well known educational institution in its day, and afterward, for eight years, was engaged in teaching school, also assisting his father on the home place. After coming to his present property he did a large amount of improving and his productive land, fine stock and substantial buildings indicate prosperity.

Mr. Alford was married to Miss Maria Driver, whose father, at that time was a farmer of this township. Four children

were born to them, namely: J. P., a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, who resides at Baltimore, O.; and married a Miss Turner, of Ada, O.; Sarah K., who resides at home; John F., who is a student in the Delaware University; and one that died in infancy. In his political views Mr. Alford is independent. Although often tendered township office he has never served in any other than that of school director. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

J. M. NEFF, who is owner and proprietor of the Twin City Tile Works, situated in Fairfield County, O., between Baltimore and Basil, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest tile maker in the county. He was born in 1855, at Baltimore, O., and is a son of J. H. Neff.

J. H. Neff was born in Virginia and was brought to Basil, O., by his parents when a boy. His father died when he was young and he had but few advantages except those which he provided for himself. In early manhood he worked on a canal boat and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Co. A., First O. Vol. Cav., and served until the close of the great struggle. After his return, in 1866, in association with John Sands, he went into the tile business one mile north of Baltimore, O., and that partnership lasted for two years, when Mr. Neff, with Dr. H. J. Hummell built a tile yard between Baltimore and Basil, on the place now owned by J. J. Wagner. They made tile there until 1885. In 1875 they also had built a tile yard in Pickaway County, which was conducted for Mr. Neff by a son-in-law. His plant in Liberty Township by that time being out of date, Mr. Neff abandoned it and devoted his at-

tention to the Pickaway kilns and he was accompanied by his son, J. M. Neff, who had previously been operating the other yard. Business was continued there until June, 1889, when Mr. Neff built this plant and took possession of his present property. As mentioned, he is the oldest tile maker in the county, never having missed a summer in this industry since 1866, with a single exception. He manufactures drain tile and turns out \$5,000 worth of tile a season, giving steady employment to six men.

In 1876 Mr. Neff was married to a daughter of Samuel Fenstermaker, Miss Adelia Fenstermaker, who died in May, 1893. She was the mother of the following children: V. W., A. M., F. F., E. O., Ethel, Blanche, Lloyd, and two infants, deceased. In October, 1897, Mr. Neff was married to Mrs. M. J. Blizzard. They are members of the Evangelical church. Politically he is a Republican and fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the A. I. U. He is a busy, practical and successful business man and is widely known.

VERNON R. GEBHARDT, part proprietor of the Gebhardt Lumber Company, at Pleasantville, Ohio, and a representative citizen of this place, which has been his home since the age of three years, was born on the old Huber farm in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, November 14, 1880. His parents were John P. and Julia A. (Soliday) Gebhardt.

John P. Gebhardt was born in Germany, December 24, 1845, and was the son of George Gebhardt, the latter of whom brought his family to America in 1851 and settled in Fairfield County, Ohio, where they all lived up to the time of their death. The family consisted of four sons,—Henry,

John P., Conrad and Thomas Gebhardt, of which family John P. was the second son. John P. Gebhardt engaged in farming when he reached manhood and was married to Julia A. Soliday on Feb. 11, 1869, which family was given three sons and one daughter,—George L., William H., Mary C. and Vernon R. Gebhardt. In 1883 he moved to Pleasantville, Ohio (which town was a small village), and embarked in the retail lumber business under the name of Patterson and Gebhardt, later as Irick and Gebhardt; the former firm included his brother Conrad in the partnership. In 1898, his two sons W. H. and V. R., were taken in the company, replacing Thos. Irick, and in 1910 Geo. L. took over the interest of W. H., which firm was in charge at the time of this preparation of the publication. John P. Gebhardt was a prominent citizen and business man and was highly respected in his town and vicinity up to the time of his death on June 13, 1904. His widow, Julia A. Gebhardt, still resides in Pleasantville, O., where she has many friends.

George L. is at present teaching in the Bliss Business College of Columbus, Ohio, having been a successful teacher in the common schools for over twelve years; he was married to Lillie V. Rodgers in 1909.

William H., after years of experience in the lumber business, is now a traveling salesman for a large lumber concern in Pittsburg, and was married to Miss Estella Cull in 1906.

Mary C. is still single and resides with her mother in Pleasantville, Ohio, and is a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

Vernon R. Gebhardt was a graduate from the public schools in 1896, and from the Fairfield Union Academy in 1899, and is a

holder of a teacher's certificate, which he has never used. He is a prominent Democrat and at this writing is serving as clerk of the village of Pleasantville, O., as clerk of Pleasant Township and the Pleasant Township Board of Education, Fairfield County, O. He has had personal charge of the affairs of the Gebhardt Lumber Company for a number of years, and was married to Olive Helen Irene Osbourne, second daughter of Prof. W. R. and Tacie Osbourne of Baltimore, O., on September 21, 1910, and they have one little son, Bruce Osbourne Gebhardt, who was born September 23, 1911. Since he was twelve years old, he has been a member of the Methodist Church and is identified with White Arrow Lodge, No. 341, Knights of Pythias, of Pleasantville, Ohio.

TAZWELL HIZEY, who is an honored veteran of the great Civil War and a well known and highly respected resident of Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns a beautiful and well improved farm of 129 acres, situated five miles northwest of Basil, was born in Licking County, O., December 24, 1828, and is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Newman) Hizey.

Both parents of Mr. Hizey were born in Shenandoah County, Va. The father was a blacksmith and farmer who for ten years before coming to Ohio lived in Rockingham County. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His life was shortened by an injury received while shoeing horses. He died aged fifty-five years, leaving his widow with a large family of children. She was a woman of courage and resourcefulness and of physical strength that endowed her children with robust constitutions. In spite of

early hardships and deprivations, incident to farm life more than eighty years ago in Ohio, she lived for seventy-one years and retained her faculties to a remarkable degree. She was the faithful and unselfish mother of twelve children—Jane, Mary, Catherine, Caroline, Harvey, Tazwell, John, Jacob, Abraham, Amanda, George and Hattie. Of this family there are four survivors—Tazwell, John, George and Hattie.

In his extreme infancy, when, in fact, he was but three weeks old, the mother of Mr. Hizey carried him in her arms as she rode a distance of twenty-seven miles from Licking County to Liberty Township, Fairfield County, on horseback, this being in the winter of 1828. Here he grew to manhood, receiving the elements of an education in the old log schoolhouse that stood nearest his father's farm. He then worked at farming until 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. F, First O. Vol. Cavalry, his regiment being a part of the cavalry force of 12,500 men under General Wilson. He served as a second lieutenant in the 100 days' service, but resigned so that he could enlist for a longer period, and he served until the close of the War. Mr. Hizey is one of the commissioned officers whose portrait appears in the history of the regiment to which he belonged. He is also one of the very few men who went out for service and came home without having touched liquor or tobacco in any form. During his military service he participated in a greater number of important battles than did many who had entered the service in 1861 and continued until 1865, in fact his command was in the midst of fighting almost every day. Although often in danger Mr. Hizey escaped injury and

returned home practically unharmed. He then came to his present farm and devoted many subsequent years to farming and stock raising, in the meanwhile so improving his property that now it is one of the most attractive and valuable in Liberty Township. Mr. Hizey has shifted the heavy responsibilities to younger shoulders but still preserves an interest in everything pertaining to his land and stock.

Mr. Hizey married Miss Hannah Jane Williams, who was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, O., September 5, 1831, and died at the present home, April 21, 1892, when aged sixty years. She was a daughter of Solomon Williams, one of the old settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Hizey eight children were born, namely: William Morris, Albert Laurence, Oscar Dellon, Mary America, Hannah Jane, Sarah Ann, George W. and Angeline Elnora. Of the above mentioned four survive—William Morris, Oscar Dellon, Hannah Jane and Angeline Elnora. Mr. Hizey and his family are members of the United Brethren church. He has lived a long and useful life and has always been willing to put his shoulder to the wheel to improve public conditions, from the time he jeopardized his life for his country until the present, when his influence for good as a supporter of law and religion, is felt in his own community. He is what might be termed an old-line Republican in his political views.

J. R. BOHRER, who is one of Liberty Township's best known and most highly respected citizens, has spent all but six months of his sixty-one years of life on his present farm, which lies four and one-half miles north of Baltimore, Fairfield County, O. His birth took place in Walnut Town-

ship, Fairfield County, in 1849, and he is a son of Benjamin and Susan (Wickliff) Bohrer.

The Bohrer family traces its ancestry to Holland and the first of its representatives came to the shores of America in the Mayflower. For many years members of the family lived in New England and from there the grandfather of J. H. Bohrer moved to Pennsylvania and later came to Ohio, when Benjamin Bohrer was about the age of 21 years. He then settled in Walnut Township, Fairfield County and in 1850, moved from there to Liberty Township, where he was engaged in farming during the rest of his life, his death taking place when he was aged fifty-five years. He was twice married, first to Catherine Rutter, and secondly to Susan Wickliff. To the first marriage one child was born, now Mrs. Mary Tunison, of Kirkersville, O. Of the second marriage there were six children, namely: J. R.; Sarah, a twin sister of J. R., who died aged seven years; Mrs. Christian Fairchild; and Joanna, James M., and Amanda, the last three of whom are now deceased.

After his school days were over, J. R. Bohrer began to work on the home farm, and as years and experience increased, so did his responsibilities. Being the eldest and only surviving son, he continued on the homestead and has developed and improved it until it is numbered with the best farms in Liberty Township. He has 137½ acres here and has erected substantial farm buildings and carries on general farming and stockraising.

Mr. Bohrer married Miss Joanna Bell Friedly, a daughter of John Friedly, who was an early settler in Fairfield County, coming from Germany. Mr. and Mrs.



ABSALOM J. ARNOLD

Bohrer have two children, Rhuie and Clara M. Although he has never been in any sense a politician, Mr. Bohrer keeps well posted in public matters, understands present day issues and has always voted the Democratic ticket. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, attending the lodge of this order at Millersport, O.

ABSALOM JEFFERSON ARNOLD, formerly county commissioner of Fairfield County, O., resides on his well cultivated farm of seventy-five acres, situated in Greenfield Township, of which he is a leading citizen. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., April 17, 1844, and is a son of Absolom and Sarah (Weist) Arnold.

Absolom Arnold, the father, was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, and was a son of Frederick Arnold, who came from Virginia and was an early settler in Pleasant Township. The family is of English extraction. Absolom Arnold was a carpenter by trade and also followed farming and was one of the worthy and reliable men of his community. His death occurred in 1890. He married Sarah Weist, who was born in Greenfield Township and came of German parentage. Absolom Arnold was married twice and of his children the following survive: Wilson D., who is a resident of Springfield, O.; Manson J., who lives in Liberty Township, Fairfield County; George M., who lives also in Liberty Township; Frederick who now lives on the home farm, this township; Emma J., who is the wife of James Cowden, lives at Denver, Colo.; and A. J., of Greenfield Township.

A. J. Arnold, our direct subject, obtained his education in the public schools

as they were in his boyhood, children having very few of the advantages they now enjoy. He grew to manhood on the home farm and has made farming his main business ever since. With the exception of a few years, during which he resided in Wells County, Ind., he has been a resident of Greenfield Township, where he is a property owner. He also has considerable real estate of value at Lancaster and at Dumontville, O. For many years Mr. Arnold has filled offices of responsibility in township or county and enjoys the highest degree of respect and esteem from his fellow citizens. For eighteen years he served his county as superintendent of the turnpike roads. He also became a builder of new roads, contracting under the commissioners, cutting hills, grading and performing all the necessary work in a satisfactory manner, as there were no complaints. For three years he was a trustee of Greenfield Township, for six years was a justice of the peace and for six years and eight months was a member of the board of county commissioners of Fairfield County, and during a part of this period was its president. He is a Democrat in his political opinions but in the performance of public duties has never been swayed by party feeling. He has always been interested in educational matters and has served as president of the school board of his township. Frequently, also, Mr. Arnold has been called upon to settle up estates and has satisfactorily met every demand made upon him.

Mr. Arnold married for his first wife, Miss Barbara A. Miller, who was a daughter of John Miller, a former resident of Liberty Township. She died Feb. 3, 1889, and is buried in Bethel Cemetery, called Arnold Cemetery, which as well as the

church ground, was donated by our subject's father. The first Mrs. Arnold was survived by four children: Matilda Mary, who lives with her father; Amanda J., who is the wife of Edgar Bretz, and lives at Lancaster, O.; Charles J., who lives in Greenfield Township; and Clara Almeta, who is the wife of Jesse M. Wagner, also of Greenfield Township. Mr. Arnold married secondly Mrs. Elizabeth Gehrett, of Bluffton, Ind. She died Sept. 12, 1908, and is buried at Bluffton, Ind. Mr. Arnold is a member of the United Brethren church.

JAMES T. PICKERING, a leading member of the Lancaster bar and a representative citizen of Fairfield County, O., has been more or less identified also with public affairs in this section, and served twelve years as postmaster at Lancaster. He was born on his father's farm in Violet Township, Fairfield County, O., June 17, 1858, and is a son of Jacob and Samantha (Ford) Pickering, and a grandson of James Pickering.

James Pickering was born in 1800, in Rockingham County, Va., a son of Abraham and Ann Pickering, and a grandson of William Pickering, who was born in England and was the founder of the family in Virginia. In 1806 the Pickerings came to Fairfield County, O., and since then the name has been a familiar one in this section and representative of the best class of citizenship. James Pickering acquired land in Violet Township and after marriage with Catherine Williams established what became the Pickering homestead. Of their five children, Jacob Pickering, father of James T., was the eldest and he was born in Violet Township in 1827. He followed agricultural pursuits and became a useful and honored citizen of the county. His mar-

riage was with Samantha Ford, a daughter of Philip and Nancy (Callahan) Ford. Her father, George Callahan, was one of the early pioneer preachers of the Methodist faith, in the wilds of Ohio. Her paternal grandfather, John Ford, came to Violet Township, Fairfield County, in 1806, from Fredericksburg, Va. The children of Jacob Pickering and his wife were: Jennie E., Charles C., James T., Emma and Etta S.

James T. Pickering was afforded school privileges in Violet Township until he was sixteen years of age, at which time his parents removed to Delaware, O. There he had high school and collegiate advantages and in the class of 1883 was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, taking his M. A. degree three years later. Having decided upon the law he began his preparations for the bar and in the meanwhile taught school for three years, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio. In 1890 he entered into a law partnership with his brother, Charles C. Pickering, under the firm name of Pickering & Pickering, and has continued in practice ever since. As a lawyer, Mr. Pickering stands high in ability and integrity at the Lancaster bar. In politics he is a loyal Republican, as was his father, but has seldom accepted public office. In July, 1898, however, he was appointed postmaster at Lancaster, O., by the lamented President McKinley and he proved faithful and acceptable in office. In 1902 he was reappointed postmaster, by President Theodore Roosevelt, and in 1906 was again appointed by President Roosevelt. During his service as postmaster of Lancaster, Ohio, Mr. Pickering devoted his best talents and abilities to the services of the public. One of the greatest achieve-

ments of his postoffice service was the establishment of the fine rural free delivery system of Fairfield County, consisting of more than forty carriers.

Mr. Pickering was married in 1895, to Miss Jessie D. Chaney, a daughter of William and Eleanor (Harsha) Chaney, of Circleville, O., and they have two daughters and one son: Eleanor C., Dorothy and William C. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Pickering is a prominent Mason, having served as master of Lancaster Lodge, No. 57, in 1898-99; is a member of Lancaster Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and a Knight Templar of Lancaster Commandery, No. 2, of which he is now serving as Excellent Prelate.

FRED G. BOSCH, proprietor of a general store at Basil, Fairfield County, O., making a specialty of harness, was born in 1861, at Lancaster, O., and is a son of Dr. Gottfried and Margaret Bosch.

The parents of Mr. Bosch were born in Germany; the mother on July 17, 1820, came to America in 1852, and died at Basil, O., July 30, 1900. The father of Mr. Bosch was reared and educated in Germany and received his medical degree from Wittenberg College. He was thirty-five years old when he came to America, was married in Fairfield County, O., in 1859, and for many years was a successful medical practitioner at Basil, where his death occurred in 1887, when he was aged sixty-three years. His two children were a babe that died in its infancy, and Fred G., now of Basil.

Fred G. Bosch was five years old when his parents located at Basil and he obtained his schooling here, after which he learned the harness-making trade and dealt in har-

ness at Lancaster for five years. In 1882 he returned to Basil and has been in business here ever since, owning his own building and other real estate. He carries a complete line of harness, horse-furnishing goods and horse remedies, this being his leading line.

Mr. Bosch married Miss Clara H. Auer, of Fairfield County, and they have had five children: Lula, who married Clarence Bright and has two children—Ellis and Floris; Margaret, who married John Gearhart; John, who died when aged two years; and Warren and Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Bosch are members of the Reformed church. He is a good citizen, ever ready to contribute to worthy charities and public movements but has no political aspirations. He is a Democrat.

JOHN W. WHITE, stock buyer and owner of seventy-five acres of fine land located near Carroll, in Fairfield County, O., was born in Hocking County, O., in 1862, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Ridenour) White.

Robert White now lives retired on his farm in Hocking County, of which he is a native. He married Elizabeth Ridenour, who was also born there and they have had ten children, namely: William; Levi, who is deceased; John W.; Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of Albert Murphy; Ellen, who is deceased; Allen; Emma, who married Captain Berry; Effie, who married William Nixon; and Elmer and Clinton.

John W. White obtained an excellent public school education and for ten years afterward taught school in Hocking County, after which he settled at Carroll and engaged in farming in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, for fourteen years. In

1905 he established his home at Baltimore, investing in property in the town and has been largely interested ever since in buying and shipping stock. Politically he is a Democrat and in 1901 he was elected land appraiser in Greenfield Township.

Mr. White married Miss Addie Later, of Hocking County, and they have had four children: Bertha, who is the wife of O. O. Osbourne, a merchant at Baltimore, and they have two children—Raymond and Lowell; Grace, who is the wife of Ray Snyder, and they have one child, Alta; Blanche, who died aged two months and twenty-four days; and Nora, who resides at home. Mr. White and family are members of the U. B. church.

JOHN HARMAN, a retired farmer who has lived on his present valuable farm of more than ninety-one acres, situated in Pleasant Township, since 1876, is a surviving veteran also of the great Civil War. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 5, 1838, and is a son of John and Rosina Harman.

In his native land John Harman attended school but was only fourteen years old when he came to America, afterward living for several years in Allegheny County, Md. After coming to Fairfield County, O., he learned the wagon-making and carriage-building trade, with Richard Dean, a well known mechanic at that day. On August 31, 1861, Mr. Harman enlisted for service in the Civil War, then in progress, entering Co. B, 17th O. Vol. Inf., and his regiment was with General Sherman in the great march to the sea. Mr. Harman was a faithful soldier in his adopted country for three years and took part in many great battles, including Pittsburg Landing, Resaca, Mill

Springs, Murfreesboro, and siege of Atlanta, after which he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Fairfield County, where, for a number of years he followed his trade, together with carrying on large agricultural operations.

Mr. Harman was married September 7, 1871, to Miss Catherine Nichols, who was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. Her parents were John and Mary (Lantz) Nichols, the former of whom was born in Maryland, and the latter in Fairfield County, where her father, Martin Lantz, was an early settler. Mrs. Harman has one sister, Mary, who lives in Pleasant Township. Mr. Harman is a Democrat in politics. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANCIS MARION PAUL, proprietor of the only drug store at Basil, Fairfield County, O., where he has been in business for a period of thirty years, was born September 30, 1846, in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of John and Emily (Watson) Paul.

John Paul was born in the old Paul homestead in Walnut Township, where he passed almost his entire life, following farming as an occupation, and dying in the old home when over eighty-two years of age. He married Emily Watson, whose life has been prolonged beyond the usual period, she being now aged ninety years. She is a tenderly cared for member of the home of her son, F. M., at Basil. Eight children were born to John and Emily Paul, five sons and three daughters, namely: Francis Marion; Morgan, who lives in Morgan County, Mo.; James Monroe, who is a resident of Michigan; George, who lives at Newark; John, who is a resident of Union County;

Amanda, who is the wife of Frank Wiseman, of Baltimore; Emma, who resides in Oklahoma, is the widow of M. Mellick, formerly of Rushville; and Ella, who is the wife of James E. Kern, of Zanesville, O.

Francis M. Paul obtained his education in the public schools of Walnut Township. He afterward went to work on the home farm and subsequently, with Judge Holland, learned the drug business. He came to Basil about 1881 and has had much to do with the developing of this place, being an active and useful citizen in many ways. He served as postmaster under the administration of President Harrison and has always been identified with the Republican party. Mr. Paul married Miss Ida Mason, a daughter of A. T. Mason, of Basil, the Masons being an old county family. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY C. DETWILER, whose valuable and productive farm of 320 acres is situated in Liberty Township, three miles northwest of Basil, O., is one of the wide awake and progressive agriculturists of this section and one of the substantial men of the township. He was born in 1872, on a farm in Liberty Township, to the north of his present one, and is a son of Henry and Rebecca (Lefever) Detwiler.

The Detwilers are of German extraction and the grandfather of Henry C. Detwiler came to Fairfield County from Switzerland at an early day. Here Henry Detwiler was born, in 1844, and here has spent his life as a farmer, now living retired. He married Rebecca Lefever, also of an old Pennsylvania family, and five children were born to them, the four survivors being: Mary, who is the wife of Edward Steiger, of Liberty

Township; Henry C.; Viola, who is the wife of George W. Shreyer, of Liberty Township; and Clarence, who lives on the old home place. The eldest child, John, died in infancy.

Henry C. Detwiler obtained a good common school education and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. After taking charge of his present farm he erected substantial buildings and introduced modern conveniences, so that he and family have every comfort in the way of living and proper provision has been made for the care and sanitary housing of his stock. Mr. Detwiler is a well informed man, a member of the Grange and one of the state officials of the same. His agricultural operations relating to both crops and stock, are carried on with improved machinery and according to accepted modern methods, he not only taking advantage of the bounty of Nature but following out the laws tending to conserve it. Mr. Detwiler sets an example that may well be emulated by those who desire agricultural success.

In 1893 Mr. Detwiler was married to Miss Lettie Snyder, a daughter of David Snyder, of Liberty Township, and they have one daughter, Flossie Marie, who is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler are members of the Reformed church. He has been a deacon therein for the last 15 years and is secretary of the joint consistory. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and once was his party's chosen candidate for county commissioner. He is identified fraternally with the Red Men and the Masons.

HERMAN C. ROLLER, deputy county auditor of Fairfield County, has held this office since October 21, 1907. He was born in Bloom Township, this county, Nov. 11,

1875, a son of Nelson and Sarah (Custer) Roller, and is a descendant on the paternal side of a hardy pioneer, Henry Roller, who settled in Fairfield County in 1811. The son of Henry, in the present line of descent, was Benjamin, born in the year 1800, in Pennsylvania, from which state he accompanied his parents to Ohio. They settled near the head waters of the Hockhocking river. Benjamin married Mary Lane, and they had at least three children, namely: Jesse, who died a few years since in Toledo, where he was a well known druggist; Lydia, now the wife of Nathan McPherson, of Bloom Township; and Nelson, father of the subject of this sketch.

Nelson Roller was born in Bloom Township about 1841 and is still a resident of that part of the county. For 20 years he was engaged in the real estate and money loaning business. He married Sarah Custer, a daughter of Andrew and Jennie (Green) Custer, residents of this county. Besides Sarah, they had a daughter Louisa, who died unmarried some years since. Nelson and Sarah Roller were the parents of four children—Herman, whose name begins this article; Elise, residing at home; Jessie and Effie, twins, also at home.

Herman C. Roller, after attending the common and high schools, began teaching school in 1898 in Bloom Township and was thus occupied for seven years. As already stated, he assumed the duties of deputy auditor at Lancaster in 1907 and has since rendered the county excellent service in this capacity. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Blue Lodge, No. 57, F. & A. M., at Lancaster, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 125, at Canal Winchester. He

has been a life-long resident of this county and is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Roller married in 1904 Miss Gertrude Boyer, a daughter of Marcus and Sarah Boyer, of Bloom Township, her parents being engaged in farming there. Her mother—a native of this county—is still living. Mrs. Roller's paternal grandfather was Daniel Boyer, who married a Miss Showalter. Mrs. Roller was the youngest of ten children, her parents' family being as follows: Louis E., a resident of the State of California; Mary, wife of C. W. Wiser; Daniel, a resident of Fairfield County; Grace, wife of J. C. Fellers, of Coleman, Mich.; Maggie, wife of Arthur Cauffman, of Fairfield County; Nancy, wife of Dr. J. H. Young, of Rock Springs, Wyoming; Gertrude, now Mrs. H. C. Roller; Jessie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and two others that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Roller are well known and respected residents of Lancaster, where and throughout the county, they have many warm friends.

JOHN V. TUSSING, retired farmer, and a justice of the peace and otherwise a prominent citizen of Liberty Township, resides one mile north of Basil, O., on a forty-two-acre farm and owns other land aggregating 137 acres. He was born on his home place in 1862, and is a son of George W. and Julia Ann (Giesy) Tussing.

Perhaps no man in Fairfield County was better known or more highly respected than the late George W. Tussing. His career he made for himself, his early years having been darkened by orphanage and hardship. He was born in Fairfield County and spent his life here, his death occurring in honored

old age, in 1902. From the age of ten years, when he was bound out, he lived in the home of Jacob Giesy until manhood and subsequently married Mr. Giesy's sister. Naturally he was a man of fine mind and of sterling character and his qualifications for public office were many times recognized by his fellow citizens. For thirty-six years he was an elder in the Reformed church, serving in that office longer than any member of the board, and for twenty years he looked after the interests of the Sunday-school as superintendent. He died on his farm of seventy-two acres, when aged seventy-eight years, leaving two children, William H. and John V. William H. Tussing is a graduate of Heidelberg University and Heidelberg Theological Seminary. Since 1888 he has been a minister in the Reformed church and is now pastor of St. Mark's Reformed church at Pittsburg, Pa. He married Cora B. Semuth, of Tiffin, O., and they have two children: Paul B., who is connected with the Ohio Central Railroad; and Corinne, who is well known in musical circles.

John V. Tussing was educated in the district schools of Liberty Township and spent two terms at Baltimore, O. He afterwards followed farming on the home place until 1909, when he retired from agricultural labor, renting out his land but retaining the old home as a residence. Mr. Tussing's many other interests fully occupy his time. A leading Democrat of Liberty Township, he has served in numerous public capacities. For six years prior to his election in 1900 as a justice of the peace, he had been a notary public, and for the same length of time was township clerk; for three years he was president of the Board of Education and in January, 1911, retired from a term

of six years as clerk of that board. He was master of the subordinate Grange at Basil for three consecutive terms and for three years served as master of Fairfield County Pomona Grange; for two years he was deputy county master and for six years was buyer for the local lodge, of which his wife is also a member. He belongs also to the American Insurance Union.

Mr. Tussing married Miss Minnie B. Rife, a daughter of David Rife, who came to Liberty Township, Fairfield County, from Pickaway County and became a man of political importance here. Mr. and Mrs. Tussing have two sons, Robert Rife and Wendell Wells, both bright school boys, aged respectively fourteen and eight years. Mr. Tussing has been a member of the Reformed church since 1878 and for twenty years has been secretary of the Trinity Reformed congregation at Basil, Ohio. Since 1889 he has been also secretary of the Lancaster Class Sunday-school Association.

M. H. PALMER, D. V. S., who is the only member of his profession in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., has been a resident and practitioner at Baltimore ever since 1909, when he was graduated in his science. Dr. Palmer was born December 2, 1884, in Franklin County, O., and is a son of Marion and Elizabeth (McCray) Palmer.

The parents of Dr. Palmer are farming people and they reside in Licking County, O. Their family consists of three children, all sons—Clifton, M. H. and Frank. The father is a Democrat in politics but is a man of quiet life and has never desired political office.

M. H. Palmer attended the local schools in his youth and early showed an interest

in caring for the stock on his father's farm and this he developed until it resulted in his becoming a student at the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he completed his studies and was graduated in 1909 as a veterinary surgeon. He established himself at Baltimore and has a large practice. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally he is identified with the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen. Dr. Palmer was married at Baltimore to Miss Ruth Acker.

JOHN FRANKLIN HAVER, is part owner with his brother-in-law, Rex M. Gill, of a valuable farm of 153 acres, situated in Sections 20 and 22, Walnut Township, which was formerly owned by John Gill, grandfather of Rex M. Gill, the said land being known as the Sherkliff and O'Day farm. He was born on his father's farm, two miles east of Millersport, O., June 24, 1867, and is a son of Eli Daken and Caroline (McMann) Haver.

George Haver, the grandfather, came to Fairfield County in the early days and secured a large body of land in Walnut Township, selecting a tract on one of the highest elevations of the county, perhaps in order to escape the malarial troubles that so generally prevailed at that time in the low-lying lands. He spent the remainder of his life on that place and left the farm to his three children, namely: Elizabeth, who married David Weingardner, then a banker at Newark, O. (both now deceased); William, who still resides at Thurston, O.; and Eli Daken.

Eli Daken Haver was born on the old farm and for many years was largely engaged in the stock business. He was well known also as an auctioneer and cried sales all over the county. He subsequently sold

his portion of the old homestead to his brother, William Haver, and then moved to Millersport, where he passed the last twenty-five years of his life. He died at the home of his son, John Franklin, September 18, 1903, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow survives and lives at Millersport. They had children as follows: Estelle Kate, who is the wife of Thomas Brison, of Walnut Township; Stanley C., who lives at Millersport; Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph Parish, residing in Liberty Township; Lulu May, who is the wife of Dr. O. M. Kramer, of Hebron, O.; Fannie Belle, who is the wife of Rex M. Gill, of Walnut Township; Fred T., who lives at Millersport; Eddie M., who lives with his brother, John F.; and Helen Grace, who is the wife of Harvey Bowers, residing at Millersport.

John F. Haver was young when the family moved to Millersport and thus he had an opportunity to attend school. His spare time was fully occupied in driving stock and otherwise assisting his father and later he rented and operated a farm near Millersport. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Rex M. Gill, who had an interest in the 2,000-acre farm of his grandfather, John Gill, who had been born near Millersport after his parents had come to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania. In addition to the land owned by Rex M. Gill, the partners rented 240 acres and together they operated 366 acres. They still rent and operate 320 acres northeast of their 153 acres, in which Mr. Haver now has a one-half interest. They are enterprising and progressive agriculturists, modern in their ideas and methods, and produce thereby crops and raise stock that reflect credit on this section of Ohio. In 1904 some drilling for gas was done on the farm.

On February 1, 1904, Mr. Haver was married to Miss Carrie Alice Ellinger, a daughter of Ernest and Catherine (Dovenmeyer) Ellinger, and they have three children—Dean Daken, Caroline Belle and Lucile. Mr. Haver is an ardent Republican, a hearty party worker, and has served two terms in the office of township assessor very acceptably.

Rex M. Gill was born on the old Gill farm in Walnut Township, on which he still resides, March 25, 1877, a son of John Thomas and Kate (Murphy) Gill. The father died September 10, 1891. The mother was born in Fairfield County and is a daughter of William Murphy, an early settler and a well known man in his day. Mrs. Gill resides with her son, Rex M., on the old Gill homestead. On July 29, 1898, Mr. Gill was married to Miss Fannie B. Haver, and they have one son, Frederick T. In politics Mr. Gill is a Republican.

G. W. BELT, who is one of the well known residents of Liberty Township and a lifelong one of Fairfield County, O., was born in Walnut Township, January 22, 1833, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Parish) Belt.

The Belt family is one of the oldest in this section, its first representative having come to Ohio and built his log cabin on the site now occupied by the courthouse at Newark, O. Benjamin Belt, father of G. W. Belt, was born in Baltimore County, Md., and came to Fairfield County and settled in Walnut Township, in 1818. He often told his children of the difficulties that attended every kind of work in those early days. He cut the prairie grass on the farm of the great-grandfather of C. C. Miller, endangering his life in so doing, as he had

to wrap his limbs to the thighs in grass in order to prevent snakes from attacking them. He followed farming during his entire life in Walnut Township and died there at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Mary Parish, who was born in Maryland and came to Ohio with her parents when aged eleven years. Six children were born to them, namely: G. W. and Rebecca, twins, the latter being now deceased; Mrs. James Good, who is deceased; Mrs. Michael Kettner, who lives in Walnut Township; Ellen, who resides with her brother; and Harriet, who died at the age of four years.

G. W. Belt had but meager educational opportunities, but for a time in early boyhood he attended school in a primitive log cabin, setting on a slab bench without a back to it, as he studied his spelling-book. He inherited a farm of 100 acres and continued to operate it until 1901, when he came to his present place, where he has seventeen acres, having sold his Walnut Township farm. He now looks after his little place, which lies five and one-half miles north of Baltimore, and conducts a small store, mainly to engage his time, being more or less retired from all active work.

Mr. Belt married Miss Rebecca Randall, who died in 1907. She was born in Maryland and was brought here in childhood, her father dying while she was yet young. Mr. and Mrs. Belt had two children: Valentine, who lives in California; and Joseph, who resides with his father. He married Lizzie White and they have one daughter, Ethel. Politically, Mr. Belt is a Democrat and he has served as township trustee of Walnut Township. For over fifty years he has been a member of the U. B. Church, of which his mother was one of the pioneer organi-

zers and was superintendent of the first U. B. Sunday-school in Walnut Township, that being over eighty years ago. The Belt family has always been held in very high esteem, being quiet, self-respecting, useful people, not large as to numbers but of sterling character.

MAHLON MEYERS, a representative citizen of Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., residing on a tract of 26 acres at Stoutsville, owns large bodies of rich farming land in addition to the home place above mentioned. One farm of 161 acres lies in Clear Creek Township, while another, containing 260 acres, is situated in Pickaway County. Mr. Meyers was born in Walnut Township, Pickaway County, O., August 6, 1841, and is a son of George M. and Maria (Speght) Meyers.

George M. Meyers was born in Pennsylvania, a son of George and Mary Meyers, whom he accompanied to Ohio when he was eleven years of age. He was a farmer all his active life and through thrift and industry acquired a fine farm in Pickaway County. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Maria Speght, who was born in Ohio and like himself was of German ancestry. They were members of the German Reformed church. To them the following children were born: Peter, who died at Stoutsville in 1895; Mahlon; Rebecca, deceased, who was the wife of Lionel Brooks; and Catherine, who is the wife of A. L. Valentine.

Mahlon Meyers attended school in his native township during boyhood and then engaged in farming. He followed an agricultural life in Pickaway County continuously until the fall of 1899 when he came to Stoutsville, retiring from active farm

labor. He has been one of the reliable and trusted citizens here for all these years, has been interested in the development of the town and section and was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stoutsville, serving as its first president. Politically he is a Democrat and while living in Pickaway County served in public office, for two terms being one of the directing board of the County Infirmary.

In 1863 Mr. Meyers was married to Miss Mary A. Crites, a daughter of Levi and Annie (Reichelderfer) Crites, of Salt Creek Township, Pickaway County. To them the following children were born: Charles Eugene, a farmer in Pickaway County, who married Lola Belle Poole, and has two sons—George Ray and Edgar Homer; Jeanette, who is the wife of Rev. J. M. Wenrich, pastor of a Lutheran church at Wapakoneta, O., and has one daughter, Frances Jeanette; Samuel Homer, a business man of Chicago, Ill., who married Mattie Bell; and Willison Oscar, a farmer in Pickaway County, who married Maggie Groce and has two daughters—Alberta and Lucile. Mr. Meyers and family attend the Reformed church.

JAMES W. BUCHANAN, postmaster at Basil, O., and a justice of the peace, was born August 1, 1846, in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Stephen P. and Emily (Crane) Buchanan.

Stephen P. Buchanan was born in Pleasant Township but died in Logan County, O., when aged but thirty-nine years. He was a farmer. He married Emily Crane, who was a daughter of Samuel Crane, who was a farmer in Pleasant Township, and she lived to the age of fifty-three years. Six children were born to them, namely:



MR. AND MRS. MAHLON MEYERS

Amanda, who died in 1883, was the wife of Samuel Goss; Harvey, who lives at Atchison, Kan.; Mrs. I. Gundy, who died in 1910; one that died in infancy; J. W.; and Stephen, who lives at Wilshire, O.

James W. Buchanan attended school in Greenfield Township. He was seventeen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. K, 17th O. Vol. Inf. He marched under General Sherman to Atlanta and participated in the campaign which included the battles of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Jonesboro and Bentonville, and was one of the triumphant soldiers to take part in the Grand Review at Washington, on May 24, 1865. He was mustered out on July 16, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., and was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, at Columbus. He was in a train wreck on his way home, in which nine of his comrades were killed and twenty were injured, but he fortunately escaped. Mr. Buchanan then went to work at the carpenter's trade and was with J. R. Brandt for seven seasons, and also spent two years at the Fairfield Union Academy.

In 1870 Mr. Buchanan was married to Miss Almeda J. Jenkins, a daughter of William Jenkins, of Pleasant Township, and they have had five children: Gertrude, who is clerk in the postoffice; Estella, who is assistant postmaster; Benjamin E., who died when aged two years; Edith, who is a critic teacher in the rural training department at the Ohio University at Athens; and J. William, who is in the Ohio University at Athens, formerly having been principal of the high school at Corning, O. Until within the past few years, Mr. Buchanan has taught school during the winter season and worked at the carpenter's trade in the summer time. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster by Presi-

dent McKinley and has served ever since. In November, 1907, he was elected a justice of the peace. He is secretary also of the board of education. Mr. Buchanan and family are members of the Reformed church. He is identified with Col. Val Cupp Post, G. A. R., at Baltimore, Ohio.

GEORGE BARR, one of Amanda Township's best known men, has been a resident of the western part of Amanda Township, since birth and is a son of William and Margaret (Greiner) Barr, and a grandson of Thomas Barr, who spent his active life in the same township, with the exception of one year passed in Clear Creek Township.

William Barr was born in Amanda Township and lives on a farm near the Pickaway County line and is one of the most respected citizens of his community. He has always identified himself with the best interests of the township and county, and since early in life has been a devout church member. He married Margaret Greiner, whose death occurred May 1, 1902, in her sixtieth year. She was a daughter of Frederick Greiner, whose wife was a member of the Graham family. During the summer seasons, Mr. Greiner worked as a marble cutter and during the winters he taught school, for some time teaching in the high school at Lancaster, O. His death occurred when Mrs. Barr was but ten years old. William and Margaret Barr became parents of the following children: Carrie, who lives at home; Frank S., who lives adjoining his father (married Cora Williamson, daughter of Henry Williamson, of Lancaster); George; Mary, who died in February, 1898, aged twenty-nine years; Nora, who is the wife of John Sweyer and lives near Amanda; Nellie, who died when about two

years of age; Florence, who is the wife of John Solt, of Amanda Township; Fannie, who resides with her father; Harry, who is a Presbyterian minister,—a graduate of Wooster University and of the theological department of Princeton University; and Frederick, who completed a course in nursing, and is now preparing for the medical profession at Battle Creek, Mich. William Barr is a member of the Presbyterian church in which he has been an officer for many years.

George Barr was reared in Amanda Township and received a common school education. He remained on the home place until he was twenty-six years of age and then rented his present farm. His first purchase was 128 acres, lying across the road, and his second was the Lyman Allen farm, of 100 acres, on the Cedar Hill turnpike road, on which is located a large brick house, which has been a landmark on this road for years. Owing to domestic affliction which visited the family in the death of two children, he decided to move from the place after a residence of two and one-half years, selling the property and purchasing then 106 acres of the Felix Swope farm, on which he now lives. He erected an attractive residence in 1906, one comparing favorably with the best in the township. An additional forty acres of the Swope farm was recently acquired by Mrs. Barr, through inheritance, from an aunt, by whom she had been practically reared and who spent her last years with Mr. and Mrs. Barr. Mr. Barr has been a man of great industry and the progress made has been steady and his success is well merited. In addition to general farming he has raised and dealt in stock, upon occasion going to Kansas to purchase mules and shipping them back to Ohio for sale.

On October 18, 1893, Mr. Barr was married to Miss Alice Peters and their wedding journey was a trip to Chicago, where they attended the World's Columbian Exposition during its closing days. Mrs. Barr was born in Walnut Township, Pickaway County, O., and is a daughter of Rev. Robert W. Peters, who was a Baptist minister and also owned a farm in Walnut Township. He died October 3, 1907. His father was Rev. Gushem Peters, who was also a Baptist minister. Rev. Robert W. Peters married Emma Swope, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Lefever) Swope. Mrs. Peters died March 17, 1872, leaving two daughters: Rebecca Ann, wife of O. J. Waddelle, of Fayette County, O.; and Alice, wife of George Barr. After the early death of her mother, the latter was reared in the home of her maternal grandparents and was educated in the local schools and the Ohio Northern University at Ada, O. Subsequently she taught school in Franklin County. Six children were born to George and Alice Barr (four of whom are living), namely: Emil Peters, born July 26, 1895, died September 8, 1905; Lester Glen, born April 5, 1897, died September 17, 1904; Robert William, born January 4, 1899; Albert George, born November 24, 1900; Anna Mary, born March 22, 1904; and Lucille, born June 10, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Barr are members of the Presbyterian church at Amanda and Mr. Barr is a trustee of the same. Politically he is a Democrat.

JACOB SHREYER, whose well tilled farm of 160 acres is situated in Liberty Township, two miles north of Basil, is a well known and highly respected citizen of this section and a leading member of the Reformed church at Basil. He was born July 24, 1840, in Pike County, O., and is a

son of George and Catherine (Weaver) Shreyer.

George Shreyer was of German birth. He came to the United States in young manhood and became a farmer in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., and that was his business through life. Removing to Pike County before the birth of his son Jacob, he lived there until the son was two years old and then returned to Fairfield County with his family on a visit. While here his home was broken into and all the family possessions were stolen and this induced Mr. Shreyer to about settle permanently among his old friends in Fairfield County. Inducements were, however, offered him to settle in Union County and he subsequently moved there and for \$1.25 an acre, bought 175 acres of land. He died there when aged seventy-eight years. He married Catherine Weaver, a daughter of Jacob Weaver, and ten children were born to them, namely: Jacob, Ada, Ann, Phebe, Keziah, Samuel, Frances, Emma, Mary and Della, all of whom survive except Ada and Frances.

Jacob Shreyer had but meager school advantages, attending thirty days at times during the winters and walking a distance of five miles in order to receive instruction. When fifteen years old he had many farm duties to perform for his father, as the land in that section of Union County had been but partially cleared, and later he bought fifty acres for himself and remained there until 1866, when he came to his present farm in Liberty Township. He has made all the improvements here and has put up all the substantial buildings. General farming and stock raising are successfully carried on by Mr. Shreyer and his sons, all being practical, industrious men.

Mr. Shreyer was married to Miss Anna M. Wagner, a daughter of Daniel Wagner and they have had the following children: George, who married Ola Detwiler and they have four children; Daniel, who is deceased; Ella, who is deceased; Wilbert, who married Ida Crawford; Bertha, who married Charles Shipe; Lester, who married Nellie Snyder; and Arthur Clive, who is deceased. Mr. Shreyer and sons are Democrats.

JOSEPH YENCER, who now lives retired at Basil, O., formerly was an active business man of this town, dealing in agricultural machinery and wagons. He is a native of Fairfield County, born November 16, 1843, at Dumontville, a son of Joseph Yencer.

Joseph Yencer was born in Germany and came to the United States when eighteen years of age. He followed the cooper's trade at Dumontville, where he died when aged forty years. He married Catherine Gazelle, who was born in Fairfield County, and six children were born to them: Mary, who is deceased; John, who lives in Shelby County, Ill.; Elizabeth, who married Jesse Brooks and lives at Pleasantville; Joseph; Catherine M., who lives in Shelby County, Ill., married first, Jeremiah Imbody, who died Nov. 4, 1873, and second, John Tressler, both husbands being deceased; and Samuel, who lives at Dumontville.

Joseph Yencer attended the country schools when he was young and found his first work on the farm where he was engaged when the Civil War broke out in 1861. He was then only seventeen years of age but nevertheless became a soldier and with a man's courage shouldered his gun in Co. F, 17th O. Vol. Inf., and served three years, under Generals Sherman, Halleck

and Thomas. He was wounded June 18, 1864, and was confined in a hospital until the 26th of the following October, when he was deemed sufficiently recovered to return home. Among the many battles in which he participated were: Wild Cat, Ky., Millers' Springs, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Stone River. Mr. Yencer rented farm land as soon as he was able to return to active pursuits and afterward bought a farm and still owns 118 acres in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County. On April 9, 1891, he moved to Basil and went into the business above mentioned, the same being now conducted by his son, Perry D. Yencer.

Mr. Yencer was married to Miss Minerva J. Kemerer and they have six children: Milton, who lives on the home farm, married Clara Walker and they have eight children—Arthur, James, Charles, Emma, Ellen, Catherine, Sadie and William J.; Martin W., who is a physician in practice at Richmond, Ind., married Jeanetta Hill; Samuel L., now deceased, married Maggie Maze-land and they had four children—Harry, Ray, Martin and an infant, deceased; Ada, who married Leo Burton, and they live at Clinton, Ia.; Sadie J., who is the wife of W. H. Barr, of Cleveland; and Perry D., who is in business at Basil. Mr. Yencer is a member of the Reformed church. Politically he is a Republican and he is identified with the G. A. R. and the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM F. HARTMAN, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Pleasant Township, residing on his farm of eighty-five acres, owns a second farm in the same township, which contains eighty acres. He was born March 7, 1859, in Pleasant Township, and is a son of William and Margaret (Mertz) Hartman, both of whom were born

in Hanover, Germany. The grandfather, William Hartman, was the first to establish the home in Berne Township, and from there the father of William F. Hartman moved to Pleasant Township, more than a half century ago. Here his death occurred September 25, 1887. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Lancaster. He never desired public office but always took an interest in township affairs and cast his vote with the Democratic party. His death removed from Pleasant Township a very worthy man.

William F. Hartman grew to manhood on his father's farm and obtained his education in the country schools. Farming and stock raising have occupied his attention and he has long been numbered with the successful agriculturists of this section. In 1892 he came to his present farm but he manages both his properties and yearly has some very fine stock to market.

Mr. Hartman married Miss Matilda Ruff, a daughter of the late John Ruff, of Hocking County, O., and they have six children—Concordia M., William F., Carl J., Estella L., Ralph J. and Mabel. Mr. Hartman and family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran church at Lancaster, in which he has served as a trustee for several years. In his political opinions he is a Democrat. He gives hearty support to the public schools and has served as director in School District No. 2, Berne Township.

HON. JAMES M. WEAVER, mayor of the thriving town of Basil, O., and proprietor of the only hardware store in the place, is a thoroughly representative citizen, an active man in public matters and progressive in business affairs. He was born in 1864, in Pleasant Township, Fairfield

County, O., and is a son of Solomon and Eleanor M. (Kraner) Weaver.

Solomon Weaver was a son of one of the old pioneer settlers of Fairfield County, was a well known school teacher and later a substantial farmer, following agricultural pursuits for twenty-five years. He was prominent in public affairs in the county, for a quarter of a century being a justice of the peace, also deputy auditor, and for fifteen years served as deputy probate judge. His death occurred on his farm, in 1886, his life having been one of honorable usefulness. He married Eleanor M. Kraner, who was an aunt of ex-Sheriff Kraner, of Fairfield County, and six children were born to them, namely: W. H., who lives at Tacoma, Wash.; James M.; Virgil, who is a resident of Columbus; Elmer, who lives at Basil; Ethel, who is the wife of J. F. Powell, and lives at Columbus; and Mrs. Viola Snyder, who resides at Basil.

James M. Weaver attended school in Pleasant Township and later completed the teacher's course at Pleasantville. He then turned his attention to educational work and spent five years as a teacher in Fairfield County. Subsequently he embarked in the hardware business at Thurston, where he continued until 1900, when he transferred his interests to Basil and located first in the Mauger Building but in 1908 moved into his own building, having a fine business location.

Mr. Weaver married Miss Ella Brunner. Politically he is a Democrat and during his period of residence at Thurston, was township clerk of Walnut Township and since coming to Liberty Township has been township treasurer. In 1907 he was elected mayor, going into office January 1, 1908, and being reelected, is now in his second term.

He is giving his fellow citizens a clean, careful business administration and his course meets with general approval. Mayor Weaver is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Pleasantville, the Masons at Baltimore, and the Red Men at Thurston.

H. E. YOUNG, president of the First National Bank of Bremen, O., and also general manager of The Bremen Manufacturing Company of this place, is additionally president and manager of the Bremen Mill and Lumber Company. He was born July 25, 1870, at Vigo, Ross County, O., and is a son of E. J. and Sarah (Saylor) Young.

E. J. Young was born and reared in Maine. He was in early manhood when he went to Ross County, O., and he there spent the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1880. By trade he was a tanner and he also engaged in farming. He married Sarah Saylor, who was born in Pike County, O., and now resides at Commercial Point, in Pickaway County. They had three sons born to them: J. M., H. E. and G. H. In politics the father was a Republican and fraternally an Odd Fellow, and both he and wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

H. E. Young completed the common school course in Ross County and then attended a commercial college at Dayton, afterward going to Columbus, where he became an employe of the Teachout Sash, Door and Glass Company, and remained for fifteen years. In 1908 he came to Bremen and purchased a one-half interest in the lumber business of the J. B. Turner Lumber Company, which was incorporated as the Bremen Mill and Lumber Company, of Bremen. A branch yard is maintained at Rushville. He was one of the charter mem-

bers and first directors of the First National Bank of Bremen, of which he is president, and, as mentioned above, is general manager and also a director of the Bremen Manufacturing Company, all these business connections being of large importance. He is a Republican in politics and has served as a member of the Board of Education and as a member of the Town Council of Bremen, being president of this body. In his business activities and as a public man and private citizen, Mr. Young commands the respect and confidence of his associates.

Mr. Young was married to Miss Candace Hixon, who was born in Pike County, O., in February, 1870, a daughter of Benjamin and Triphena Hixon, former highly esteemed residents of Pike County. They have a family of eight children, all of whom are enjoying many advantages: Erwin J., Lucile, Elden R., Zelma, Doris, Loris, Lester and Paul LeRoy. The family residence is on Highland Boulevard, Bremen. Mr. Young is a member of the U. C. T.

JOHN ANDREGG, general farmer and a leading citizen of Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns 106 acres on the Ridge road, one and one-half miles northwest of Basil, was born in Licking County, O., in 1842, and is a son of John U. Andregg, who was a native of Canton Bern, Switzerland.

The father of Mr. Andregg came to the United States in early manhood. He was a shoemaker by trade and probably settled in Licking County, O., because of others of his countrymen having found homes there. After a time he came to Fairfield County and bought sixty acres of land in Liberty Township to which he added by thrift and industry until he owned 102 acres. He was

accidentally killed in his fifty-fifth year. He married Barbara Sheidegger, who survived him and five of their seven children are yet living.

John Andregg obtained his education in boyhood in one of the old log cabin school-houses of the district, with slab benches and other primitive furnishings. As soon as the Civil War broke out he became anxious to enter the army and on August 4, 1862, enlisted in Co. D, 90th O. Vol. Inf., and served faithfully until, in the battle of Stone River he was so severely injured that it brought about his discharge. He recalls his old officers with admiration—General Thomas, Col. I. N. Ross and Captain Perry. He saw hard service and prior to the battle of Stone River had taken part in many others, including Perryville and Wild Cat Mountain. After he recovered from his injuries he worked at various things for a time and then, after marriage, settled on his present farm in 1872, which is one of the finest and best kept-up farms in the township and for some years has been under the management of his son. Mr. Andregg made all the improvements on his place and has two barns—one for sheep and one for cattle and horses. One of them is one of the largest barns in Liberty Township.

Mr. Andregg's present wife was formerly Minnie Capell and no children have been born to this union. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served both as treasurer and trustee of Liberty Township and for nine years was on the agricultural board. He attends the Evangelical church at Baltimore, and is identified with the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R.

JAMES SCHIRM, a leading citizen of Violet Township, township treasurer and

also treasurer of the township school fund, has been engaged in the drug business at Pickerington since 1883, and is one of the representative men of the town. He was born in Violet Township, May 5, 1858, and is a son of Christopher F. and Catherine (Smith) Schirm.

Christopher F. Schirm was born in Germany, a son of Christopher F., who brought his family to America and settled first in Pennsylvania. Christopher F. Schirm, Jr., was a young man when the family came to Violet Township. He followed the trades of brick mason and plasterer and also engaged in farming. The structure known as Job Church, standing south of Pickerington, was erected by Mr. Schirm and is a specimen of his ability and honesty as a mason, showing little of the ravages of time. His death occurred in 1897. He married Catherine Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania.

James Schirm was educated in the public schools of Violet Township and remained on the home farm during boyhood and youth and then came to Pickerington and has been in the drug business here ever since he was twenty-five years of age, for six years being in partnership with Mr. Wright, since which he has been sole proprietor. He followed in the footsteps of his father in his affiliation with the Democratic party. Mr. Schirm served four years as treasurer of the village of Pickerington and in other offices of trust and in all his financial transactions has deserved the confidence with which his fellow citizens regard him. Mr. Schirm married Miss Mary J. Bauer, a daughter of John F. Bauer, a former resident of Pickerington.

D. W. ALT, who is one of Liberty Town-

ship's representative citizens and successful agriculturists, carries on general farming and stock raising and owns 160 acres of fine land on which he lives, and another farm of eighty acres, which lies north of the first tract. He was born in 1858, on the second farm mentioned, situated two and one-half miles north of Baltimore, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Emanuel and Catherine (Tschopp) Alt, of Swiss ancestry.

D. W. Alt obtained his education in the schools of Liberty Township and has made farming and its contingent industries his business through life. He came to his present farm in 1892 and has developed his land to its fullest capacity. He engages also in stock raising and each year has a satisfactory showing along this line. Since taking up his home here he has done a large amount of improving, such as appeals to a good and careful farmer and all the buildings here he put up with the exception of the farm house which was already on the place.

Mr. Alt married Miss Gela Macklin and they have two sons: Charles Pearl, who operates his father's eighty-acre farm and resides directly across the road from the old home, married Vera Vial; and Russell W., who is a student in the Ohio State University. Mr. Alt and family belong to the Reformed church at Basil. He is a Democrat in politics and has served the township officially for many years, being first elected a trustee in 1907 and reelected in 1909, and for nineteen years has been a member of the county board of agriculture. He has served also as a school director and his judgment is consulted on all matters of local importance, his fellow citizens having full confidence in his business capacity and personal integrity.

GEORGE W. MOSS, a representative member of the Lancaster bar and an active, interested and useful citizen of Lancaster, O., was born in Fairfield County, O., August 10, 1870, and is a son of Samuel F. and Mary (Hearl) Moss.

Samuel F. Moss was born in Perry County, O., and for many years was a merchant in Fairfield County. His father, Samuel Moss, was born in England and when he came to America located first in what is now West Virginia, moving later to Perry County, O., and still later to Fairfield County, where he followed farming and where his death occurred. Samuel F. Moss met an accidental death, being run down by a passenger train while driving over a railroad crossing in Fairfield County. He was survived by his wife who was a native of New Jersey.

George W. Moss obtained his education in Fairfield County and studied law in the office of George E. Martin, at Lancaster, O., where he was admitted to the bar, December 7, 1901. He opened his office at Lancaster and has been actively engaged in practice here ever since. He is a director in the Eureka Savings, Loan and Building Company of Lancaster, and is its attorney, and is also a director in the Equitable Savings, Loan and Building Company, of this city.

Mr. Moss married Miss Anna C. Eslinger, who was born in Fairfield County, O., and they have one child, Estella May. They are members of the Church of Christ. In politics Mr. Moss is a Republican and for the past seven years he has been a member of the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections. His fraternal connections include the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Macca-bees, the Pythian Sisters and the Rebeccas.

GEORGE S. COURTRIGHT, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Lithopolis, O., enjoys the distinction of being the oldest continuous medical practitioner in this city. He was born in Walnut Township, Pick-away County, O., in April, 1840, and is a son of Jesse D. and Sarah (Stout) Court-right.

Jesse D. Courtright, father of Dr. Court-right, was a son of John and Elizabeth (Grubb) Courtright, a grandson of Abram Van and Effie (Drake) Courtright, and a great-grandson of John and Margaret (Denmark) Courtright. John Courtright was a private in Capt. Henry Shoemaker's company, 5th battalion, Northampton County, Pa. militia in 1782. Jesse D. Courtright was born in 1812 and died in 1874, aged sixty-two years. He married Sarah Stout, who was born in 1808 and died in 1882, aged seventy-four years.

Sarah (Stout) Courtright, mother of Dr. Courtright, was a daughter of George and Mary (Dunkle) Stout, and a granddaughter of George W. and Christina (Weidenhammer) Stout, the latter of whom had one son, George, and three daughters. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Courtright was born in Germany, September 5, 1771 and died March 7, 1846. He married Mary Dunkle, who was born November 3, 1771, and died April 6, 1840. They came to America on the ship "Samuel," landing at Philadelphia August 30, 1730, and George W. and Mary (Dunkle) Stout came to Ohio in September, 1808. George W. Stout was an ensign in the Berks County, Pa. militia in the Revolutionary War.

Jesse D. Courtright was born in Fairfield County, O., and followed an agricultural life. He was a man of considerable prominence politically and was elected to the state legislature, serving in 1854-5. His



George S. Courtwright.

family of nine children was as follows: Mary Jane, deceased, who married Thomas Cole; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of E. Westenhaver; Elizabeth, widow of E. F. Berry; John, residing in Walnut Township, Pickaway County; S. W., residing at Circleville, O.; Alva P. and E. B., both of whom are deceased; George S., and a daughter who died in infancy.

George S. Courtright attended school in Walnut Township and later was a student in the South Salem Academy and in 1862 in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1861 he was resident physician of St. John's Hospital and later of the old City Hospital of Cincinnati. In November, 1862 he entered the Union Army as a surgeon and continued a contract surgeon until August, 1863, when President Lincoln appointed him an assistant surgeon in the U. S. volunteers serving in the Department of Ohio, under General Burnside. In September of the same year he received an order from the Secretary of War to report to the general commanding the Department of New Mexico at Santa Fe. At that time the only railroad constructed reached no farther west than St. Joseph, Mo., a small branch being projected a little farther to touch Fort Leavenworth, but he found that his best method would be to travel by boat to Kansas City and during the voyage an exciting incident was the lodging of the boat on a sand bar. After finally reaching Kansas City he traveled the intervening 1,000 miles in the Government mail coach, along the mail route, stopping only long enough to change horses at irregular distances. The young surgeon finally reached his destination and served until December, 1865, his headquarters having been at Santa Fé, New Mexico, and later at Fort

Craig, N. Mex. During 1866-7, he was demonstrator of anatomy in the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1867 was resident physician of the Cholera Hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1868 he came to Lithopolis, where he has been established ever since. While he had charge of the Cincinnati Cholera Hospital, there were 2,000 victims in that city. He was also one of the four physicians who survived the succeeding epidemic of smallpox. He is a member of the Hocking Valley and Fairfield County Medical Associations, is a life member of the Ohio State Medical Society, belongs also to the American Medical Association and is an honorary member of the medical society of Middleport, O. For four years he served as president of the Pension Examining Board and has often been particularly honored by various medical bodies.

In May, 1868, Dr. Courtright was married to Miss Margaret Cornelia Stevens, of Lebanon, O. They have one son, Jesse Stevens Courtright, who is a farmer in Pickaway County. He married Eveline Pontius, of Franklin County, and they have six children. For forty-five years Dr. Courtright has been a member of the Presbyterian church at Lithopolis, of which he is treasurer. Politically a Democrat, he has been tendered many offices and for twenty years has served on the school board, frequently as its president. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the 32nd degree; also a member of Lancaster Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, and an Odd Fellow. His interest in the G. A. R. organization and the Loyal Legion, has been continuous and he has been president of the Soldiers' Relief Committee of Bloom Township, since its organization. Few

men in this section of Ohio are better known or more universally esteemed than Dr. Courtright.

RAYMOND R. SNYDER, owner and proprietor of the Baltimore Monumental Works, at Baltimore, O., is one of the successful, self-made men of this place and is an energetic and enterprising citizen. He was born November 13, 1887, at Thurston, O., and is a son of Edward and Flora (Howard) Snyder. His father was a railroad man who died in 1896 at the age of thirty-six years, leaving three children—Raymond R., Howard and Floyd.

Raymond R. Snyder attended school at Thurston but as the responsibilities of caring for the family fell on him when he was but twelve years old, he had but few opportunities for self-improvement. These responsibilities he carried until he was twenty-one years of age. His first work was done in a livery stable, after which he took up railroad work and became assistant agent for the T. & O. C. Railroad at Thurston. He continued to be useful and industrious for some years in various lines before he was financially able to purchase his present business, which was formerly conducted by J. F. Albright. Mr. Snyder carries a fine line of foreign and domestic granite and has built up a business that requires an extension of space and at the present writing he is rebuilding his works. He has modern machinery equipments and is prepared to do any kind of stone, granite or marble work.

On November 26, 1908, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Grace White and they have one child, Alta, who was born February 26, 1910. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Snyder

is a Democrat and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen.

EDWARD GEORGE KIRN, who has been established in the practice of law at Lancaster, O., since 1904, is a native of this city, born August 5, 1881, and is a son of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (Beery) Kirn.

Jacob H. Kirn was born in Baden, Germany, in 1845. His father died in 1866 and in 1869 he accompanied his mother and one brother and three sisters to America. The mother died January 1, 1909, when within a few years of her ninetieth birthday. C. F. Kirn, brother of Jacob H., is the owner of the Kirn Building, a business structure at Lancaster. Two of his sisters survive—Catherine and Mrs. Mary Bentz, a widow, and a resident of Cleveland. The other sister, Elizabeth, who was the widow of George Ellinger, died recently.

Edward G. Kirn was educated in the Lancaster schools and the Ohio State University Law School at Columbus, and immediately after securing his diploma of law, was admitted to the bar and entered into professional work. He devotes himself exclusively to his practice. In politics he calls himself an independent Democrat. Mr. Kirn is unmarried. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

L. H. FRITZ, who devotes eighty acres of excellent land, situated three and one-half miles north of Baltimore, O.—to which he is one of the heirs—to general farming and stock raising, is a well known citizen of Liberty Township. He was born on this farm on April 30, 1860, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Ann (Alt) Fritz.

Joseph Fritz was born in Ohio, his parents having come to this state from Pennsylvania at an early day. For one year after marriage he was connected with the postoffice at Columbus, O., and then came to this farm in Liberty Township, Fairfield County and engaged in farming until his death, at the age of forty-one years. He married a daughter of Martin and Mary Alt, one of the early Swiss families, and seven children were born to them, namely: Martin, who died at the age of thirteen years; Ella, now deceased, who was the wife of Adam Poff; L. H.; Joseph William, who lives at Lancaster, O.; Hannah, who died at the age of sixteen years; Ida, who is the wife of Jesse Snyder, of Lancaster; and Etta, who is the wife of L. Taggard, of Baltimore, O.

L. H. Fritz obtained his education in the country schools. Farming has been his main business in life and for seventeen years before returned to the homestead he followed agricultural activities in different parts of the county. In 1906 he located permanently on his present place, where he has made improvements and very satisfactorily carries on crop growing and stock raising. He married Miss Sarah A. Snider, a daughter of Noah and Mary Snider, of Liberty Township, and they have five children: Ethel A., Ella E., Erma I., Joseph Leroy and Mary E. Mr. Fritz and family belong to the United Evangelical church. Politically he is a Democrat and is serving as a member of the township school board.

P. D. TURNER, who is engaged in the milling business at Bremen, O., where he is a representative citizen, for the past two years being a member of the town council, was born September 13, 1873, in Berne

Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Jacob B. and Mary (Miller) Turner.

He obtained a public school education in Fairfield County, after which he went into the milling business at Bremen, the firm name being the J. B. Turner & Sons Milling Company, later the Turner Brothers Milling Company, but since 1910 P. D. Turner has been sole proprietor, having purchased the interests of his partners. His plant is modern in every particular and his three buildings are well equipped with first class machinery. Employment is given to six experienced men. Mr. Turner is also a director of the Bremen Manufacturing Company and one of the charter stockholders. In politics he is a Democrat. The Turners have all been men of enterprise, and business Bremen owes much to the late Jacob B. Turner, who came here in 1890 and showed his confidence in the future of the place by investing largely in business enterprises here.

On April 9, 1902, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Frances Wolfe, who was born at Lancaster, O., August 13, 1875, a daughter of Ezra and Frances Wolfe. They have three children, all residents of Bremen—Miles, Herbert and Frances. Mr. Turner is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family residence is on Marietta Street.

A. R. McCLEERY, who, in association with his brother, J. E. McCleery, operates the old McCleery homestead farm of 196 acres, situated in Liberty Township, was born on this place, and is a son of W. C. and Martha (Leonard) McCleery.

W. C. McCleery was born near Hooker, O., but spent many years of his life as a farmer and stock raiser in Liberty Town-

ship, Fairfield County, where his death occurred in August, 1909, when he was aged sixty-two years. He married Martha Leonard and of their family of children there are seven survivors, namely: E. L., F. W., A. R., J. E., R. R., Nellie and Florence.

A. R. McCleery and his brother, J. E., were both born on their present farm, the former in 1879 and the latter in 1881. The brothers are not only bound by the close ties of kinship, but their interests have always been more or less identical, both having attended the same schools, interested together in the neighborhood social life and associated in business. They are progressive and enterprising in their agricultural undertakings and are numbered with the good farmers and highly respected citizens of this township. Both are members of the Reformed church and in politics both are identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM E. FENSTERMAKER, a representative and reliable business man of Pickerington, O., and senior member of the firm of W. E. Fenstermaker & Son, manufacturers of drain tile and dealers in cement, coal and lime, was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, O., May 16, 1863. His parents were Philip and Sarah (Langle) Fenstermaker.

Philip Fenstermaker was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, a son of William Fenstermaker, who was of German ancestry but was born in Pennsylvania. Philip Fenstermaker spent a few years of his life at Carroll, O.; the rest was passed in Violet Township, where his death occurred in 1900. For forty years he followed farming and during this time served in local

offices, being township trustee and during the Civil War a member of the Soldiers' Relief Committee of the township. He married Sarah Langle, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage, who survived until 1905. Of their family of children the following are living: William E., of Pickerington, O.; Ida, also of Pickerington; Lydia, wife of Lewis H. Stemen, of Violet Township; Emma, wife of J. J. Stepert of Violet Township; Della, wife of Frank E. Hempey, of Madison Township, Franklin County; and Clara, wife of Perry Fattig, of Athens, O.

William E. Fenstermaker was reared to man's estate in Violet Township where he attended the public schools, in which he has always taken a deep interest, at present being a member of the township board of education. In the summer of 1888 he established his present plant at Pickerington and is doing a large business. From 1888 until 1911 he was sole proprietor but on August 5, of the latter year he admitted his son, Frank R. Fenstermaker to partnership, when the present firm style was adopted.

Mr. Fenstermaker was married June 17, 1885, to Miss Hattie J. Hoy, who was born in Violet Township, a daughter of William M. Hoy, and they have five children: Omar R., secretary of the Columbus Pump and Supply Company and bookkeeper, who resides at Columbus; Cora G., Frank R. and Helen M., all of Pickerington; and Maitland H., who is now deceased. Mr. Fenstermaker and family are members of the United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee. For many years he has been one of the leading men of township and village. For five years he served as township clerk, at present is a justice of the peace, has been village treasurer and a member of the coun-

cil and for two years served as mayor. He is a wide awake, progressive man, one who has always recognized the gravity of true citizenship and has striven to bring about conditions favorable to the public at large. A stanch Democrat, his party places reliance on his judgment and for a number of years he has been a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is identified with the order of Odd Fellows at Pickerington and with agricultural bodies of local importance and has been appointed a delegate to the International Congress of Agriculture, to be convened at Columbus, O.

JAMES KOONTZ, was long ago one of the representative men of Liberty Township and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him during a long and peaceful life. He was born in Union County, O., and died in Fairfield County, August 8, 1908, at the age of seventy-four years.

James Koontz was a school boy when he was brought to Fairfield County and here completed his education, which was better than that acquired by many of his school mates, as he had a very enquiring and retentive mind. His chosen vocation was farming and he made his seventy acres one of the most productive in the township, giving it constant and intelligent care. He was practical and thorough-going in everything he did and his farm activities were carried on in this way and with excellent results. Taking an owner's pride in his surroundings, he erected the substantial buildings that remain on the place and, as opportunity offered, made many improvements that added to the health and comfort of his family. Although a stanch Democrat in his political views, he never consented to

hold a political office, this being against his principles. He was a liberal member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Koontz was married to Miss Sarah Miller, whose father, Peter Miller, once owned a valuable farm in Fairfield County. They had six children, as follows: Cora, who married Lewis Newbaner (their one child, Jessie, married William Turbin and they have a daughter, Ruth); Charles M., who lives in Columbus, married R. Weaver, and has one son, Gardner; P. D., who operates the home farm for his mother, married Lilly Rife, and has had four children—Coral, Rife, Ona, and Chester, now deceased; B. F., who is a farmer in Licking County, O., married Ida Miller and has six children—Earl, Elzie, Ruth, Hazel, Olive and Jesse; Nettie, who married Clifford Reese; and Maude, who married Charles Stanbery, a newspaper man of Zanesville, O., and has two children—Jennings W. and Donald S. Mrs. Koontz and family belong to the Baptist church.

ROSS F. JOHNSTON, who is secretary and treasurer of the Bremen Mill and Lumber Company, of Bremen, O., which has a branch yard at Rushville, O., is a representative business man of Bremen. He was born September 16, 1888, in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of C. A. and Clara (Purvis) Johnston, old residents of Rushville. Of their six children, Ross F. was the first born.

Ross F. Johnston attended the Rushville schools and then took a business course in the Bliss Commercial College, at Columbus, O. On April 1, 1909, he came to Bremen and identified himself with the Bremen Mill and Lumber Company, which is an incorporated concern, and of which he is sec-

retary and treasurer. Although somewhat young to fill so important a place in a large enterprise, he possesses what is known as business faculty and ably keeps up his branch of the company's work. In politics he is a Republican and belongs to the Presbyterian church of West Rushville. He is identified with the Odd Fellows at Bremen. He was married Sept. 7th, 1911, to Miss Esta O. Morrow of West Rushville, O., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morrow.

SAMUEL GOSS, whose valuable farm of eighty acres is situated one and one-half miles northwest of Basil, O., is one of the old and highly respected residents of Fairfield County. He was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, November 1, 1833, and is a son of John and Anna (Doomy) Goss.

The parents of Mr. Goss were born in Switzerland. John Goss came to Fairfield County in 1817, where he cleared up a farm from the wilderness and lived on it until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Anna Doomy, who was brought to America when a child of seven years. Her father lived into extreme old age, being two months over 100 years at the time of his death. She was the third wife of John Goss and became the mother of five children, three of whom are yet living: Samuel; Abraham, who conducts the old farm in Pleasant Township; and Mrs. Maria Gundy, of Huntington County, Ind.

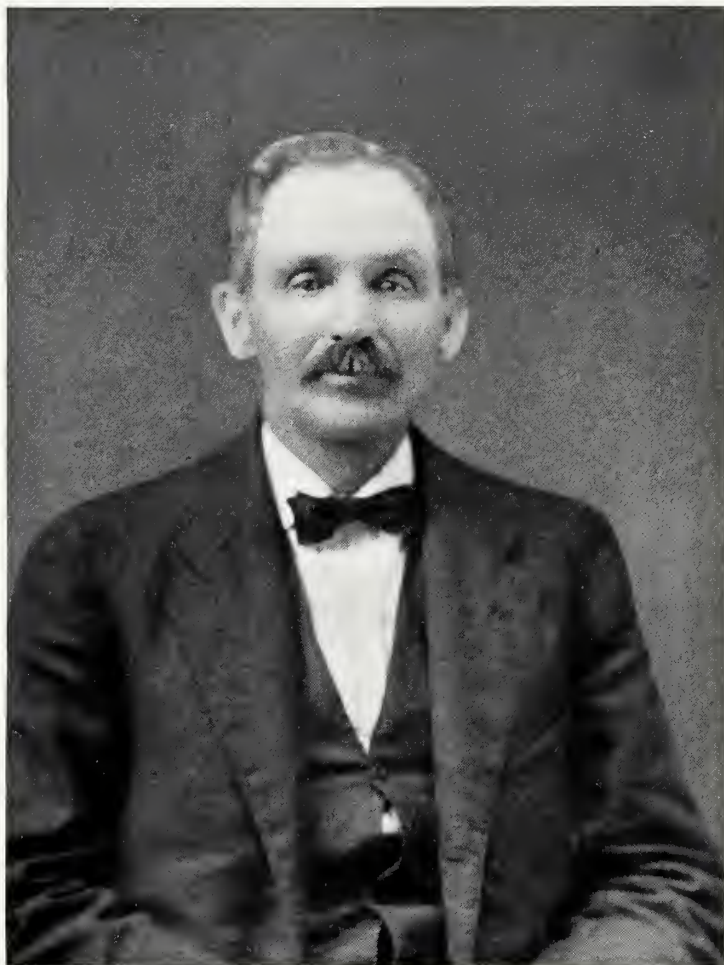
Samuel Goss obtained his education in the district schools of Pleasant Township and then helped his father on the home place until his marriage. He has resided on the present farm since 1865 and has placed all the improvements here. Five years ago he lost his barn by fire but

erected a new one. He still looks after the operation of the farm himself and is called one of the successful agriculturists of Liberty Township. He is a Democrat in politics and at different times has served acceptably in local offices, having been township treasurer and school director. For many years he has been a member of the Grange.

Mr. Goss married Miss Amanda Buchanan and they have had eight children, namely: Ida Florence, who is deceased; J. V., who lives at Basil, O.; Lizzie Dell, who lives at Pittsburg, Kans.; Emily J. and Bertha, both of whom reside at home; Frank S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Spencerville, O.; Jessie M., who lives at home; and Edna F., who resides at Columbus. Mr. Goss and family belong to the Reformed church.

WILLIAM O. HUSTON, a general farmer in Pleasant Township, and a member of the township board of trustees, was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, O., November 17, 1869, and is a son of Alexander E. and Sallie (Murphey) Huston.

Alexander E. Huston was born in Pickaway County, O., and was nine years old when he accompanied his father, William Huston, to Fairfield County. The latter was a native of Ireland who came as an early settler to Pickaway County and died in Fairfield County about 1890. Alexander E. Huston has been a resident of Fairfield County for about sixty years. He married Sallie Murphey, who was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, and of their children the following survive: William O.; Mrs. Margaret Ruff, of West Rushville, O.; Arley, living at Amanda, O.; and Arthur A., residing in Richland Township. During



LEVI BRIGHT

the Civil War, Alexander E. Huston was a soldier for eleven months and during that time took part in numerous battles and was made a prisoner and confined in Libby Prison at Richmond.

William O. Huston was reared in Richland Township and attended school there. Farming has been his main business through life and it is one he thoroughly understands. On December 24, 1895, he was married to Miss Lizzie M. Black, who was born in Rush Creek Township, a daughter of James Black, a former resident, and they have two daughters, Miriam L. and Olive E. Mr. Huston and family are members of the Presbyterian church at West Rushville. He is identified with the Masons at Rushville and with the Odd Fellows at West Rushville. Mr. Huston has been a Democratic voter ever since casting his first ballot. He was elected to his present office of trustee in January, 1910, and is proving acceptable to his fellow citizens in this capacity.

EDWARD P. SPARKS, M. D., a physician and surgeon at Basil, Fairfield County, O., is engaged in a general practice at this place, although formerly he made a specialty of surgery and in that field of practice won many professional triumphs. Dr. Sparks was born at Shawnee, Perry County, O., June 5, 1875, and is a son of Rev. L. B. and Josephine Morgan (Holmes) Sparks.

Rev. L. B. Sparks and wife were both born in Licking County, O. He is a clergyman and is pastor of Spencer Chapel, of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Ironton, O. There were four children in his family: Edward P.; Grace, who is the wife of a Mr. Sharp and resides in Nova Scotia; Olive,

who resides with her husband at Columbus; and an infant, now deceased.

Edward P. Sparks attended school in the various places to which his father was sent as a Methodist preacher, and secured his medical training in the Ohio Medical University, where he was graduated in 1898. Through merit he was appointed superintendent and surgeon in charge of the hospital at McKendree, W. Va., while there being also surgeon for the C. & O. Railroad. He is a member of the West Virginia Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American Medical Association and a life member of the Surgical Club at Rochester, Minn. On July 1, 1911, Dr. Sparks located at Basil and has every reason to be satisfied with his choice of permanent home and field of usefulness.

Dr. Sparks was married to Miss Grace Miller, of Millersport, O., a daughter of Mathias and Lavina Miller. They have one child, Josephine Miller, who was born May 20, 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Sparks are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and "Shriner," and belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

LEVI BRIGHT, one of the busy and enterprising business men of Millersport, O., dealing in hay, grain, lumber, tile, cement, hides, etc., is also a successful farmer and owns 164 acres of fine land in Walnut Township, near this town. He was born in the old log house on his father's farm in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., October 11, 1843, and is a son of John and Sarah (Arnold) Bright.

John Bright was probably born after his

parents came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania. His life was devoted to agriculture and he spent it on his farm in Greenfield Township, where his death occurred in 1887, when he was aged seventy-eight years, having outlived his wife. They had eleven children, namely: Thomas, Mary, Warner, Louisa, Levi, William, Nelson, George, Jacob, Catherine, and besides several others that died in infancy.

Levi Bright went to the district school in boyhood and as soon as he was old enough, went to work on the farm. Ohio was a very loyal State during the Civil War and Mr. Bright was eager to enlist as a soldier fully two years before he accomplished his purpose. In 1863 he enrolled under Captain Weekley, in Co. I, 17th O. Vol. Inf., and served faithfully until the close of the war. He took part in that memorable march to the sea, under General Sherman and participated in many very hard-fought battles but was fortunate enough to escape injury. Finally he was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., and then returned home and resumed peaceful pursuits. In 1879 he moved to his present farm, on which he erected all the buildings, in 1884 building his commodious modern residence. He carries on general farming but has not devoted all his time to crop and stock raising. He has been a successful merchant and before opening his present store at Millersport, he operated a drug store for two years and a hardware store for seven years.

Mr. Bright was married January 1, 1877, to Miss Louisa A. Miller, a daughter of David and Anna Miller, and they have three children: Charles, who married Lillian Smith; Etta A., who married Clay Reiber, and has one child, Edna; and H.

Clay, who married Ada Belt. Mr. Bright and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

HON. A. F. TURNER, who is serving in the Ohio Legislature in his second term as a representative of Fairfield County, belongs to a prominent and substantial family of this section which has had much to do with the upbuilding of Bremen, O. He was born on his father's farm in Berne Township, Fairfield County, August 11, 1861, and is a son of J. B. and Mary E. (Miller) Turner.

Jacob B. Turner was born August 19, 1835, in Madison Township, Fairfield County, and died at Bremen, July 2, 1909. When he was five years old his parents moved to Preble County, where his father died in 1845 and the widow then returned to Fairfield County with her children. Jacob B. Turner obtained his education in the district schools and followed farming until 1885, when, in association with his sons, George, Albert and William, he embarked in a grain and mercantile business. In 1892 he erected a large mill at Bremen and later invested still further, buying the gas plant and financing other enterprises which have been promotive of much of the prosperity of this town. He married Mary E. Miller, who died in 1905 and both she and her husband were interred in the Bremen Cemetery. Her father was Michael Miller, Sr. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Turner, eight sons and two daughters.

A. F. Turner, after his school days were over, taught school for four years in Berne Township and afterward was associated with his father in the mercantile and mill-

ing business. The store was operated under the style of J. B. Turner & Sons, and after it was sold the milling business was carried on under the name of Turner Brothers. A. F. Turner at present is not an active partner but continues as a director. He is one of the charter directors of the Bremen Bank Company, which was organized in 1897 and incorporated in 1906, with a capital of \$25,000, and for one and one-half years he served as cashier of this institution. He assisted in the organization and was president of the Bremen Oil and Gas Company, of Bremen, which was later sold to the Carter Oil Company. Mr. Turner has always been an interested citizen and an active Democrat. He was a member of the first town council of Bremen and served one term as mayor. In 1908 he was first elected to the legislature and in 1910 was reelected. He is interested in many public spirited enterprises of this section and is more or less concerned in almost all the flourishing business concerns of the place.

Mr. Turner was married to Miss Mabel Mason, who was born at Sugar Grove, Fairfield County, and is a daughter of Dr. T. R. Mason, of Columbus, O. He is identified fraternally with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

MATHIAS V. MAUGER, who is associated with his eldest son in the furniture and undertaking business at Basil, conducts the only establishment of this kind in the place and is the oldest business man in this line in this section of Fairfield County. He was born May 29, 1854, in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Stout) Mauger.

Peter Mauger and wife were natives also of Fairfield County and spent their lives after marriage on a farm in Liberty Township. His wife died at the age of seventy-six years. They had three children: Mathias V.; Bradson, who died in 1902; and Charles, who owns a farm in Liberty Township.

M. V. Mauger attended the township schools and assisted on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some seven years. After marriage he resumed farming and so continued until 1886, when he came to Basil and started into the furniture and undertaking business, being the pioneer in this line in this place. Mr. Mauger is known all over this part of Fairfield County as an efficient and honorable business man and his services are solicited all through the surrounding territory. His furniture stock is heavy and he carries all kinds of undertaking goods and is well equipped for funeral directing, having both a black and a white car, together with an ambulance for emergency cases. Since 1907 Mr. Mauger has had his son, Elmer L., in partnership.

Mr. Mauger married Miss Catherine Zerkle, of Fairfield County, and they have two sons, Elmer Lee and Floyd E. The former married Clara Alspaugh. The latter is unmarried and is well known in athletic circles, being a member of the Columbus Base Ball team. Politically, Mr. Mauger and two sons are Democrats and at times he has served acceptably in various township offices. He is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the Reformed church.

CHARLES J. NESSLEY, one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Violet Township, township trustee and owner of two valuable farms, aggregating 260 acres, was born in Etna Township, Licking County, O., August 5, 1871, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Bowers) Nessley.

George W. Nessley and his wife were both born in Fairfield County, and his death occurred in 1900. His widow survives and resides at Reynoldsville. The Nessleys have been residents of Ohio for many years, the grandfather, Jonas Nessley, coming with his father from Pennsylvania at an early day and settling near New Salem, in Fairfield County. The late George W. Nessley served more than three years in the Union Army during the Civil War, being a member of the First O. Vol. Cavalry. After his marriage he removed to Licking County and settled in Etna Township where he was engaged in farming for many years. He was a highly respected resident of that section and served several terms as township trustee.

Charles J. Nessley was reared in Etna Township. In boyhood he attended the country schools and later passed four terms at the Ohio Normal School and thus qualified himself as a teacher. However, Mr. Nessley has found agriculture more pleasing and profitable than school teaching and has mainly devoted himself to farming, stock raising and stock dealing, and with a large amount of success. He came to Violet Township in 1900 and has 160 acres in his home farm. All his land shows the effects of careful cultivation and good management in every department.

Mr. Nessley was married September 27, 1897, to Miss Claudie G. Tussing, who was born in Truro Township, Franklin County,

O., a daughter of Whitcomb Tussing, of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Nessley have three children—Ralph Dewey, Carl Tussing and Mary. In his political views Mr. Nessley is a Democrat and his public spirit and usefulness to his community are shown by his performance of the duties imposed on him as a township trustee. He takes these duties seriously and is an honest and efficient public official.

PETER MAUGER, who, as a little boy of seven years wearily tramped with his parents over the Allegheny Mountains in 1837, coming from Pennsylvania to Ohio, has long been one of the substantial citizens of Liberty Township, where he now lives retired. He was born in 1830 in Berks County, Pa., a son of William and Elizabeth (Molder) Mauger. The father and his family stopped for several years in Pickaway County, where he was a carpenter and farmer, then went back to Berks County, Pa., for about six months' stay, but in 1840 they all came back to Fairfield County. The father settled on land in Liberty Township, four miles from the present farm and there both he and his wife died, his death occurring when he was almost eighty-three years of age and his wife surviving to be ninety-five. They were parents of twelve children, as follows: Albert, who died when aged six months; William, who was accidentally killed by a horse when he was aged forty-two years; Abraham, who died when aged sixty-three years; Henry, now in his eighty-third year, who lives in Indiana; Peter; Mary, who lives in Oklahoma; Catherine, who lives east of Baltimore; Elizabeth, who resides near Etna; Joseph, who lives near Johnstown; Levi, who died when aged sixty-one years; Mar-

tin, who lives near Baltimore; and Aaron, who died when aged forty-two years.

Peter Mauger went to school in one of the little log schoolhouses that were built by the early settlers in Liberty Township. He then helped his father until he was twenty-two years old, when he married and then worked for his father-in-law for eleven years. His first purchase of land was a tract of seventy-two acres, to which he added eighteen acres, situated near Baltimore, O., still later buying eighty-six acres. He has sold all his land, his son, Charles Mauger, owning the farm of eighty-six acres near Basil. During his active years Mr. Mauger carried on farming and stock raising and was a very successful agriculturist.

Mr. Mauger married Miss Sarah Stout, who was born in Pennsylvania and died on this farm, October 1, 1906. They had three children: Branson, who is deceased; M. V., who is a resident of Basil; and Charles. The youngest son married Miss Emma Shriner and they have a bright young son of eight years, Roscoe Paul. In politics Mr. Mauger is a Democrat. He has been a member of the Reformed church since he was seventeen years of age, for many years was a deacon and is one of the elders. Mr. Mauger has seen considerable of his own country, having at different times visited Atlantic City, Philadelphia, the Blue Mountain region, Michigan and Canada, and has spent two winters in Florida.

C. W. BROWN, M. D., physician and surgeon at Bremen, O., is one of the younger members of his profession in Fairfield County, and considering the wide territory that his practice covers, it might be inferred that he is one of the busiest. He

was born at Lancaster, O., April 13, 1888, and is a son of R. F. and Katherine (Wilson) Brown.

Dr. Brown was educated in the Lancaster schools, after which he turned his attention to the study of medicine and subsequently entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated in the class of 1910, coming immediately to Bremen. Here he opened an office and has met with a large degree of professional success. His practice covers three miles to the north of Bremen, five miles to the east, seven miles to the south and four miles to the west, which, with a constant office practice, keeps him busily employed. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society. He votes with the Democratic party but is active in public matters only so far as interests and intelligent and conscientious citizen. Dr. Brown married Marie Strachan, daughter of William and Alice Strachan of Lancaster.

O. T. DOTY, a successful general farmer, who has lived on his home farm of fifty and one-half acres, situated in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., for the past twenty-three years, owns also a second farm, containing 140 acres, which lies in Violet Township. He was born in the latter township in 1868, and is a son of J. C. and Julia (Ritter) Doty. He is the youngest of three children, having one sister, Ida F., who is the wife of David Stoltz, living at Columbus; and a brother, Henry W., who lives on the old place with the aged parents.

O. T. Doty obtained his education in the district schools and Pleasantville Academy and after his school days were over came to his present home farm. He has taken a

great deal of interest in the place, which was the old Martin Brumbach farm, and has greatly improved it. He also operates his other farm and engages extensively in farming and stock raising and is one of the busy men of the county.

Mr. Doty married Miss Rosie Reelhorn, a daughter of Washington Reelhorn, a native of Fairfield County, who died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doty when aged fifty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Doty have had three children: Hazel, who is the wife of Charles Yeager, of Liberty Township; Gladys, who died when one year old; and Helen, who is a school girl of eight years. In politics Mr. Doty is a Democrat and he served one term as township assessor.

WILLIAM M. DICK, proprietor of the Pickerington Lumber Company, at Pickerington, O., dealing in lumber and builders' supplies, is one of the younger business men of this thriving town and one of its most enterprising. He was born in Butler County, Ala., March 31, 1883, and is a son of Meshack and Mollie (Blackwell) Dick, both of whom were born in Alabama. The mother of Mr. Dick is now deceased, but the father survives and is a resident of Kentwood, La., where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits but formerly was a lumber manufacturer.

William M. Dick was reared in Butler County and from the age of ten years he has been self supporting. As circumstances compelled him to go to work in boyhood, he had fewer favorable educational advantages than are afforded many youths, but he was ambitious to learn and attended night schools. He began work as a water boy in a planing mill later became an employe after learning the business, and still

later, for three years was in the sawing department in the mill of Flowers & Pleagler, a well known lumber firm at Forest, Ala. For several years afterward he was connected with the firm's office work and then became bookkeeper and assistant manager for the Koons Lumber Company, of Eubanks, Miss. For a short time he was connected with the North Columbus Lumber Company after coming to Ohio, and in February, 1911, he established his present business at Pickerington.

On June 25, 1907, Mr. Dick was married to Miss Inez Koons, who was born at Athens, O., a daughter of Francis M. Koons, who is president of the North Columbus Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Dick have two children, Marion and Helen. Mr. Dick votes with the Democratic party.

PERRY MACKLIN, who resides on the old homestead farm on which he was born in 1850 and which is situated two miles northwest of Basil, in Liberty Township, is a son of Philip Macklin, who was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. His father came to this county from Pennsylvania. During the married life of Philip Macklin he lived on the present farm and at time of his death owned 162 acres.

Perry Macklin obtained his education in the district schools and has devoted his life ever since to agricultural efforts. To the farm of 162 acres left by his father he has added and now owns 207 acres, all land well adapted to farming and stock raising. With the exception of two years passed in Illinois, Mr. Macklin has spent his life on this farm on which he has made many improvements both in remodeling buildings and erecting new ones. His land gives evidence of careful cultivation and an appear-

ance of thrift and general prosperity is evident.

Mr. Macklin married Miss Sarah F. Smurr, a daughter of Isaac Smurr, who followed the trade of a tailor at Baltimore, O. Mr. and Mrs. Macklin have two children: Ora, who married Lottie Fitzner and has two children—Iloe and Lavanche; and Ethel Fern, who is the wife of Clarence Goss and has one child, Wayne Emerson. Mr. Macklin and family are members of the Reformed church in which he has served as deacon and has been trustee for the last eighteen years. Politically he is a Democrat and at times has accepted local offices and has been very useful as a trustee of the township. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Basil and to the Eastern Star and is also a member of the Grange.

WILLIAM W. STEMEN, a valued member of the board of trustees of Violet Township, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising, was born on his present home farm, October 4, 1864, and is a son of Nicholas and Lydia (Brenneman) Stemen.

Nicholas Stemen and wife were born in Perry County, O., where their parents were early settlers. Grandfather Nicholas Stemen was of German extraction but was born in Rockingham County, Pa., from which section he moved to Perry County, O., and passed many years there. Nicholas Stemen, Jr., married in Perry County and when he moved to Violet Township, Fairfield County, was the father of two children, others being subsequently born. Five of them yet survive, namely: John B., of Pickerington, O.; Nancy, wife of Wesley Mosier, of Violet Township; Lewis H. and William W., both of Violet Township; and Emma, wife of Thomas Longstreth, also of Violet Township. In politics Mr.

Stemen was a Republican but was never willing to accept public office. When he died, in 1897, the community lost a man of sterling worth. His widow survived him until January, 1908. They were consistent members of the Menonite church, quiet, virtuous people who set good examples to their family and in their neighborhood.

William W. Stemen grew up on the home farm and naturally turned his attention to farm pursuits. He has 164 acres which he devotes to general agriculture and is one of the leading stock raisers of the township, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle and frequently having fine herds worthy of exhibition.

In March, 1889, Mr. Stemen was married to Miss Martha J. Wright, who was born in Franklin County, O., a daughter of Daniel Wright of Madison Township, Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Stemen have one daughter, Ella M. Politically a Republican, Mr. Stemen is loyal to his party and is useful to his township as one of its careful and observing trustees. He is interested in public affairs and movements which give promise of being generally helpful and among these he places good schools and good roads. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Pickerington, O.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, a well known general farmer of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., resides on his well improved farm of eighty acres, which lies two and one-half miles from Bremen, O., was born on the old Black homestead in this township, where his venerable father, Robert J. Black, still lives, probably the most aged resident of this part of the county. He was born in Ireland and was brought to America at the tender age of 14 years.

Samuel W. Black has one brother, John W.

Black, also of Rush Creek Township. A sister, Mary, is now deceased. The brothers attended the district schools and were reared to agricultural pursuits and both have more or less confined their attention to farming and stock raising. In 1900 Samuel W. Black located on his present farm, and as he has reason to believe that oil may be successfully developed here, he is having the necessary drilling done and in the near future may have productive wells in operation. Mr. Black is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a stanch Republican in his political views and is an intelligent and well-informed man. Mr. Black has never married.

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A. M. MYERS, general farmer and stock raiser, residing on his farm of eighty acres which is situated in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., ten miles west of Lancaster, is one of the representative men of this township and is now serving as a member of its board of trustees. He was born on this farm in 1847 and is a son of Michael and Rachel (Kratz) Myers.

Michael Myers was born in Bucks County, Pa., and came from there to Fairfield County in 1835, locating first one mile north of the present homestead, to which he moved some months later and this land has remained in the possession of his family ever since. He spent the remainder of his life here, a man of industry and of exemplary life, his death occurring when he was almost eighty-five years of age. He married Rachel Kratz who was also of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and to them eleven children were born, two daughters and four sons of the family still surviving.

A. M. Myers was reared on the home farm and has always lived here. When his father died he bought the interests of the other heirs and took full possession, afterward making many improvements and enlarging the farm in-

dustries and is one of the successful agriculturists of this section. He is a man of progressive views and is a valued member of the local Grange.

Mr. Myers married Miss Anna Ault, a daughter of one of the old Swiss pioneers of Fairfield County, and they have had two children: Alma B., who married Edward C. Outcalt, of Basil, O., and has three children—Harry E., Iona May and Eveline; and Austin B., who married Lydia True. In politics Mr. Myers and son are Republicans and he enjoys the distinction of having been the first Republican trustee ever elected to office in Liberty Township. In 1909 he was elected township trustee and has proven himself a wise and capable member of the official board. With his family Mr. Myers belongs to the Reformed church.

THOMAS W. WRIGHT, jury commissioner of Fairfield County, O., and a charter member of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is one of the best known citizens of Berne Township, where he has resided for the past thirty-five years, devoting his land to general farming and stock raising. He was born December 25, 1852, at Lancaster, O., and is a son of Josiah and Judith A. (Church) Wright.

The Wright family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. Josiah Wright was born at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and after coming to Lancaster, O., engaged in the manufacture of grain drills, being the senior member of the firm of Wright and Selby, which continued in business there for a number of years. At a later date, Josiah Wright engaged in farming in Hocking Township for several years and then secured the farm which is now the property of his son, Thomas W., which was formerly known as the old Thomas Ewing farm. There Josiah Wright died in December, 1893. He was a



JACOB T. HUBER

man who attended closely to his business, whether manufacturing or farming, and his excellent judgment and sterling traits of character were recognized by his associates and neighbors. He was a Democrat in politics but never accepted any office except membership on the school board. He married Judith A. Church, who was also a native of Pennsylvania.

Thomas W. Wright was mainly reared in Hocking Township and obtained his schooling there. On November 6, 1879, he was married to Miss Lizzie Pearce, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of William Pearce, a member of one of the old families of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two sons, Frank J. and Orville P. Politically Mr. Wright is a Democrat.

JOHN GROVE, who is a well known citizen and successful farmer residing three miles northeast of Bremen, O., was born on the old Grove homestead in Rush Creek township, Fairfield County, in 1874, and is a son of William and Delilah (Derr) Grove.

William Grove was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Fairfield County by his parents when he was six years old. He remained here during the rest of his life and followed agricultural pursuits. He was a well known and highly respected man. He married Delilah Derr, who survived him many years, her death occurring January 16, 1909. They had five children: Edward, Cleason, Kate, Hattie and John. Edward resides at Bremen and married Isabel Funk. Cleason lives on a farm one and one-half miles north of Bremen and married Hattie Hodge. Hattie married Walter Young and they live one-half mile northeast of Bremen. Kate married Wilbur Young and they live one and one-half miles east of Bremen. It was a matter of great satisfaction to Mr. and Mrs. Grove to thus have

their children so comfortably settled near them and within visiting distances of each other.

John Grove obtained his education in the Rush Creek township schools and has always lived on the old homestead, where he has eighty-seven acres of excellent land. In politics he is a Republican but none of the Groves have ever been seekers for public office. They are all busy, industrious, practical and prosperous men. Mr. Grove has never married. He has five oil wells on his farm, producing about 23 barrels daily.

JACOB TAYLOR HUBER, one of Pleasant Township's most substantial citizens, resides on his estate of over 300 acres of fine land, which he devotes to general farming and stockraising. He was born January 13, 1847, in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of David and Hannah (Lamb) Huber.

David Huber was born in Pleasant Township, a son of Jacob Huber, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and came from there to Fairfield County quite early, settling in Pleasant Township, where he lived until his death. David Huber spent his entire life in Pleasant Township, where his death occurred in 1876. He was a Republican in politics and was a member of the Reformed church, at Lancaster, O. He married Hannah Lamb, a daughter of Jacob Lamb, who was one of the early settlers in Richland Township, Fairfield County. Of the children of David and Hannah Huber, the following survive: Jacob Taylor; and Elizabeth, wife of Edward E. Beattie, of Pleasant Township. Three members of the family are deceased—William H., Harvey C. and Winfield S.

J. Taylor Huber grew to manhood on the old homestead in Pleasant Township

and was educated in the district schools and the Fairfield Union Academy. Agricultural interests have claimed his attention all his life. He has one of the best improved estates in Fairfield County and his handsome residence which stands on the Pleasantville turnpike road, is a model rural home and is fitted with all modern comforts and conveniences.

Mr. Huber was married first to Catherine Bush, of Greenfield Township, a daughter of Daniel Bush, and they had two children: Anna V., who is now deceased; and Ada T., who is the wife of L. H. Pursell, of Lancaster, O. Mr. Huber was married secondly to Jennie Miesse, a widow, who had one daughter, Relnah F., who is a student in Delaware University, at Delaware, O. Mrs. Huber is a daughter of Henry M. and Catherine (Weist) Brandt, natives of Fairfield County. Her paternal grandfather came from Pennsylvania and at an early date settled in Greenfield Township. Henry M. Brandt was a justice of the peace in Greenfield Township for a number of years and also township trustee. Mr. Huber is a Republican in politics. He is identified with the Odd Fellows at Pleasantville and with the Elks at Lancaster.

PETER FOGLESONG, who has resided on his well cultivated farm of seventy acres, which is situated on the Cedar Hill turnpike road in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., three and three-fourths miles from Lancaster, for the past twenty-eight years, is one of the prosperous and highly respected residents of this section. He was born June 6, 1846, in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Stukey) Foglesong.

Christian Foglesong was born in Pleasant Township, his father, Christian Foglesong, having moved to Fairfield County from Maryland, in 1800, his people having settled in Maryland after emigrating from Germany. The Foglesongs were pioneers in Pleasant Township and they found many Indians still roaming through the forests and wild animals were still a menace to the settlers. The older generation passed away in Pleasant Township and Christian Foglesong, Jr., came into possession of the homestead and passed his entire life there. He married Elizabeth Stukey, who was born in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, and of their family of children three survive, namely: Emanuel, who resides in Pleasant Township; Peter, who is a resident of Hocking Township as mentioned above; and Simon, who is a resident of Lancaster.

Peter Foglesong was reared on the home farm and attended the country schools in boyhood. Since 1883 he has resided on his present home, carrying on general farming, and has improved his property and carefully cultivated his land. He married Miss Minerva Miesse, a daughter of Joseph Miesse, who was once a well known citizen of Greenfield Township, and they have four children: Harley A., who is a farmer in Chippewa County, Minn.; William P., who also lives in the above county; Ray M., who remains with his father in Hocking Township; and Leota L., who is the wife of Benjamin Lape, of Circleville, O. Mr. Foglesong and family belong to St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Lancaster. Politically the Fogle-
songs have always been Democrats.

JOHN H. MILLER, whose fine farm of 212 acres lies in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., has been a lifelong resident of this county and for years has been a well known business man. He was born at Lancaster, O.,

November 7, 1850, and is a son of Gottlieb F. and Charlotte (Frederick) Miller.

Gottlieb F. Miller was born in Wertemberg, Germany, a son of Frederick Miller, and was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. They located first at Philadelphia, Pa., and from there came to Lancaster, O., where Frederick Miller followed the shoemaking trade during the remainder of his life. In his father's shop, Gottlieb F. Miller learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed at Lancaster and for some years, under the firm name of G. F. Miller & Son, was in business with John H. Miller in the boot and shoe business at Lancaster. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and in that connection and in every other he enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. He married Charlotte Frederick, who was born in Baden, Germany, and of their children the following are living: Catherine, who is the widow of Henry Gerken, lives in Hocking Township; Mary, who lives in Hocking Township; John H.; Wilhelmina, who is the wife of John Zeisler, of Columbus; and William and Emma, both of whom live at Columbus.

John H. Miller remained with his parents and went to school at Lancaster, attending the regular public school and also having private instruction. He learned his father's trade and afterward was taken into partnership, as above stated, and continued in the business until 1896, when he turned his attention to agriculture and has resided on his present farm since the spring of 1900. He carries on general farming and stock raising, has fine orchards and has comfortable surroundings.

Mr. Miller married Miss Catherine C. Blume, who was born in Wertemberg, Germany, a daughter of John Blume who was a native of Germany who settled in Hocking

County, O., with his family and died there. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Ella E., who is the wife of Rev. Theodore Engelder, of Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Christian, who is deceased; William H., who lives in Berne Township; Dora, who is the wife of Lewis Bauer, of Clear Creek Township; and Laura, Edward G. and Carl T., all of whom live in Berne Township. Mr. Miller and family are members of the German Lutheran church at Lancaster, of which he is a trustee, and while a resident of the southern part of the township, he served for fifteen years as superintendent of the Sunday-school of St. James German Lutheran Church. Politically a Democrat, he has frequently been called into local political councils and for nine consecutive years served as a member of the township school board.

DAVID CRIDER, who has been engaged in the mercantile business at Delmount Station, Fairfield County, O., since the spring of 1907, was born in Hocking County, O., October 18, 1845, and is a son of David Crider, a native of Pennsylvania, who was an early settler in Salt Creek Township, Hocking County.

David Crider attended the local schools in his boyhood and worked on his father's farm. During the Civil War he enlisted for the special 100-day service and did guard duty for about six months in the city of Washington. After he returned to Hocking County he followed farming until he came to Fairfield County. He was a farmer in Hocking County for about twenty-five years before embarking in the general mercantile business at Delmount Station and is well known all through this section.

Mr. Crider married Miss Elizabeth Van Fossen, who was born in Ohio and they have had eight children, namely: Hattie, wife of Marble Starling, of Minnesota; Allie, wife of

Samuel Raymond, of Hocking Township; Stella, who is now deceased; Emma, wife of William Hamilton, of Pleasant Township; Josephine, deceased; Rosella, residing at home; Lucy, wife of William Cupp, of Greenfield Township; and Christina, wife of William Good, of Hocking Township. The mother of the above family died June 8, 1911, and left a wide circle of friends as well as her family to mourn her loss.

CHRISTIAN LECKRON, general farmer and stockraiser, residing in Rush Creek Township, his property lying three and one-half miles northeast of Bremen, O., was born in 1843, in Fayette County, Pa. His parents were Christian and Catherine (Sprinkle) Leckron.

Christian Leckron, the father, was born in Pennsylvania and from there came to Rush Creek township, Fairfield County, in the thirties, settling on the farm on which his son Christian now lives. Here he spent a long and busy life, dying at the age of eighty years. In Pennsylvania he married Catherine Sprinkle, who survives, being in her eighty-seventh year. They had twelve children born to them, as follows: Mrs. Mary Griggs, who lives at Rushville, O.; Reuben and Amanda, both of whom are deceased; James, who lives in Gallia County, O.; Mrs. Malinda Sennett, who resides at Bremen, O.; Catherine and Albert, both of whom are deceased; Christian; Leroy, deceased, who was a physician; Gilbert, deceased, who was a school teacher; John C., who is a resident of Columbus; and Mrs. Ellen Johnson, who is deceased.

Christian Leckron attended the district schools in Rush Creek township in boyhood and then took up farming on the homestead. He afterward learned the milling business to which he devoted his time for the greater part of twenty-three years. His mill is situated

west of his farm and is operated by water power. There are three productive oil wells on his place.

Mr. Leckron was married to Miss Lizzie Randolph, who was born two miles north of New Lexington, in Perry County. Her father, Isaac Randolph was born in Pennsylvania and moved from there to Perry County, where he was a farmer. He married Maria Ankron and they had four children: Angeline, who is deceased; Creighton, who lives on the old Randolph homestead; Everett, who also lives on the home place; and Lizzie (Mrs. Leckron). Mr. and Mrs. Leckron have one daughter, she being the wife of W. Guyton. Politically, Mr. Leckron is a Democrat. He has served in the office of school director and has always taken an interest in matters of local importance.

PROF. WILLIAM WALTER, a well known educator of Ohio, who has been principal of Crawfis Institute, located in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., since the spring of 1907, is a man of scholarly attainments, one who is well qualified for the important position he fills. He was born in Marion Township, Hocking County, O., November 20, 1864, and is a son of Mathias and Lydia (Ruff) Walter.

Mathias Walter was born in Germany and was brought to America by his parents when six months old. They settled in Hocking County, O., and there the child grew to man's estate and became one of the substantial farmers of Marion Township. He still resides on his farm there, being now in his seventieth year.

William Walter was reared on his father's farm in Marion Township and in boyhood attended the district schools. Having a love of knowledge and possessed of considerable ambition, he was not satisfied with the learning so

acquired, and later became a student in the university at Athens, O. When twenty years of age he taught his first term of school. He continued his educational work in Hocking County for the next five years, coming to Fairfield County in 1889 and accepting school duties in Berne Township. He was principal of the public school at Sugar Grove for seven years and later, of the Rushville High School, where he taught for five years. In the spring of 1907 he accepted the principalship of Crawfis Institute, and additionally is superintendent of the public schools of Berne Township. Students from all over Ohio come for educational training to Crawfis Institute. It is a first grade preparatory High School for college and in its list of required studies may be found many that are in the usual college curriculum. This institution also prepares teachers for the public school work. Prof. Walter has three teachers as assistants. This school was a philanthropic idea of John Crawfis, a former well known citizen of Berne Township, who founded and endowed it and it has been in operation since 1889, its aims and accomplishments being along the line of higher education.

Prof. Walter was married to Miss Sarah E. Kull, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of Lewis Kull, who is now a resident of Berne Township, and they have four children: Clara L., Edward F., Mabel M. and Raymond L. C. Prof. Walter has been closely identified with educational progress for many years and has shown his deep interest by connecting himself with many of the leading organizations of the county and state. He is a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, and of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle of which he is county secretary. He belongs also to the Fairfield County Teachers' Institute and is a member of its executive committee; and additionally is a member of the Ohio State

Association of Township Superintendents. He has served for six years as county examiner on the Fairfield County Board. In politics he is a liberal Democrat, and in his religious connection he is a member of the German Lutheran body.

A. V. COURTRIGHT, a well known citizen of Bloom Township, was born on the old Courtright homestead, on which he lives, situated on the Lithopolis and Lancaster turnpike road, May 6, 1860, and is a son of Zephaniah and Sarah (Williamson) Courtright.

Zephaniah Courtright was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., a son of Abram V. Courtright, who was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and a grandson of John Courtright, who had also been born in that section of Pennsylvania. It was John Courtright who was the pioneer of the family in Ohio, and in 1802 he settled with his family on the farm now owned by his great-grandson, A. V. Courtright. His log cabin was built in the woods and a lonely place it seemed at that time, as he was the first landowner and settler here. Many pioneer hardships were encountered but nevertheless the family increased and has prospered to the present day. Zephaniah Courtright spent his entire life in Bloom Township, following farming and also raising and dealing in cattle. His death occurred February 13, 1897. He married Sarah Williamson, who was also born in Bloom Township. They reared a very creditable family and six of their children survive, namely: Silas W., who lives in Greenfield Township; Mrs. A. J. Musser, who lives at Lancaster, O.; Mrs. H. J. Kneisley and Mrs. R. V. Allen, both of whom reside also at Lancaster; and Abram V. and Mary L., both of whom live in Bloom Township. In politics Zephaniah Courtright was a Republican. For some years he was a member of the Grange,

Patrons of Husbandry, taking a deep interest in promoting the ends to which its efforts were directed, and he belonged also to the Odd Fellows and attended the lodge at Greencastle.

A. V. Courtright was educated in the public schools of Bloom Township, the High School at Lithopolis, afterward attending and graduating from the Iron City Business school at Pittsburgh, Pa. Since then he has devoted himself largely to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, where he has 330 acres of land, and makes something of a specialty of buying and feeding stock. Politically a Republican, he takes an interest in his party's success but is more concerned in business affairs than in political matters, outside of the demands of good citizenship.

J. J. JOHNSTON, who carries on general farming and stock raising, owns the old family homestead of ninety-five acres, situated three miles northeast of Bremen, O., his grandfather's old farm, on which he was born in 1858 and has spent his life. He is a son of Edward and Mary Ann (Barr) Johnston.

Edward Johnston was born on the farm above mentioned, August 6, 1823, and spent his long life here engaged in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring March 19, 1886. During his lifetime he made many improvements but continued to use the log barn his father used. On October 14, 1847, he married Mary Ann Barr, who was born in Fairfield County, April 12, 1824, and died here February 23, 1877. They had the following children born to them: Martha Elizabeth, born August 5, 1848, died April 25, 1849; Sarah Catherine, born February 24, 1850, married Frank Spiece; Henry Clinton, born December 13, 1853, resides at Bremen; John F., born April 7, 1856, died July 22, 1861; J. J.; and Emma, born August 11, 1863, who died on the same day.

When his father's estate was settled after death, J. J. Johnston purchased the interests of the other heirs and continued on the old homestead. Through careful cultivation this has been converted into one of the best farms of Rush Creek Township. He was remodeled the house, which is now a fine home, and erected all other farm buildings. Mr. Johnston continues in the active management of all his activities here, producing crops and stock which are creditable to his industry and judgment and take first rank with any in this section. He married Miss Margaret Ann Poling. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bremen. He is a Republican in politics.

J. S. MATHENY, postmaster at Sugar Grove, O., and an honored veteran of the Civil War, was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., March 28, 1841, and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Beall) Matheny.

John H. Matheny and wife were both born in Licking County, O., and the former was a son of Jacob Matheny, who moved from Licking County to Fairfield County, when John H. was small. The latter was reared in Berne Township and became a surveyor and civil engineer. His death was accidental, he being drowned in Rush Creek, in November, 1852, when aged thirty-four years.

J. S. Matheny was reared in Berne Township and obtained his schooling there and afterward taught school for four winter terms, devoting his summers to farming. He was one of the first in his section to respond when the call came in 1861 for soldiers to assist in suppressing rebellion, enlisting on April 16 of that year, in Co. B, 2nd O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was on duty at Washington City, at Alexandria and Fairfax, Va., and during this first enlistment of three months, participated in the first battle

of Bull Run. He was honorably discharged, but in July, 1863, reenlisted, entering Co. A, 5th Independent Battalion O. Cav., for six months and did duty during the Morgan Raid in Ohio, and later accompanied his command to Kentucky, it being called there to check the depredations of guerrilla bands. His period of service covered some eight months, when he was again honorably discharged and returned to Columbus, O., where he resided until 1876, in the meanwhile having studied law, been admitted to the bar and engaged in practice and for a time was also interested in handling real estate there. Mr. Matheny subsequently returned to Berne Township, where he engaged in farming from 1876 until 1881, when he accepted a position as night watchman at the Ohio Boys' Industrial School in Fairfield County, which he retained for twelve years. On October 1, 1904, he was appointed postmaster at Sugar Grove and has resided here ever since. He is a stanch Republican and has been a strong party worker and has always been interested in educational matters, serving eleven years as a member of the township school board. He is commander of Chickamauga Post, G. A. R., No. 583, at Sugar Grove.

Mr. Matheny was married to Miss Christianna Jackson, a daughter of Col. E. P. Jackson, formerly of Hocking County, O., who was lieutenant-colonel of the 58th O. Vol. Inf., during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Matheny had eight children born to them, namely: Mary E., deceased; Ezra S., residing at Cooksville, O.; Belinda A., wife of Thomas Smith, of Lancaster, O.; Martha, residing at Sugar Grove; Grace, a teacher now in North Dakota; Edith, wife of C. C. Berry, of Sugar Grove; Grant, of Sugar Grove; and Catherine, who is assistant postmaster at Sugar Grove. Mr. Matheny and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. RUBLE, a substantial citizen and successful farmer of Bloom Township, in which section he has spent forty-five years of his life, owns 281 acres of fine land which he has under cultivation. Mr. Ruble was born in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, July 10, 1835, and is a son of George and Eliazbeth (Shore) Ruble.

George Ruble was born in Virginia and was six years old when he accompanied his parents to Fairfield County, O., the family settling in Hocking Township, then a wilderness, where the father died shortly afterward. The mother of George Ruble kept her family together and reared her children, probably enduring many hardships for their sakes. George Ruble became a farmer and carried on his agricultural pursuits in Hocking Township during his many years of active life, afterward retiring and living into his nineteenth year. He married Elizabeth Shore, who was born in Fairfield County, and of their children there are two survivors—Isabel, still residing in Hocking Township, and George W.

George W. Ruble was reared in Hocking Township. He had as favorable school opportunities as the neighborhood afforded at that time and very early began to learn practical farming. About 1866 he moved from Hocking to Bloom Township and took possession of his present farm, on which he has resided ever since, during which time he has enriched and improved it. On February 20, 1866, he was married to Miss Sarah C. Ingman, who was born in Hocking Township, a daughter of Eden and Mary (Williamson) Ingman, and a granddaughter of Henry Ingman, the latter a native of Virginia who came at an early day to Fairfield County. Mrs. Ruble has one brother, Henry J. Ingman, who lives in Pickaway County, O. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruble, the second born, Clothilde, be-

ing now deceased. The others are: William C., residing in Hocking Township; George E., also residing in Hocking Township; Samuel B., Raymond R. and Felix K., all residing in Bloom Township; and Lulu, wife of Bertram Alspach, residing in Franklin County, O. Mr. Ruble and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Democrat.

FRANK E. KERN, a prosperous farmer and well known citizen of Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., owns 103 acres of fine land here which he devotes to general agriculture. He was born in this township, December 8, 1854, and is a son of Francis and Catherine (Gerber) Kern.

The parents of Mr. Kern were born in Alsace, France, now a part of the German empire. In 1845 Francis Kern and wife and their one son, emigrated to America, crossing the Atlantic Ocean in one of the old, slow-sailing vessels of that time, and after landing immediately made their way to Fairfield County, O., securing land for farming purposes in Hocking Township. They were hard working, frugal people and became possessed of ample means that provided for their old age. Francis Kern died in 1866. Both he and wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. They had a large family of children and five of these are living, as follows: David, who is a resident of Denver, Colo.; Frank E., Joseph, who lives at Liberal, Kans.; Catherine, who is the wife of Joseph Vagnier of Hocking Township; and Clara, who lives at Lancaster, O.

Frank E. Kern attended the country schools in boyhood and helped his father on the home farm and later enjoyed additional educational advantages, attending Cobbs' Commercial College at Painesville, O., where he was graduated in 1878. He has found that this knowledge

has been of great advantages to him in doing business and has made him independent of outside help in many ways in carrying on the many activities that engage the attention of the modern farmer. For a time he resided in Amanda Township and while there was a member of the special school district of Amanda village.

On June 18, 1883, Mr. Kern was married to Miss Josephine Spires, who was born in Hocking Township, a daughter of Joseph Spires, a retired farmer of Lancaster. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kern: Mary E., Lewis B., Walter J., Bertha F., Blanche, Harry, Irene, Clara, Ray S. and Adell. Mr. Kern and family are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is an Independent, being a man who does his own thinking and votes according to his own judgment.

HENRY S. ECKERT, general farmer and stock raiser, resides on his valuable farm of 125 acres, situated in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., was born in this township, March 5, 1859, and is a son of Henry S. and Anna M. (Shaffer) Eckert.

Henry S. Eckert was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and his wife in Fairfield County, O. He was two years old when his mother died and he was reared by an aunt in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County. When he reached manhood he learned the cabinet-making trade, which he followed for a number of years and then engaged in farming and stock raising. He was a man well and widely known and very highly respected. His death occurred in the early eighties. Of his children there are five yet living, namely: Jacob L., of Cottonwood, Ida.; Catherine E., wife of H. E. Field, of Lancaster, O.; James R., living in Alberta, Can.; Henry S.; and Clara E., who is the wife

of Dr. John B. Rosenberg, of Berne Township. The father of the above family was identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Henry S. Eckert, who bears his late father's name, was reared in Berne Township and obtained his education in the public schools. He has devoted his life in large part to agricultural pursuits, has his farm well tilled and raises very fine stock. On October 25, 1900, he was married to Miss Nellie F. Shattuck, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Brevoort) Shattuck, the former of whom was born in Franklin County, O., and is now deceased. The mother of Mrs. Eckert resides at Columbus, O. Mrs. Eckert was born and reared in Clinton Township, Franklin County, O. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert have two children, Ruth and William S. In politics Mr. Eckert is a Republican.

CHRISTIAN KELLER, a leading business man at Lancaster, O., who conducts a retail grocery on the corner of Columbus and Chestnut Streets, was born at Lancaster, December 26, 1865, and is a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Hartman) Keller.

John B. Keller was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America in 1857, locating in Logan, O. During the Civil War he was a member of Co. D, 170th O. Vol. Inf., and served as a soldier until he was severely wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. This injury was in his elbow and caused him to lose the use of his left arm. He returned to Ohio and embarked in the mercantile business at Lancaster, in which he continued until 1888, when he retired and is now in his seventy-second year. He is a member of Ben Butler Post, G. A. R. He married Elizabeth Hartman in January, 1865, who was also born in Hesse-Darmstadt, and still survives. They are members of the Lutheran church. They had the following children born to them: Chris-

tian; Elizabeth; John H., of Lancaster; Christina, wife of Charles Yontz, of Logan, where he is in the dry goods business; Margaret and Ida, both residing at home; Rose, wife of Dr. U. S. Abbott, formerly of Fairfield County but now residing at Point Richmond, opposite San Francisco, Calif.; and Clara, who is the wife of X. V. L. Garrison, of Columbus, O.

Christian Keller obtained his education in the Lancaster schools and until his father retired from business, was connected with him. In 1888 he embarked in business for himself and now conducts the largest retail grocery establishment at Lancaster.

Mr. Keller was married in 1900 to Miss Sophia L. Rauch, a daughter of Ernest and Catherine Rauch, of Lancaster, and they have three daughters: Catherine Elizabeth, Rose Augusta and Christine Louise. Politically Mr. Keller is a Democrat and he has been a member of the city council for two terms. He has become one of the foremost business men of this city through hard work and close attention and stands very high as a citizen. He is a member of the Board of Trade in which he takes an active interest and served as president of the same for a number of years.

I. N. STEMEN, whose excellent farm of seventy-two acres lies one and one-half miles east of Bremen, O., in which neighborhood his family has long been known, was born on an adjoining farm, August 27, 1864, and is a son of Emanuel and Barbara (Welty) Stemen.

Emanuel Stemen was also born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., his father having been a pioneer here from Pennsylvania. It was Grandfather Stemen who cleared and improved the old homestead which is still in the family, at the present time being the home of Charles Stemen, brother of I. N. Stemen. For some twenty years Emanuel

Stemen has resided with his wife at Bremen. They had five children born to them, as follows: I. N., subject of this sketch; Jennie, who married George Staker, and has three children—Mrs. Mabel Anderson, Mrs. Fern Griffin and Frances; Kate, who is the wife of Edward Turner, and has three children—Ross, Russell (deceased) and Fred; Charles, who married Emma Householder and has four children—Margaret, Dwight, Victor and Nellie; and Alice, who is a milliner.

I. N. Stemen obtained his education in the local schools and then entered upon farm work on the homestead, where he remained until 1908, when he came to his present farm. He found much improvement necessary to suit the place to his ideas of a model farm, and this work he has carried on with satisfactory results. He raises the usual farm corps of this section and each year has a lot of excellent stock, a portion of which he sells. Mr. Stemen married Miss Mary McCandlish, a daughter of William B. McCandlish, and they have had three children: Ethel, who married Emmitt Snyder, and has one son, Carl; Minnie, who is deceased; and Cecil, who resides at home. Mr. Stemen and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in politics and an active and earnest citizen and has served acceptably as a trustee of Rush Creek Township.

FRANK A. SHAEFFER, who is one of Fairfield County's well known men and substantial farmers, owns 435 acres of valuable land, separated into three farms and has lived on his home place, containing 223 acres, since the spring of 1877. He was born at Lancaster, O., June 28, 1852, and is a son of Jacob and Deborah (Welsheimer) Shaeffer.

Jacob Shaeffer was born at Lancaster when it was a small place, a son of Frederick Shaef-

fer, who had come to this section from Pennsylvania. He engaged in farming after walking the entire distance from his native state to Ohio, but was a tailor by trade. Perhaps at that early day he found but few customers, for he seems to have done but little tailoring after reaching Lancaster, where he conducted one of the first hotels. He became a man of considerable estate and lived until about eighty years of age. Jacob Shaeffer was reared in Fairfield County and his business was tanning. He died in 1868. He married Deborah Welsheimer, of German parentage but of Maryland birth. Of their children two survive; Susan M., a resident of Lancaster, and Frank A., of Hocking Township. Jacob Shaeffer learned his trade in Madison Township and afterward conducted a tannery at Amanda, O., before establishing himself in business at Lancaster, where he passed the rest of his life.

Frank A. Shaeffer spent his boyhood and early youth at Lancaster and learned his father's trade and followed it for a number of years there and for a short time in Texas. In 1877 he settled on his present home farm and during the many years since has become known as a breeder of Scotch-Collie dogs, for farm protection, and also a fine breed of bird dogs, for hunting purposes. His kennels are interesting to visit and he has ready sale for all their increase. He carries on general farming and also raises much excellent stock.

Mr. Shaeffer married Miss Flora A. Cowden, of Lancaster, O., and they have had nine children, seven of whom survive. Clara E. is the wife of Harry Thimmes, of Hocking Township. Maria W. resides at Lancaster and is a valued teacher in the public schools. Deborah is also a resident of Lancaster, while Laura E., Frank A., Tacy and George C., all live in Hocking Township. Ralph and John are deceased. In politics Mr. Shaeffer is a



MR. AND MRS. E. V. BARR

Republican and in 1900 was made land appraiser of Hocking Township, and in 1910 his party made him their candidate for county commissioner and his vote was far ahead of the others on the ticket. For a number of years he has been a political factor and is in close association with party leaders in the township. He has served twice as president of the board of directors of the Amanda Special School District, exercising in looking after public affairs the same care and good judgment that he gives to his private concerns. He is president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with headquarters at Lancaster, and was one of the promoters of the same. Mr. Shaeffer and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID KING, a representative citizen and successful farmer of Rush Creek Township, residing in Section 3, where he owns 139 1-2 acres of fine land, was born on this farm, May 5, 1848, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Sortman) King.

John King was born in Thorn Township, Perry County, O., a son of Christian King. After marriage he settled on a farm of 160 acres in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, and spent the remainder of his life here, erecting all the buildings and making many improvements. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years and his burial was in the Jerusalem Cemetery. In politics he was a Democrat and in his religious faith was a member of the Reformed Church. He married Elizabeth Sortman, who was born also in Perry County, and she lived to be sixty-eight years of age. To them were born the following children: Margaret, who is the widow of Elias Purvis, resides on a farm of thirty-seven acres, in Rush Creek Township, and has three children—Stella, Charles and Clara; Henry,

who is deceased, is survived by his widow who lives in Rush Creek Township, with their four children—John, Berl, Clinton and Bessie; Matilda, who is the wife of H. W. Young, of Rush Creek Township, and they have four children—Irwin, Charles, Walter and Blanche; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eight years; and David, of Rush Creek Township.

David King has spent his life in this section of Fairfield County and is well and favorably known to all other old residents. He remained with his father on the homestead and after it came into his possession and management, he made many improvements, including the erection of the present comfortable farm residence and the remodeling of the other structures. He carries on general agriculture and raises some fine high grade cattle. He is interested in the Rush Creek Oil and Gas Company.

Mr. King was married in 1870 to Miss Elmira Leckrone, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of James and Sarah Leckrone, and they have three children: Violetta; Clifton, who married Verna Leckrone, and has had three children; and James Austin, who married Cora Crooks, and has had three children. Mr. King and family belong to the Reformed church. He is a Democrat and on the Democratic ticket was elected a trustee of Rush Creek Township, to serve until 1912, when he undoubtedly will be reelected, having proved a useful and very efficient public official.

E. V. BARR, president of the Farmers and Citizens Bank, at Stoutsville, O., and one of the substantial and representative men of the place, was born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., August 21, 1865, and is a son of David A. and Anna Matilda (Martin) Barr.

David A. Barr was born in Fairfield County, a member of a well known family.

He married Anna Matilda Martin, who was born in Marion Township, Hocking County, O., and they had the following children born to them: James Austin; Alma J., who is deceased; Estella, deceased, who was the wife of John G. Ginger, now a resident of Columbus; E. V., whose name begins this article; Matilda, who is the wife of U. G. Broyles, of Columbus; Etta Rebecca, who resides in Rush Creek Township, and A. C., deputy county treasurer, who resides in Lancaster. The parents of Mr. Barr are members of the United Presbyterian church. In politics the father is a Democrat.

E. V. Barr received a common school education and was a pupil of C. C. Miller, editor of this work, in the Ireland district, Rush Creek Township, this county. Afterward he spent one year in Kansas and two years in California, returning to Fairfield County in October, 1889. Shortly afterward he was appointed deputy under Sheriff Amos Levan and served in that capacity for two years, this being his only political office, although he has been prominent in Democratic circles in the county for years and is a member of the Fairfield County Democratic Committee. In 1891 he came to Stoutsville and rented the grain elevator here for one year when, in the spring of 1892, he moved to Lancaster, where he was in the carriage and implement business for one and one-half years. He then sold his interests at Lancaster and spent the next year traveling for the Milwaukee Harvester Company and the following three years for the Scioto Buggy Company of Columbus. In 1897 he left the road and rented the mill and elevator again at Stoutsville and for nine years operated under lease, at the end of which

time he bought the property and still continues the business. With improved machinery Mr. Barr does a very satisfactory mill business, his capacity being eighty barrels daily, which is double its original output. He has proved himself one of the most enterprising men of the town, investing largely and employing his own capital to start a number of successful concerns. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Citizens Bank and has been its president for the past year. The institution is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

In February, 1891, Mr. Barr was married to Miss Maggie Belle Pool, who is a daughter of S. A. and M. L. Pool, who now reside at Lancaster, O. They have the following children: Lola, who is the wife of C. E. Myers; Minnie, who is the wife of C. B. Wise; F. J.; Harry V.; C. S.; and Ollie, who is the wife of Lloyd Black. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have a beautiful home here situated on one of the leading streets and Mr. Barr owns additional property to any mentioned. They attend the United Presbyterian church.

A. H. McVEIGH, a well known citizen and general farmer of Rush Creek Township, residing one and one-quarter miles north of Bremen, where he owns sixty-three acres of fine land, was born in Perry County, O., April 12, 1848, and is a son of Jesse and Mary (Huston) McVeigh.

Jesse McVeigh was born in Fairfield County, but little is known concerning the early history of the family. His parents died when he was small and he was bound out to neighboring farmers until a certain age. He was, however, ambitious, and managed to secure a good education, becoming a well informed man. Dur-

ing the Civil War he was frequently called on by his neighbors to address them on the questions of the day. He was a Democrat in politics but never accepted any public office. During life he lived in both Perry and Fairfield Counties, spending the last thirty years on the present farm of his son, in Rush Creek Township, where he died aged seventy-three years. He married Mary Huston, a daughter of Christopher Huston, who moved from Pennsylvania and settled in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County. She lived also to the age of seventy-three years and both she and her husband were buried in Bethel Cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian church. They had four children: A. H., James, Alfred and Samuel.

A. H. McVeigh attended school in Rush Creek Township and at Pleasantville and afterward a Normal School in Michigan and subsequently devoted some time to the study of law. Farming and stock raising, however, have been his main interests and he has resided on the homestead ever since his marriage, making many improvements and developing every resource of his land.

Mr. McVeigh married Miss Ella McCandlish, who was born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of John McCandlish, a well known resident here, and they have two children, William and Mary. Mr. McVeigh is a Democrat but takes no great interest in politics and has accepted no office except in connection with educational matters, having been for some years a member of the school board, of which he has been president for two years. He and family attend the Presbyterian church.

S. M. OYLER, deceased, for many years was a well known and highly respected resident of Fairfield County, O. He was born in

Bloom township, April 17, 1865, and died in Mt. Caramel hospital, Columbus, November 15, 1907. His father, Lewis Oyler, was a well known man in Bloom township, for many years and engaged in farming and molasses manufacturing. He was one of the overseers of Delaware College. After the death of his first wife he married a Mrs. Baker and removed then to Galena, O., where he still lives.

S. M. Oyler attended school in Bloom Township and afterward was engaged in teaming, farming and butchering for some years in various places. In 1899 he bought his farm of 117 acres in Bloom Township, the old Failer farm. It is well improved property and the residence is one of the best in Bloom township. Mr. Oyler carried on general farming up to the time of his death. He was well known and very highly respected all over the county and on numerous occasions had been elected to township office, serving as councilman and also as school director. He was a man of temperance and cast his political influence with the Prohibition party.

Mr. Oyler married Miss Carrie Hunter, a daughter of George Hunter, who was one of the early blacksmiths at Lithopolis. He retired at the age of sixty-six years and moved to Columbus for a time but is now a resident of Canal Winchester, O. He married Cassandra Schofstall and they had the following children born to them: One who died at the age of five years; and Carrie, Lillie, Clark and Earl. Mr. and Mrs. Oyler had four children: Vera, who is the wife of Samuel Hyme, of Royalton, O., and they have five children; and Ralph, Esther and Kenneth. Mrs. Oyler has proven herself a very capable business woman. She retains the farm and has it under a satisfactory rental. With her children she belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Oyler was also a member. He was identified with both the

Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and was trustee of the M. E. church.

SANFORD FOOR, who has been a resident of Lithopolis, O., for thirty-eight years, has many business interests in this section, including farming, threshing and lumbering, having operated his saw-mill continuously since 1879. He was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., one-half mile northeast of this city, March 16, 1848, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Brakebill) Foor.

Daniel Foor came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania when he was a young man and engaged in farming in Bloom township until within five years of his death, when he retired and moved to Winchester. He married Mary Brakebill and they had ten children born to them, 7 of whom are living.

Sanford Foor had the usual school advantages offered boys in his day and they were sufficient to provide a good foundation. He entered into the mill business in 1879 and handles hard wood for building material. He is interested also along other lines and is one of the busy men of this place and one of the best known. Politically, Mr. Foor is a Democrat and for seventeen years served in the office of constable in Bloom township.

Mr. Foor married Miss Tabitha Bower and they have had seven children, Estella, who lives at home; Hattie, who died when aged eleven years; Loretta, who married William Cassidy and has two children—Evelyn and Byron; Curtis, a resident of Lithopolis, who married Margaret Conaway; James Monroe, who lives at Columbus, and married Jennie Dollar; Emerson, who assumed the duties of a justice of the peace on January 1, 1910; and Lee, who died in infancy. Mr. Foor and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES McGARVEY LARUE, a successful practitioner of the osteopathic system of medicine and surgery, at Lancaster, O., was born at Elizabethtown, Ky., September 20, 1880, and is a son of Thomas C. and Harriet Ellen (Miller) LaRue.

Thomas C. LaRue and wife were born also in Kentucky and the former resides in his old home there, being in his seventy-seventh year. His wife died in 1890. Of their family of three sons and three daughters, Dr. LaRue is the youngest, the others being: Vienna, who is the wife of L. W. Miller, residing in Kentucky; J. Byron, who is president of Owensboro College, at Owensboro, Ky.; Flora Ellen, who is the wife of J. Lacy Overby, of Henderson, Ky.; Samuel T., who is a farmer near Wickliffe, Ky.; and Lulu D., who is the wife of William M. Edrington, of Arlington, Ky., where the latter is engaged in the hardware business.

Charles M. LaRue was educated in the schools of his own state, being graduated from the Owensboro College in 1905. He then became a student of osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., and was graduated with the class of 1910 from the American School of Osteopathy. He located first at Indianapolis and from that city came to Lancaster in September, 1910, establishing himself in well appointed offices at Nos. 132-34-36 Kirn Building. Dr. LaRue has met with a cordial reception and already has a large and growing practice. Much is claimed for the system of healing known as osteopathy and at a recent meeting of the American Osteopathic Association, to which Dr. LaRue belongs, held in the city of Chicago, a prominent practitioner of this science declared this system offers a certain cure for typhoid fever. Dr. LaRue belongs also to the Ohio Osteopathic Society.

Dr. LaRue was married January 5, 1910, to



MR. AND MRS. LEWIS W. STEWARD AND FAMILY

Miss Ouida May Shepherdson, who is a daughter of W. V. and Ida (Jenkins) Shepherdson, of Louisville, Ky. They are members of the Disciples church. He is identified fraternally with Lancaster Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M.; Lancaster Chapter, No. 11, and also to the Atlas Club, a secret society of standing. Dr. LaRue is well equipped for his profession, possessing not only knowledge and experience but also the personal qualities which invite confidence and inspire esteem.

LEWIS WILSON STEWARD, one of the substantial and public spirited citizens of Amanda Township, president of the school board and the owner of 100 acres of excellent land, was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, November 14, 1837, and is a son of Charles Steward and a grandson of Robert Steward, who was of Scotch-Irish descent.

Charles Steward was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio in 1836, locating first in Washington Township, Pickaway County, and coming from there to Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County and then to Amanda Township, where his death occurred, his burial being in Dutch Hollow Cemetery. He married Sarah Kuntz, who was born in Lehigh Township, Berks County, Pa., and of the fifteen children born to this union, four died in infancy, those who survived childhood being: Lucy Ann, now deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Zuring; Thomas, who is deceased; Hannah, who is the widow of Joseph Christy; William Henry and Mrs. Mary Ann Doner, both of whom are deceased; Lewis Wilson; James Milton, who lives in Nebraska; Mrs. Susanna Reigle, who is deceased; Sarah, who lives in Amanda Township; Charles, who lives at Ashville, O.; and Samuel, who is a resident of Clear Creek Township.

Lewis Wilson Steward was one year old

when his parents came to Amanda Township and he remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and then hired out to farmers by the month. He continued to work as a general farmer for others until he married, when he rented land for himself and lived eleven years in Pickaway Township, Pickaway County. In 1885 he bought his present farm from his father's estate and moved onto it in 1887. While he has made a number of improvements the main farm buildings had been erected by his father and little change in them was needed. Mr. Steward carries on farming along modern lines, makes use of first class machinery and believes that it costs no more to raise good stock than poor.

He was president of the Farmers' Institute of Amanda Township for three years and had the honor of holding the best exhibition they had. In 1886 he exhibited corn at the Chicago Corn Show and took the first prize of the world, that being the last world's contest, so that he is rightly called Corn King of the World.

On October 16, 1866, Mr. Steward was married to Miss Mary Paughman, who was born in Madison Township, Fairfield County, and died November 7, 1908, aged sixty-six years. Seven children were born to them, namely: Lillie, who is the wife of Patrick Roberts, of Pickaway County; Calista, who is the wife of Luther Will, living in Amanda Township; William W., who is the home farmer; Charles Kirby, a resident of Lancaster, who married Margaret Ochs; and Olive, Jennie, and Florence, all residing at home. Mr. Steward has four grandchildren—Mary, Florence, Nellie and Murial, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. He is a member of the Lutheran church and for many years was one of the church officers. In politics he is a Republican and on one occasion was his party's candidate for

county commissioner and succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority very perceptibly.

ERASMUS DARWIN KRANER, postmaster at Pickerington, O., where he has also been engaged in the mercantile business since 1872, is one of the representative citizens of Violet Township and one of its substantial business men. He was born in Fairfield County, O., January 10, 1844, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Bowers) Kraner.

William Kraner was born in Baltimore County, Md., and came to Fairfield County about 1809, accompanied by his parents, who were of German extraction. For over a half century he lived in this county, for a number of years following farm pursuits, his death occurring February 28, 1860, he being then in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was also a merchant at one time, also engaged in shoemaking and as he was well educated for his day, was one of the pioneer school teachers. In his early political life he was a Whig and later became a Republican and was deeply interested in the stirring events which his political foresight saw were leading up to civil war. He vividly recalled the War of 1812. He was twice married, first to Abigail Bartlett, and secondly to Elizabeth Bowers, who was born in Rockingham County, Va.

E. D. Kraner attended the district schools in his youth and also received instruction from his father. With the approval of his parents he learned the shoemaking trade and subsequently went into the boot and shoe business at Pickerington for himself, employing several men in his shop. In the fall of 1860 he became a clerk for William Harner, a well known merchant, and later was in the employ of Wesley McArthur, and in 1872 embarked in the mercantile business on his own account, at Pickerington, in which he has continued ever

since. In the fall of the above year he was appointed postmaster and in spite of changing administrations, has been continued in office for over a quarter of a century. This fact is illustrative of the high esteem in which Mr. Kraner is held by his fellow citizens. For three years he was a member of the Ohio National Guard, and belonged also to a local military company when there was prospect of an invasion of the peace of the community.

Mr. Kraner was married to Miss Ella N. Holmes, who was born also in Fairfield County, O., and they had four children born to them, namely: Charles H., who is a well known physician at Pickerington; James G., who is cashier of the Pickerington Bank; and Luella M. and William H. T., both of whom reside in Pickerington, and William, now being in his first term as a student at the Ohio State University. Politically a Republican, Mr. Kraner has always given loyal support to his party but has never been particularly active in politics. He belongs to Lodge No. 340, F. & A. M., at Reynoldsburg, and has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Pickerington.

WILLIAM F. SHERBURN, whose fine farm of 136 well cultivated acres lies three miles west of Bremen, O., is one of the well known residents of this section and was born in Fairfield County, O., in 1859, a son of Joseph and Susanna (Patterson) Sherburn.

Joseph Sherburn was born also in Fairfield County, his parents having been very early settlers. He spent his life in his native county and died at Lancaster, when aged sixty-one years. He married Susan Patterson and they had a family of nine children, as follows: Anna C., who married Thomas Jones; William F., subject of this sketch; David F., now deceased, who married Ella Rarp; Isabella A.,

who married W. H. Winner; Mary E., who married Luther Mull, of Colfax, O.; Joseph M., who died in infancy; Charles H., who married Ella Coffman; Thos. A., who married Rose Littrel; and John, who is now deceased.

William F. Sherburn has been engaged in farming and stock raising all his mature life and is numbered with the substantial agriculturists of Rush Creek township. He married Emma F. Snoke, a daughter of Samuel Snoke, who had the following children: Eliza, Sophia, Margaret, Maria, Levi, Malinda, Rebecca, Mary, Clara, Ella, Emma and Albert. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherburn six children were born, namely: Nellie May, who is the wife of William Hardwick, of Berne township, Fairfield County; Clarence W., who married Maggie Boyer and lived in Berne Township; Simon A., Albert C. and Frank R., all living at home; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Sherburn and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a class leader and steward and is also a member of the board of trustees. Politically he is a Democrat but has never accepted any public office except that of school director.

L. S. BENNETT, a leading citizen of Lithopolis, O., and town treasurer, also conducts the only drug store in the place. He was born in Plainfield, Washington County, Vt., January 10, 1853, and is a son of Dr. Stephen and Alma (Short) Bennett.

Dr. Stephen Bennett was born in Vermont and when he came to Fairfield County, O., located first at Pickerington. He then bought the practice of Dr. Davidson, at Lithopolis, and continued the practice of medicine here for forty years, dying at the age of eighty-two years. He married Alma Short, who was also born in Vermont and they had five children, two of whom died young, one at the age of

thirteen years, and two survive—L. S. and H. E., the latter of whom is a physician engaged in practice at Mentone, Ind.

L. S. Bennett had public school advantages and afterward was employed for three and one-half years in a saw mill. In 1879 he embarked in the drug business at Lithopolis and has since continued in it. He has been an active, interested and public spirited citizen and for years has held offices of trust and responsibility. In addition to those mentioned, he is treasurer of the cemetery fund. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Bennett married Miss Della E. Wilson, who belongs to one of the old families of Franklin County, O.

B. F. SEIFERT, who carries on general farming in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns eighty acres of well improved land, situated one mile north of Bremen, was born in this township in 1878, and is a son of John and Mary (Shoemaker) Seifert.

The Seiferts have been residents of Rush Creek township for many years and John Seifert was born three miles west of Bremen, O., in which town he now lives retired, being in his seventy-fourth year. During the Civil War he served as a soldier, being a member of the 17th O. Inf. He married Mary Shoemaker and eleven children were born to them, namely: Charles, West, John, Alice, Della, Sadie, Bert, James, Frank, Russell and Mary, all of whom live in Rush Creek Township except the youngest, who resides in Marion Township.

B. F. Seifert attended the local schools in boyhood and ever since has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He has an excellent, well-cared-for farm, on which he made all the improvements. In 1900 he married Miss Elizabeth Engle and they have two children: Forrest, who is eleven years old, and Neda, who

has reached her seventh year, both of whom are bright students at school. Mr. and Mrs. Seifert are members of the Presbyterian church. He is identified with the Republican party and keeps thoroughly posted concerning the news of the country, while he is ever ready to perform a good citizen's duty in advancing the welfare of his own neighborhood.

SIMON P. CRIST, who is one of the substantial farmers and leading citizens of Bloom Township, resides on his finely cultivated farm of 160 acres and owns additional land amounting to 290 acres in all, and is a member of one of the oldest families of this section of the county. He was born in this township, November 11, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Myers) Crist.

Samuel Crist was also born in Bloom Township, in which he spent his life and died twenty-five years ago. His father was Simon Crist, who was of German ancestry but was born in Pennsylvania. When he came to Ohio to seek a home he settled in the woods in Bloom Township, Fairfield County and entered a quarter section of land which, in large part, still belongs to his descendants. His humble home was a log cabin built as near as possible to a stream of water, and in 1815 he erected a log barn, building it so compactly that it still stands and is one of the landmarks in the township. Scarcely less so is the brick dwelling that he put up in 1820, which serves still and is in fair condition. The Crists encountered the usual pioneer hardships but their numbers increased and their undertakings prospered, and the name has always been held in high regard in this section. Samuel Crist was a Whig and later a Republican. He was one of the early members of the fraternal order of Odd Fellows, in Bloom Township, and so impressed his friends and family with the bene-

ficial results attending such membership that the younger generations have also identified themselves with this organization. He was a member of the Reform church.

Samuel Crist married Margaret Myers, who was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., and of their family of children the following survive: Irvin, who is a resident of Henry County, Mo., served in the Civil War as a member of the 43rd O. Vol. Inf.; Simon P., who has always lived in Bloom Township; Amos, who lives in Bloom Township; Israel W., who lives in Franklin County, O.; Samuel W., who is a resident of Cincinnati; John T., who resides at Columbus; Angeline, who is the wife of William Kiger, of Greenfield Township; Ellen, who is the wife of John Lane, of Shelby County, Ill.; Josephine, who is the wife of Jacob Benson, of Bloom Township; and Margaret, who lives at Royalton, O., the widow of Ivan Kiger, late of Amanda Township. When this family speaks of the great Civil War and its attendant troubles, it recalls one brother, Milton, who enlisted in the service of his country, in the 17th O. Vol. Inf., and after being captured by the Confederates was confined in the prisons at Andersonville and Libby, where he suffered such inhuman treatment that he died from its effects shortly after being exchanged.

Simon P. Crist has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, carrying on general farming and stock raising, and has also followed threshing as a business for forty-five years, being ready for this strenuous labor whenever the season comes round. He is a man of public spirit and has interested himself in the movements which have been beneficial to his section, and was one of the founders and is yet a director of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company, at Carroll, O.

Mr. Crist married Miss Sarah A. Kiger, who



CHARLES M. WAGNER

jury and was able to return home practically unharmed. After attending school for several terms he became a clerk in a general store at Basil, after which he embarked in business for himself and for twenty-two years dealt in hardware and agricultural implements. In 1892 he closed up his mercantile affairs and came to the old home farm where he has since been interested in farming and stock raising. He has shifted his responsibilities to the strong shoulders of his youngest son, Fred Campbell, who successfully manages the home estate. Mr. Campbell owns eighty additional acres north of his home place, the same being operated by his sons.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Edith M. Smith, a member of one of the old families of Fairfield County, an educated and accomplished lady who, at that time, was a successful teacher. She is a daughter of Jesse and a granddaughter of Jesse Smith, the latter of whom was one of the early teachers and one of the first surveyors in Fairfield County. Her father owned a farm in Walnut Township, which he operated until 1860, when he moved five miles north of Baltimore, O., where he continued to reside until the time of his death, when aged sixty-eight years. He was married first to Sabrina Whitley and six children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. The others were: Mrs. Malissa Soliday, who is deceased; Mrs. Edith M. Campbell, wife of our subject; and Mrs. Charity Outcalt, who is deceased. The second marriage of Mr. Smith was to Mary Payden. Five of their six children survived infancy—Mrs. Adeline Lane, now deceased; and Mrs. A. Bruner, Mrs. Alice Messerly, Mrs. Lois Radebaugh and David W. This family and connections are prominent and substantial people of Fairfield County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell a family of four children were born, namely: O. W., a sheet

metal worker at Columbus, O., who married Jeanette Bethel and has a son, Don C.; H. H., who is one of his father's farmers in Liberty Township; C. S., who is a commercial traveler with the Avery-Loeb Electrical Company, of Columbus; and Fred, who, as noted above, manages the home farm. In politics Mr. Campbell and sons are Republicans. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and of Outcalt Post, G. A. R., of Baltimore, O. Mr. Campbell and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church at Basil.

EDWARD T. BEERY, one of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Berne Township, who resides on his valuable farm of 104 acres, has other property including a farm of 136 acres which lies in Pleasant Township. He was born in Berne Township, September 24, 1857, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Swartz) Beery.

The Beerys came from Rockingham County, Va. Daniel eBery, the grandfather of Edward T., started from Virginia with his bride, in a vehicle known as a two-wheeled gig, and they drove slowly across the country, having many pleasing adventures and some hardships before they reached Berne Township, Fairfield County, their destination. They were among the earliest settlers in what was then a wild region. They reared a large family to useful lives and set an example of family affection, kind neighborliness and business thrift. Their son, Lewis Beery, father of Edward T., spent almost his entire life in Berne Township and successfully carried on farming and stock raising during his active years. He was one of the liberal supporters of the Mt. Tabor United Evangelical Association and held numerous offices in that body.

Edward T. Beery was about four years old when his parents moved to Pleasant Township,

where they lived until he was fifteen and then returned to Berne Township, the most of his schooling having been secured while the family resided in Pleasant Township. When he reached manhood he married Miss Clara Miesse, who was born in Greenfield township, and two children were born to them: Arthur, who is deceased, and Osceola. For his second wife, Mr. Beery married Miss Ella Ruble, who was born in Pleasant Township and is a daughter of David Ruble. They have three children—Anna F., Herbert D. and Relva G. Mr. Beery is a member of Mt. Tabor United Evangelical Association and is now serving as one of the trustees and for several years was a steward in the church. In politics Mr. Beery is a Republican, as was his father, but has never been ambitious to hold office.

DAVID YOUNG, a general farmer and well known resident of Clear Creek Township, residing on his valuable farm of 108 acres, which is situated in a well drained and fertile region, owns an additional farm of thirty-seven acres over the line in Amanda Township. He was born in the latter township, May 1, 1852, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Stout) Young.

David Young was born in Berks County, Pa, a son of John Young. He spent almost his entire life in Fairfield County and died in Amanda Township, where he had been engaged in farming and carried on wagonmaking. He was a Democrat in his political views and both he and wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth Stout, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of Isaac Stout, and she died on the home farm in Amanda Township. They were parents of nine children: Eli, David, Simon, Ellen, Rosanna, Joseph, Susan, Anna and Wil-

son, all of whom survive except Ellen and Rosanna.

David Young attended the common schools in boyhood and then took up farm duties. He has made farming his business and has met with a large degree of success as the result of his industry. In 1877 he purchased his present farm in Clear Creek Township, one that is numbered with the best in this section, and here has done a large amount of improving.

Mr. Young was married in 1877 to Miss Louisa Phillips, a daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Crites) Phillips, and she has the following brothers and sisters: John; Philinda, wife of Henry Kiger; Sarah, wife of Edward Kiger; Ellen, wife of Allen Doner; Flora, wife of George Murray; and William. Mr. and Mrs. Young have eight children, namely: George, who married Ada Boyer, and has two children—Mildred and Clydus; Ira, who married Stella Kearns, and has three children—Edith, Walter and Paul; Theodore, who married Nellie Crowley, and has two children—Stanley James and Mary Evelyn; Clarence; Ralph, who married Jennie Hunt, and has one child—Harrold Lewis; and Herbert, Alda and Boyd. Mr. Young and family attend the Lutheran church. With his sons, Mr. Young takes a good citizen's interest in the politics of his community, all of them being Democratic in their views, but none seekers for office.

ISRAEL FOSNAUGH, one of Fairfield County's useful and respected citizens, a member of the board of directors of the Fairfield County, O., Infirmary, was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, December 26, 1854, and is a son of John S. and Lucinda (Conrad) Fosnaugh.

John S. Fosnaugh, who has spent a long life of eighty-nine years in Clear Creek Township



MR. AND MRS. DAVID YOUNG AND FAMILY

and is one of the venerable residents of Fairfield County, is a son of Christian Fosnaugh, a native of Germany, who settled here in pioneer times. John S. Fosnaugh assisted to develop a farm from the wilderness and during his active years followed agricultural pursuits. Although advanced in years he retains his mental faculties, continues to be interested in all local happenings and never fails to cast his vote with the Democratic party. He has served Clear Creek Township as a trustee and as a school director. He married Lucinda Conrad, who was also born in Fairfield County. They are members of the Lutheran church.

Israel Fosnaugh has been a farmer ever since he reached maturity and now owns a well cultivated farm of forty-five acres, which is located in Hocking Township. After his marriage in 1877, Mr. Fosnaugh located in Madison Township and lived there for about twenty-five years and then resided for a season at Lancaster, O., and from there moved to his present farm, in 1908, where he carries on general farming and raises stock for his own use. He is one of the influential Democrats of this part of Fairfield County and is serving in his fourth term as an Infirmary director. For nine consecutive years he was a trustee of Madison Township, during a part of that period being chairman of the board, and also served two years as assessor and two terms as road supervisor of that township. He has been prominently identified with public affairs and is generally recognized as a man of discretion and excellent administrative ability, and has been chosen as president of the board of Infirmary directors from the time of his first assuming the duties of this office.

On January 6, 1877, Mr. Fosnaugh was married to Miss Frances Martin, who was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, and five children were born to them, namely:

Bertha M., who lives in Hocking Township; Maud C., who is the wife of Pearl Dixon, of Lancaster, O.; Bessie F., who is the wife of Elmer Boystel, of Lancaster; Ethel M., who is the wife of Ralph Crumley, of Hocking Township; and Verna M., who resides at home. Mr. Fosnaugh and family belong to the Lutheran church.

THOMAS H. COURTRIGHT, a representative citizen of Bloom Township, who served as township trustee for many years, and is also president of the school board, for twenty years was engaged in the mercantile business at Greencastle, where he still resides. He was born in Bloom Township, January 27, 1842, and is a son of Jacob G. and Elizabeth (Weiser) Courtright.

Jacob G. Courtright was born in Bloom Township in 1808 and died there in 1864. His father, John Courtright, was the pioneer of this family in Fairfield County, coming from Pennsylvania and establishing what has since remained the Courtright homestead, one mile east of Greencastle, in Bloom Township. The Courtrights have all been good people, sturdy and honest, members of the Presbyterian church and Democrats in politics. Jacob G. Courtright married Elizabeth Weiser, who was also born in Bloom Township, and of their family of children there are two living: Thomas H., and George B. Jacob F. died in November, 1911.

Thomas H. Courtright grew from boyhood to manhood on the home farm during the winter seasons attended the district schools. Although other interests have claimed a part of his attention, he has always been more or less interested in farming and stock raising and owns a fine farm of 100 acres in Bloom Township. About 1885 he went into the mercantile business at Greencastle, in partnership with his

cousin, C. W. Weiser, and the firm of Weiser & Courtright did a large trade in town and country for some twenty years, when Mr. Courtright withdrew, selling his interest to Mr. Weiser, who still continues the business. Mr. Courtright has always been an active and interested citizen of Bloom Township and during his long period of twenty years as trustee, exercised the good judgment which public affairs in the township demanded. He has acceptably served in other offices and has been assistant postmaster of Greencastle.

Mr. Courtright married Miss Minerva Fellers, a daughter of Joshua Fellers, once a well known resident of Bloom Township, and nine children have been born to them, six of whom survive, namely: Myrta E., who lives at Greencastle; Thurman T., who is the present able prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County; Maud, who is the wife of John Hummell, of Bloom Township; Harley B., who is a resident of Columbus; Ruth O., who is the wife of Dr. E. B. Roller, of Lithopolis, O.; and Fannie E., who is the wife of John C. Phelps, of St. Paris, O. For a number of years Mr. Courtright has been an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Chapter at Canal Winchester and to the Blue Lodge at Lithopolis, O.

EDWARD B. ROLLER, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lithopolis, O., and a citizen of civic usefulness, was born at Greencastle, Fairfield County, O., in 1878, and is a son of Elijah and Margaret (Beatty) Roller.

Elijah P. Roller, who now lives retired at the age of seventy-one years, was born in Fairfield County, his parents being early settlers here. During his active life he followed farm pursuits. He married Margaret Beatty, a daughter of Bateman Beatty, and they have had seven children, six of whom survive.

Edward B. Roller attended the public schools and later the Lithopolis High School. In 1890 he entered Starling Medical College, at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1905 and immediately came to Lithopolis, establishing his office on East Main street where he has continued. Dr. Roller is an active member of various leading medical organizations and belongs to the Fairfield County, the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations.

Dr. Roller married Miss Ruth O. Courtright. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Democrat and has served on the city school board. He is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Lithopolis, to the Chapter at Canal Winchester and the Council at Lancaster, O. He belongs also to the Royal Arcanum at Lancaster and to the Woodmen of the World at Canal Winchester and is physician for the Modern Brotherhood of America. At present he is also examining physician for both the M. W. A. and the W. O. W.

JACOB T. DARLING, whose well cultivated farm of 106 acres lies in Hocking Township, is a leading citizen of this section and is known all over the county. He was born at Lancaster, O., June 13, 1867, and is a son of Gottlieb and Margaret (Wyman) Darling.

Gottlieb Darling was born in Bavaria, Germany, a son of Philip Darling, who came to the United States and died of yellow fever at New Orleans, in 1848. In 1856, Gottlieb Darling came to America and located at Lancaster, O., where he drove a stage coach for a time between Lancaster and Wheeling, but later became a farmer in Hocking Township. He married Margaret Wyman and of their family of children are three survivors—Jacob T. and Edward, both of whom live in Hocking Township, and Harry B., who is a resident of St.

Louis, Mo. The parents were members of the Lutheran church and the father was a Democrat in politics.

Jacob T. Darling was reared at Lancaster until fourteen years of age and attended school there, after which he worked on farms in Hocking Township. He made farming and fruit growing his main industry. The fine condition of his land shows that he gives it intelligent care, while his two-acre apple orchard, containing seventy trees, is productive and healthy. He finds a ready market for his apples, which are of all varieties. Mr. Darling is a leading Democrat of Hocking Township and for eight consecutive years has served as a justice of the peace. Formerly he was a member of the township school board and on numerous occasions has been elected a delegate to county and state conventions.

Mr. Darling was married February 19, 1891, to Miss Lizzie Fricker, who was born in Hocking Township, a daughter of the late John Fricker, whose death on May 13, 1911, removed one of the venerable residents of the county, he being in his ninetieth year. Mr. and Mrs. Darling have five children—Harry E., Isabel, Clara, Walter and Albert. Mr. Darling and family belong to St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Lancaster, O.

WILLIAM H. OYLER, who resides on his well cultivated farm of 100 acres, which is situated three-fourths of a mile north of Lithopolis, O., was born in Bloom township, Fairfield County, in 1863, and is a son of Lewis and Angeline (Foor) Oyler.

Lewis Oyler was born in Maryland and was a young man when he came to Ohio, locating first in the northern part of the State and later moving to what became the Oyler homestead, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, southeast of Lithopolis. In addition to farming,

during his active years, Lewis Oyler worked as a carpenter and was otherwise occupied, always being a man of great energy. He is now in his seventy-fifth year and resides at Galena, Delaware County, O. He married Angeline Foor, daughter of George and Esther Foor, and they had twelve children.

William H. Oyler obtained school training in Bloom Township. His first employment away from home was teaming and afterward he engaged in farming. In 1902 he came to his present place and immediately started on its improvement and the erection of new buildings. He carries on general farming and gardening.

Mr. Oyler married Miss Sarah A. Hunsecker, a daughter of Abraham and Susan Hunsecker. They were natives of Pennsylvania and both are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Oyler the following children were born: Bessie, who is deceased; Cora, who married Leonard Snyder; and Blanche, Grace, Vernon, Ethel, Homer, Clarence, Chester and Paul. Mr. Oyler casts his vote with the Prohibition party. He is regarded as one of the reliable and substantial citizens of Bloom township and has served in the office of supervisor. He is a local preacher in the Nazarene church.

FREDERICK HORN, who is one of the substantial citizens and progressive agriculturists of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., has resided on his home farm, which contains 240 acres, since 1897, and is also the owner of two other well improved farms in the same township. He was born in Berne Township, February 15, 1849, and is a son of John G. and Barbara E. (Elfline) Horn.

The parents of Mr. Horn were born in Bavaria, Germany, and both came when young to Fairfield County, where they married and settled in Berne Township. John G. Horn was a

good manager and careful farmer and accumulated property. Of his three children but one survives. He and wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Frederick Horn has been more or less engaged in agricultural pursuits since early boyhood and is numbered with the most successful farmers and stock raisers of Berne Township. For some years he owned and operated the grist mill at Horntown, which is now the property of David Clark. Mr. Horn's farm land is all well improved and is very valuable. After his school days were over and he had reached man's estate, he was married to Miss Barbara A. Cook, whose father, Jacob Cook, was, like his own, a native of Germany and a substantial farmer of Berne Township. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horn, the survivors being: John G., Jacob, William, Nora and Albert, all of whom live in Berne Township. They are members of the Lutheran church at Sugar Grove, in which Mr. Horn is an elder and a member of the board of trustees. In his political attitude he is an Independent Democrat. The family is held in very high regard in Berne Township and particular honor was shown Mr. Horn when the pleasant little hamlet of Horntown was given his name.

GEORGE SNOKE, one of the well known farmer-citizens of Hocking Township, who came to his present fine farm of 353 acres, in the spring of 1905, was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, April 1, 1857, and is a son of Adam and Sophia (Bentz) Snoke.

The parents of Mr. Snoke were of German extraction and both were born in Maryland. Adam Snoke accompanied his parents to Fairfield County when a boy and was reared and continued to live in Berne Township until his death, which occurred in August, 1888. He

was a man of excellent parts, worthy in every way and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of his ten children, the following survive: Sarah, wife of Richard McClane, of Carroll County, Ind.; Rebecca, wife of Andrew J. Beery, of Oklahoma; William J., of Berne Township; Jemima, wife of Frederick Neubauer, of Berne Township; George of Hocking Township; Rosa, wife of Joshua Hamm, of Macon County, Ill.; Oliver, of Lancaster, O.; and Elizabeth, wife of E. A. Pierce, of Columbus, O.

George Snoke spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the public schools in Berne Township. He then taught school for fifteen terms and was very acceptable as an instructor. His attention was then turned and his interest aroused in the great lumber industry, with which he remained connected for eighteen years, but for some years past he has given his attention to farming and stock raising. After his marriage he removed to Madison Township, where he lived for four years and during two of these years was a justice of the peace there. In his political opinions he is somewhat independent, but nominally is a Democrat.

On April 23, 1885, Mr. Snoke was married to Miss Susannah Shonk, who was born in Berne Township and is a daughter of John Shonk, who formerly lived in Hocking County and later in Berne Township, Fairfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Snoke have four children—Lucy C., Charles E., Cora E. and John L.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, whose valuable property consisting of 190 acres of well improved land lies jointly in Madison and in Clear Creek Townships, Fairfield County, O., was born in Clear Creek Township, September 20, 1872, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fosnaugh) Campbell. The father died in 1889 and the mother contracted a second mar-



L. T. MARTIN

riage, with Silas Hamilton, and they live at Oakland, O. To her first marriage the following children were born: Jack, William, Samuel, Harrison, Jacob and Levi. Both parents belonged to the U. B. church.

Samuel Campbell attended the public schools in boyhood, after which he worked as a farmer, mostly by the month, until he came to his present farm, which he rented for five years prior to purchasing it from John Landis. While the land lies across the township line, the fine residence he has built stands in Clear Creek Township. He engages in general farming and raises stock but seldom has any for sale, aiming only to provide enough for his own use.

Mr. Campbell was married first to Miss Belle Knecht, a daughter of Daniel Knecht, of Stoutsville, O. She is survived by one son, Edgar Leon, a bright manly youth who is approaching his seventeenth birthday and is a very satisfactory student in the High School at Amanda. On December 14, 1897, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Hattie Campbell, a daughter of George and Sarah (Conrad) Campbell, residents of Madison Township. George Campbell is a veteran of the Civil War. Mrs. Hattie Campbell is one of the following family: Emma, who is the wife of Edward Bliss; William; Charles; Nancy, who is the wife of Mathias Fosnaugh; Lyman; Lilly, who is the wife of Matthew Fosnaugh; Robert; Hattie; Francis; and Maude, who is the wife of George Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell attend the Reformed church. He is a Republican in his political views.

JOSEPH JOOS, one of Hocking Township's well known citizens and experienced farmers and stock raisers, has spent his life in Fairfield County, O. He was born in Greenfield Township, May 31, 1861, his parents being Joseph and Theresa (Flamm) Joos.

In 1855 the parents of Mr. Joos emigrated from Baden, Germany, to the United States and settled in Fairfield County, O., locating for a time in Madison Township and afterward moving into Greenfield Township. There the older Joseph Joos died in 1876 and his wife in 1899. Of their children the following survive: Charles J., of Hocking Township; Mary M., Caroline, Joseph and John S., all also of Hocking Township; William E., of Lancaster, O.; and Frank T., of Hocking Township.

Joseph Joos, who bears his father's name, was reared and attended school in Greenfield Township and later moved to Hocking Township, where he has carried on agricultural pursuits and become one of the reliable and useful citizens. For two terms he served as township clerk of Hocking Township, having been elected on the Democratic ticket, and he has always been numbered with that body of citizens who encourage local enterprises and show a large measure of public spirit. Mr. Joos was one of the organizers, with Frank A. Shaeffer, of Hocking Township, of The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for Fairfield County, and is one of its board of directors.

L. T. MARTIN, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Company of Carroll, O., and a prominent citizen of this place, with the interests of which he is largely identified, was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., July 23, 1837, and is a son of Gideon and Frances (Taylor) Martin.

Gideon Martin, the father of our subject, was born at Newark, N. J., where he was reared and married. From his native state he came with his family to Ohio, traveling in an old-style wagon and camping at various points on the route, and even after reaching their destination the family had to

live in a tent until the first log cabin could be erected. Greenfield Township, or what is now called such, was then an uncleared wilderness, but the new arrivals were brave and hopeful and possessed their full share of pioneer resourcefulness, and the little, square 16-foot cabin served them as a happy home for many years. Gibeon Martin became a man of importance in the new settlement; at one time he owned 800 acres of land and he acquired the title of "Judge" Martin on account of serving as associate judge of Fairfield County. He was for many years a justice of the peace and in addition to his other activities he taught a pioneer school. In early days an old line Whig, he later became a staunch Republican. His death occurred in 1887. He married Frances Taylor, who was born in New York, and of their children there are two survivors: Mrs. Samantha J. Messmore, of Columbus, O.; and Lebbeus T., of Carroll, the direct subject of this article. The other children of this family were Mrs. Emily Mason, Mrs. Mary Brandon, Levi (a son), Catherine, Mrs. Calista Brandt, Mrs. Louisa Graybill and Mrs. Angeline Hooker.

L. T. Martin was reared in Greenfield Township. In boyhood he attended the district school but the greater and better part of his education has been gained through his own efforts and in the practical school of life. Since his youth he has been closely connected with agriculture and he now owns 200 acres of land separated into two farms. His operations are carried on along scientific lines and have proved very successful. Besides cultivating the soil, he is a raiser of stock. He has been president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Company, of Carroll, since 1911, having previously served two years as vice president. He is an active Republican

and has proved himself a useful citizen, serving fifteen years as a member of the Special District School Board, and for ten years as a member of the Town Council.

Mr. Martin was first married to Miss Harriet Spangler, a daughter of Lewis Spangler, of Fairfield County. She died and was survived by four children, namely: Charles H., who is a resident of Cincinnati; Fannie S., who is the wife of Frank A. Brown, of Ross County, O.; Edward L., who lives in Montana; and Minnie D., who is now deceased. Mr. Martin married secondly Mrs. E. M. Bates, widow of Eli Bates, formerly a resident of Fairfield County. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Ladies Aid Society, also belonging to the Ezra B. Ricketts Relief Corps at Carroll, O.

FRANK P. BEERY, whose home farm of 121 acres, together with an additional tract of twelve acres, lies in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., was born May 30, 1870, in Hocking County, O., and is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Mowery) Beery.

The Beery family is an old and respected one in Hocking County and the Mowery is an equally well established one in Pickaway County. Daniel Beery was a farmer in Hocking County and also a blacksmith, and died in Fairfield County in 1895. His widow survives and resides with her son, Frank P., who was the second son in a family of six children, the others being: Philip; Ella, wife of Clel Oldfield; John; Minnie, wife of J. O. Hamilton; and Josephine, wife of Harold Stepleton. The grandfathers of the above family were Daniel Beery and David Mowery.

Frank P. Beery went to live with his paternal grandmother when he was four years old and remained with her until he was aged

ten years, in the meanwhile attending the public schools. For some years afterward he worked by the month for M. N. Engle and afterward worked on shares on the farm for twenty years. He is numbered with the successful agriculturists of Clear Creek Township.

Mr. Beery was married April 22, 1904, to Miss Maggie Kuhn, a daughter of Perry and Emma (Geiger) Kuhn. Mrs. Beery was born in Hocking County and has one brother, James Kuhn. To Mr. and Mrs. Beery a son was born, September 19, 1906, whom they named Clarence M. They attend the U. B. church. Mr. Beery, like his father before him, is a Republican.

JAMES B. CLAYPOOL, president of the Fairfield County, O., Agricultural Society, and a prominent and substantial citizen of Hocking Township, resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which he devotes to farming and stock raising, making a specialty of Jersey cattle. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., October 22, 1850, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Meason) Claypool.

Isaac Claypool was born in Greenfield Township and died in the same room on his eighty-first birthday, June 29, 1902. He was a son of Hon. Jacob and Margaret (Baker) Claypool, the former of whom was born in Rockbridge County, Va., and from there came to Fairfield County in 1805, settling in Greenfield Township. He was one of the founders of the Hocking Valley Bank at Lancaster, since merged in the Hocking Valley National Bank, and he was instrumental in having the spur of the Ohio Canal constructed between Carroll and Lancaster, this later becoming the Hocking Valley Canal. Jacob Claypool also served Fairfield County as a member of the state legislature. The Claypools have been prominent in public life and estimable in private, and for

years have been numbered with the citizens of whom Fairfield County has been proud.

James B. Claypool was reared in Greenfield Township and was educated at Dennison University at Granville, O. Prior to 1909, Mr. Claypool was a resident of Greenfield Township but in that year came to Hocking Township and now resides near Lancaster. During his residence in Greenfield Township he was prominent in public matters. For fifteen years he was township trustee and for a long period a member of the school board, serving some terms as its president. He is a Republican in politics but has never consented to be blindly led, on occasions voting independently. He is serving in his first term as president of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society and also as a trustee of the Fairfield County Children's Home, being vice president of the board.

Mr. Claypool married Miss Lizzie Peters, a daughter of Newton and Lydia Peters, residents of Lancaster, O., and they have two sons: Carl, who is principal of a High School in the Island of Luzon, in the Philippine group, being a graduate of the Lancaster High School and of the Ohio State University; and Clark W., who is an employe of the U. S. Post Office Department,—both being unusually gifted young men. Mr. Claypool and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE HANGS, one of the representative business men of Oakland, Fairfield County, O., is a practical blacksmith and wagonmaker and owns his own shop together with other pieces of real estate here. He was born in December, 1855, at Chillicothe, O., and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Enderlie) Hangs.

Joseph Hangs and his wife were both born in Germany, came when young to America and were married at Cincinnati, O. They later

went to Chillicothe and other points where the father found work as a carpenter. They were members of the Roman Catholic church. Their children were: Joseph; George; Anna, wife of Fred Steinhof; Stacy, wife of Charles Heimley; John, deceased; Louisa, wife of Felix Mowrath; Rosa, wife of Lawrence Malonis.

George Hangs had but few educational advantages in his youth but obtained some knowledge of books in the district school. He worked for about two years on a farm and then learned the blacksmith and wagon-making trades and has worked at them ever since. He has been a resident of Oakland for thirty-two years, has been careful and industrious and has acquired valuable property. He has been a good citizen and has always done his part in advancing the general welfare of the town. He has been particularly interested in the schools and for twenty years has served on the school board.

In 1881 Mr. Hangs was married to Miss Rosa Ann Doring, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Shupe) Doring. Mrs. Hangs has one brother, Daniel Doring. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hangs, namely: Mary, Maggie, Louise, Georgia Ann, Ruth and John J. and William J., twins. The three older daughters are well educated young ladies who are popular teachers in Clear Creek Township. Mr. Hangs is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Oakdale. He belongs to Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 48 Knights of Pythias, at Lancaster, O.

THEODORE G. HUFF, treasurer of Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., and a prominent and substantial citizen of this section, resides on his excellent farm of ninety-six acres, which he devotes to farming and dairying, his dairy stock being Jersey cattle.

He was born in Marion Township, Hocking County, O., October 7, 1859, and is a son of John G. and Magdalena B. (Walter) Ruff.

John G. Ruff was born in Hocking County, O., and was a lifelong resident of Marion Township, where his death occurred in 1885. He married Magdalena B. Walter, who was born in Germany and still survives, being a resident of Lancaster, O. Their surviving children are: Theodore G. and John G., both residing in Hocking Township, Ferd of Pleasant Township; August W., of Pleasant Township, and Charles E., residing in Illinois.

Theodore G. Ruff was reared in Hocking County, where he attended a select school near Enterprise and afterward became a teacher, following educational work for about sixteen years, and in this way becoming well and favorably known in different sections. In 1882 he moved from Hocking to Fairfield County and located in Pleasant Township, and from there, in 1902, came to Hocking Township, locating near Lancaster, on the Cedar Hill turnpike road. Mr. Ruff has been an intelligent politician since early manhood and has been quite active in local affairs wherever he has lived, frequently serving in office, elected to the same on the Democratic ticket. While living in Pleasant Township he served two years as assessor, and also served two years as deputy treasurer of Fairfield County, under Treasurers William Ziegler and Theodore Becker, and at present is serving in his second term as treasurer of Hocking Township.

Mr. Ruff married first, Miss Phebe Byerly, of Hocking County, who is survived by two daughters, Edna F. and Helen M. He married for his second wife, Miss Catherine Reiner, a daughter of the late John P. Reiner, of Violet Township, and they have four children: Harold T., Lawrence N., Albert E. and Mary C. Both father and grandfather of Mrs.

Ruff were born in Germany, the latter, Martin Reiner, settling in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, more than a century ago. Mr. Ruff and family are members of the Lutheran church.

MILTON SHUPE, a leading citizen of Clear Creek Township, who is serving in his second term as township assessor, resides on his excellent farm of 125 acres which he devotes to general agriculture. Mr. Shupe was born in the house in which he lives, November 20, 1875, and is a son of John M. and Sarah Ann (Valentine) Shupe.

John M. Shupe was a son of Henry Shupe, who was one of the early settlers in this section, coming from Pennsylvania. John M. Shupe was a well known man and highly respected citizen and one of the liberal supporters of the Lutheran church. He died on his farm, the present homestead, June 12, 1896, and his burial was in the Conrad church cemetery in Clear Creek Township. He married Sarah Ann Valentine, a daughter of Noah Valentine, who was also an early settler in Fairfield County. Mrs. Shupe is a beloved member of her son Milton's household and in age is approaching her eighty-first birthday. Six children were born to John M. Shupe and wife, as follows: William; Jane, who is the wife of Nelson Hedges; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Pierce; Charles, who died at the age of eighteen years; Minnie, who is the wife of Charles Bowers; and Milton.

Milton Shupe attended the public schools during boyhood and afterward spent two years at college preparing for the profession of teaching. Although thoroughly qualified, Mr. Shupe has never taught school but has made good use of his superior education in carrying on his farm activities. In the management of his various industries he follows modern meth-

ods which produce results in every way satisfactory.

On December 31, 1896, Mr. Shupe was married to Miss Myrtle Burgner, a daughter of A. A. and Catherine (Crossin) Burgner. Mr. Burgner is now in the furniture business at Columbus, but formerly was a farmer and still owns the old farm in Clear Creek Township that adjoins that of Mr. Shupe. Mrs. Shupe has one brother and one sister—Joseph and Hazel. To Mr. and Mrs. Shupe two daughters have been born, Esther and Edith, both of whom are being given both educational and social advantages. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Amanda, O. Mr. Shupe is a member of Center Star Lodge No. 489, Knights of Pythias, at Amanda. He is affiliated with the Republican party.

JOHN HARTMAN, who owns a valuable farm of 233 acres, situated in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., located on his present place of residence in Berne Township, east of and near Lancaster, in March, 1910. He belongs to one of the old and substantial county families and was born in Pleasant Township, March 20, 1861, a son of William F. and Margaret (Mertz) Hartman, both natives of Hanover, Germany.

William F. Hartman was a young man when he accompanied his father to America and to Berne Township, Fairfield County, O. His parents later moved to Adams County, Ind., but William F. Hartman continued to live in Pleasant Township and there became a large farmer and extensive stock raiser. He was a supporter of the church and an encourager of all worthy enterprises and was highly thought of all through this section. He belonged to the Emmanuel Lutheran Church at Lancaster, and was a Jacksonian Democrat.

John Hartman was educated in the district

schools of Pleasant Township and also attended the church school at Lancaster. From early manhood he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and is more or less of an authority on farming methods and the handling of stock for profit. For thirty-five years he remained continuously on his Pleasant Township farm. Mr. Hartman was married first to Miss Louisa Ruff, a daughter of Gottlieb Ruff, formerly of Hocking County. His second wife, in maidenhood Miss Mary Reiner, was born in Fairfield County, O., and is a daughter of John P. Reiner. They are members of the Emmanuel Lutheran Church at Lancaster.

JUDSON ARMSTRONG, owner and proprietor of a general store at Stoutsville, O., one of the leading citizens and useful men of this community, was born in Perry Township, Hocking County, O., March 26, 1868, and is a son of Milton and Caroline (Mowery) Armstrong.

This branch of the Armstrong family has belonged to Ohio through several generations. The pioneers were the grandparents, William and Sophia Armstrong, who settled early in Hocking County, where Milton Armstrong was born and still lives, being now a retired resident of Laurelville. He devoted all his active life to agricultural pursuits. He married Caroline Mowery, who died in 1890. She was a daughter of Peter Mowery, an early settler in Pickaway County, O. They had sixteen children born to them, three of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Henry A.; W. E.; Judson; H. N.; J. F.; Sylvia Ella, wife of Cecil Johnson; Ollie N., wife of William Burkhardt; Minerva N., wife of Vaughn Frazier; Derbin W.; P. D.; Dora; C. M.; and Laura, wife of Guy Heffner. For his second wife Mr. Armstrong married Ella Ebert and they

had two children, Burton and Louisa. His third wife was Liana Markle, no children being born to this union.

Until he was about twenty-one years of age, Judson Armstrong attended the public school during the winter seasons and helped his father on the home farm in the summers. For three years after reaching his majority he worked on neighboring farms by the month and then embarked in business in Laurelville, conducting a hardware store there for 14 years, then coming to Stoutsville. He carries a large and well selected stock of general merchandise and enjoys a satisfactory volume of patronage from town and surrounding country. Politically he is a Democrat and is a hearty party worker but not a seeker for office.

On April 26, 1891, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Laura L. Dodson, a daughter of Rufus and Mary (Steele) Dodson. Mr. Dodson was a merchant at Laurelville, Hocking County. His children were: Rachel, deceased; Clara; Jennie, wife of David Pangle; Laura L., wife of Mr. Armstrong; Frank; Emma, wife of H. N. Armstrong; Effie, deceased; Bertha, wife of Hugh Egan; and Clifford. Four children, three sons and one daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, namely: Guy C., Howard D., Lawrence and Elsie Irene, the eldest son being engaged with his father in the store. Mr. Armstrong and family attend the Presbyterian church. He is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows at Adelphia, and the Knights of Pythias at Laurelville.

ISAAC D. SHAFFER, a member of one of the old pioneer families of Fairfield County, O., settled on his present excellent farm of seventy-seven acres, situated in Pleasant Township, in 1884 and has lived here ever since. He was born in Madison Township, Fairfield

County, July 1, 1835, a son of Joab and Nancy Ann (Clark) Shaffer, and a grandson of Isaac Shaffer.

Grandfather Isaac Shaffer came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania and settled first in Berne Township among the pioneers, removing from there to Madison Township, where he developed a farm and continued to live on it until his death in 1852, surviving his son Joab by two years. Joab Shaffer was born in 1803 and spent his life in Madison Township, Fairfield County, where he died in January, 1850. He was a farmer and also owned and operated a grist-mill, continuing both industries until within a few years of his death, when he gave up work in the mill. He married Nancy Ann Clark, who was born in Hocking County, O., and of their children the following is a partial record: Isaac D.; Mrs. Julia A. Wolf, residing in Hocking Township; Mrs. Jacob Simon, residing at Lancaster; Columbus C., living in Benton County, Mo.; Lewis W., a resident of Oklahoma; and Barbara V., who was shot at the age of 17 years.

Isaac D. Shaffer was reared in Madison Township on the old family homestead, attended the country schools and also select schools of Lancaster, under Dr. Williams, and later took a course at Wittenberg College, at Springfield, O. Mr. Shaffer became a teacher himself and spent twelve years in this relation in Fairfield County and has always taken a lively interest in educational matters for a number of years serving on the school board in Pleasant Township. Since locating on this farm he has devoted himself to general agriculture.

Mr. Shaffer was married April 10, 1873, to Miss Maggie Bohrer, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of James L. and Diana Bohrer, former residents of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer nine children were born:

Charles C., residing in Greenfield Township; Alice C., living in Pleasant Township; Clara, wife of Harley O. Friesner, of Pleasant Township; Sadie S., wife of Harley T. Miesse, of Greenfield Township; Daisy, wife of Pearle Wagner, of Lancaster, O.; Maggie B., wife of Jesse Carpenter, of Greenfield Township; and Ira, Grover F. and Darle, all residing in Pleasant Township. In politics Mr. Shaffer is a Democrat. He formerly was identified with the Odd Fellows at Pleasantville.

GEORGE E. TURNER, vice president of the Bremen Banking Company, of Bremen, O., of which he was a charter member, is interested in other large business enterprises of this section. He was born near Lancaster, O., August 8, 1859, and is a son of Jacob B. and Mary (Miller) Turner.

George E. Turner attended the Fairfield County schools and later took a business course in a commercial college at Lebanon, O. When he came to Bremen he was first connected with the mercantile and milling business, under the firm name of J. B. Turner & Sons, but is not now affiliated with that company. He has large individual interests, however, being treasurer of the Highland Park Realty Company, and president of the Nelson McCoy Pottery Company, of Roseville, O., manufacturers of staple and stone ware. For four years after the organization of the Bremen Banking Company, he served as cashier and then resigned to become vice president. He was treasurer of the Bremen Gas and Oil Company from the time it was organized until it was sold.

Mr. Turner married Miss Kate E. Stemen, who was born near Bremen, in Fairfield County, a daughter of Emanuel Stemen, formerly of Rush Creek Township, and three children were born to them: James Ross, Fred W. and Russell M. The last named lived but

eighteen months. The attractive family residence is located at Highland Park, an addition to Bremen. With his family Mr. Turner belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Democrat.

FRANK W. SMITH, one of the representative and enterprising business men of Stoutsville, O., dealing heavily in hay, straw, grain and coal, resides in this town, where his residence property contains five acres, and owns additionally thirty-eight acres of excellent land in Clear Creek Township. He was born in Delaware County, O., a son of Charles and Mary (Wheeler) Smith.

The parents of Mr. Smith were born in Germany. After coming to Delaware County, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their lives, the father engaged in the lumber business, also was a farmer and for many years dealt in horses. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Their children were: Henry; Sophia, wife of Frederick Schultz; Frederick; Mary, wife of John Hess; Jennie, wife of John Inlow; Anna, wife of R. C. Craig; George J.; Edward and Frank W.

Frank W. Smith obtained a common school education, after which he worked for some four years on farms by the month. He then embarked in the hay business in Delaware, Union, Marion and Monroe Counties for three years. In 1891 he located at Stoutsville and at first handled hay alone but later added straw, coal and grain. He has prospered and has very comfortable and tasteful surroundings, building a substantial barn in 1895 and in 1905 erecting one of the finest and most modern residences in the place, equipping it with both gas and electricity and with a hot water system of heating.

On March 10, 1896, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Anna Stout, a daughter of Simon and

Louisa Stout, of Stoutsville, O., an old family that has given its name to this flourishing town. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children—Adaline, Edwin, Margaret and Harry. They attend the Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican and is serving his first term as township trustee. He belongs to Lodge No. 218 Odd Fellows, at Tarlton, O., and to other organizations at Circleville and at Stoutsville, including the Cocoals order, an organization of coal men, the main office of which is at Chicago, Ill. He is a wide awake business man and an admirable citizen.

JOHN MERTZ, a well known agriculturist of Pleasant Township, residing on his well cultivated farm of eighty-six acres, was born in this township October 9, 1850, and is a son of George and Dorothea (Ellm) Mertz, natives of Bavaria, Germany. His parents, came to America in 1849 and immediately afterward to Fairfield County, settling in Pleasant Township, where George Mertz died in his eighty-seventh year, on August 29, 1909. His wife died in April, 1888, in her sixty-seventh year. Four of their children are living, namely: John George and John, both residing in Pleasant Township, Frederick and Catherine also living in this township. The parents were members of the Lutheran church.

John Mertz has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since he became old enough to handle farm utensils, and he has the reputation of being one of the most thorough and successful farmers of the township. He was married February 17, 1887, to Miss Elizabeth H. Schaertzer, who was born September 4, 1855, in Pleasant Township, a daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Miller) Schaertzer. They came from Bavaria, Germany, to America in the early fifties and lived in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County during the remainder of their

lives. Mrs. Mertz is one of a family of twelve children, the survivors being as follows: Elizabeth H.; Clara M., wife of Andrew Ellinger, of Pleasant Township; Barbara, widow of William Gundelfinger, of Pleasant Township; Henry J., of Pleasant Township; Minnie, wife of Simon Boyer, of Walnut Township; Conrad, living in Nevada; Julia, widow of George Boyer, of Pleasant Township; and Charles, Henrietta and Philip, all of Pleasant Township. Mr. and Mrs. Mertz had one daughter, Edna, who is deceased. They are members of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, of which he was formerly a deacon. He is a Democrat in politics.

SAMUEL T. GOOD, who is a general merchant at Studortown, Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., belongs to an old Ohio family of Virginia ancestry. Many years ago his grandfather settled in the vicinity of Bremen, Fairfield County, probably bringing his family and household effects with him from Virginia. The father of Mr. Good was born in Fairfield County and, like his father, was a farmer and stock raiser. He was twice married and Samuel T. Good is one of the eleven children born to the first marriage, two others of whom survive, Caroline and John. Five children were born to the second union, two of whom are living, Charles and Myrtle.

Samuel T. Good was born in 1856 on his father's farm in Liberty Township, Fairfield County and obtained his education in the district schools. After leaving the farm he embarked in the mercantile business at this place and has prospered. He carries a well assorted stock, a complete line of groceries and general merchandise. He married Miss Malissa McDaniels and they have had six children, namely: Burton L., Charles A., Lizzie F., Minnie M., Elda V., and Ina Marie, who died at

the age of one year. Mr. Good is one of the leading citizens of the village and is active and influential in its public affairs.

JACOB COURTRIGHT. The pleasant town of Stoutsville, O., has, among its best citizenship, a number of substantial retired farmers, who have purchased homes and take an interest in the development of the place, while still retaining possession of valuable land in Fairfield County. One of these highly respected residents is Jacob Courtright, a member of one of the early families of this part of Ohio. He was born January 23, 1831, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Abraham Van Camp and Catherine (Snyder) Courtright.

The first of the Courtright family to come to Fairfield County, was John Courtright, in about 1800, from Pennsylvania, and he survived until 1862. Abraham Van Camp, his son, was born in this county, as was also his wife. They were members of the Presbyterian church and were worthy and respected people throughout life. They had the following children: Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Enoch Fritter; Richard; Esther, who was the wife of William Julian; Jessie; Ellen, who was the wife of Grant Fritter; Rosanna, who was the wife of George Cawthon; George; Adam; and Mary, who was the wife of Abraham Ware.

Jacob Courtright attended the district school in boyhood and began to work on the farm at an early age. He spent all his active life as a farmer, with the exception of three years during which period he was with his brother-in-law in a general store, it being the first store opened in this town. He was obliged to discontinue the business owing to ill health. He still owns his farm of 163 acres which is now managed by one of his sons, and for many

years he was considered one of the most successful farmers of the township. He is a Democrat in politics but has never consented to serve in public office.

Mr. Courtright was married first in 1852, to Miss Lydia Stout, who died in 1866. She was a daughter of Benjamin Stout, a former prominent man in Clear Creek Township, Stouts-ville being named in his honor. To the first marriage four children were born: Simon; Alice, who is the wife of George D. Mowery; Benjamin and Irwin. His second marriage was with Mrs. Rachel (Bowman) Myers, widow of Joseph Myers, and seven children were born to them, namely: Lillian and Willis (twins), Mary Ellen, Alva J., A. Van Camp, Jennie, and Addie Myrtle, wife of K. A. Gearhart. Jennie is deceased. Mr. Courtright and family are members of the Reformed church.

THOMAS J. BERRY, who devotes his excellent farm of 120 acres, which lies in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., to general farming and stock raising, was born in Pleasant Township, September 5, 1858, and is a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Patton) Berry.

Aaron Berry was born in Virginia and was a son of Elijah Berry who brought his family to Fairfield County and settled in Walnut Township, where he and wife spent the rest of their lives. Aaron Berry was twice married and of his children the following survive: Isaac, of Davis County, Ia.; Mary, widow of George Shumaker, of Shelby County, Ill.; Martin H., of Springfield, O.; Josiah, residing near Roanoke, La.; Elizabeth, widow of Enos Shumaker, residing in Ringgold County, Ia.; John H., of Omaha, Neb.; Tunis, living in Licking County, O.; Martha J., of Pleasant Township; Emily, wife of Harvey Blue, of Hardin County, O. and Thomas J. Five of the sons of the first marriage—Isaac, Martin

H., Josiah, John H. and Henry, were soldiers in the Civil War and all survive except Henry. The father of the above family was a member of the Baptist church. He died on his farm in Pleasant Township in 1881.

Thomas J. Berry has spent his life in Fairfield County. Growing up on the home farm he attended the local schools and for a time was a student in the Fairfield Union Academy. He has since devoted his attention almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits and is numbered with the successful men in this line in Pleasant Township. On April 19, 1906, he was married to Miss Minerva Funderberg, who was born in Perry County, O., a daughter of Noah Funderberg. In politics Mr. Berry is a Republican.

ISAAC W. FINKBONE, an extensive farmer, owning 360 acres, is one of the largest stock dealers and shippers in Fairfield County, O. He has two valuable farms in Liberty Township and occupies one of the handsomest country homes in all this section, his residence being five miles north of Baltimore, O. He was born January 30, 1876, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Pittsford) Finkbone.

Isaac Finkbone was born in Liberty Township and was reared on his father's farm. He became an extensive farmer and stock raiser and at the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-one years, three months and twenty-five days, he owned about 800 acres of land in Fairfield and Lincoln Counties. His death took place on what is known as the Isaac Wilson Farm. He married Martha Pittsford and they had the following children: John, Mary E., Fannie, Sarah, Martha, William, Albert T., Thurman and Isaac W. Sarah married J. B. Moore and they live near Pataskala, Licking County, O., and Martha married Jacob Youman, of the same place. William married Ara Kirk and



MR. AND MRS. WILBER E. ARMSTRONG

they also live in Licking County. Thurman married Carrie Weakley and they live five miles north of Baltimore. Fannie, John and Albert T. are all now deceased.

In 1906 Isaac W. Finkbone married Miss Zoa Baird and at that time settled on his present home place. He does an extensive business in handling stock and is one of the substantial men of this section. With his wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He votes the Democratic ticket but has always had too many business interests to find time to accept any public office.

WILBER E. ARMSTRONG, whose two farms—both lying in Clear Creek Township—aggregate 209 acres, is a leading citizen of this section, of which he has been a resident for the past thirteen years. He was born May 1, 1866, in Perry Township, Hocking County, O., and is a son of Milton and Caroline (Mowery) Armstrong, and a grandson of William Armstrong and Peter Mowery.

Milton Armstrong was born in Hocking County and has followed farming all his life. He is a stanch Democrat and for many years he has been an official in the Methodist Episcopal church. His first marriage was to Caroline Mowery, who died in 1890, his second was to a widow, Mrs. Ella (Everett) Haynes, and his third was to Leanah Markel. To his first marriage sixteen children were born and those still living are: Henry A., W. E., Judson, Harley N., John F., Ella, wife of Cecil Johnson, Ollie, wife of W. A. Burkhardt, Minerva, wife of Von Frazier, Durban W., Dora L., Pearl D., Clifford M., and Laura, wife of Guy Heffner. To his second marriage two children were born—Bert and Lilly.

Wilber E. Armstrong obtained his education in the public schools. Farming has been his chosen life work and he has been very suc-

cessful in all his undertakings. In 1898 he bought his Clear Creek Township land and has greatly improved it since coming here. In politics he is a Democrat and while a resident of Hocking County served acceptably in the offices of assessor and road supervisor, and since coming to Fairfield County has been a member of the school board and of the county agricultural association.

In 1892 Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Cora L. McClelland, a daughter of W. E. McClelland, and they have three children: Emil D., Loren Lee and Lena Marie, all of whom are making excellent progress at school. Mr. Armstrong and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a charter member of lodge No. 674, Knights of Pythias, at Laurelville, O. At the time of Mr. Armstrong's marriage the family relatives to the first cousins numbered 324.

ELBIN J. HOY, who is manager of the Stoutsville branch of the West Side Lumber Company of Lancaster, O., is an active and efficient business man and an enterprising citizen of the place in which he makes his home, residing here with his mother. He is a native of Fairfield County, O., born in Bloom Township, May 5, 1862, and is a son of John and Mary (Shride) Hoy. The father was born in Pennsylvania but came to Ohio before marriage and followed farming until his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Elbin J. Hoy was the third born in a family of five children: Monroe; George; Elbin J.; Bertha, wife of B. F. Hessen; and Carrie, wife of William Spangler. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have one son, O'Donnell. Mr. Hoy attended the common schools only. His first work away from home was with the Valley Manufacturing Company, of Chillicothe, O., with which he remained for two years, after which he re-

mained on the home farm with his father for ten years. After moving to Stoutsville he engaged in stock buying for one year and then accepted his present position. The West Side Lumber Company handles all kinds of lumber suitable for building purposes, Mr. Hoy managing their large interests here.

Mr. Hoy has never married. Politically he is a Democrat and fraternally he is a member of Scipio Lodge No. 255 Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows at Tarlton. With his mother he attends the Lutheran church at Stoutsville.

WILLIAM H. SCHISLER, whose excellent farm of seventy-seven acres lies one-half mile east of Pleasantville, Fairfield County, O., devotes it to general agriculture but makes specialties of growing fruit and raising fine poultry and Chester White hogs. He was born in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., May 28, 1862, and is a son of Emanuel and Sarah E. (Fairchild) Schisler.

Emanuel Schisler was born and reared in Liberty Township. He learned the trade of stone cutter and was an expert and reliable workman. He did the stone work for the Hocking Valley branch of the old Ohio Canal. He was a man of more than ordinary qualities, was a school teacher for nine years and served several terms as sheriff of Fairfield County, being elected first in 1864, on the Democratic ticket. He married Sarah E. Fairchild and of their children the following survive: Martha, who is the wife of John K. Miller, of Huntington, Ind.; Mary J., who is the wife of Allen A. McNaughten, of the same place; Franklin P. and James B., both living in Pleasant Township; Elmira, who is the wife of Levi Hampson, of Pleasant Township; Anna E., who is the wife of C. P. Pence, of Pleasant Township; and William H., also of Pleasant Township. Emanuel Schisler died December

24, 1896, and in his death Fairfield County lost a worthy man.

William H. Schisler was in his third year when his parents moved to Lancaster, O., his father assuming then the duties of sheriff of the county. He attended the public schools of Lancaster and of Pleasant Township, also the Pleasantville Union Academy, and later took the teachers' course at this institution. He was only sixteen years old when he began to teach school and he followed educational work more or less regularly afterward until he was thirty-seven years old, when he turned his attention to his present business, in which he has met with success.

Mr. Schisler was married to Miss Anna C. Winter, who was born in Pleasant Township, a daughter of Ferdinand Winter, who was born in Germany but now lives retired in Amanda Township, Fairfield County. To Mr. and Mrs. Schisler five children were born, namely: Ralph W., Ruth C., Raymond H., Walter B. and Carl. In politics he is a Democrat and for three years served as a member of the Democratic Central Committee for Pleasant Township, and for four years was superintendent of the township schools. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias in Pleasantville and belongs to the Old Fellows and the Encampment at that place and has been an official in all these organizations. His interest in the Pleasantville Farmers' Institute continues and for two years he was secretary and for two years was president of the same, serving also on its executive committee. He is one of the representative, reliable and useful men of this section.

OWEN W. CONRAD, one of the leading business men of Stoutsville, has been active in the commercial life of this place since 1896 and since the spring of 1903 has been pro-

prietor of a well stocked grocery and dry goods store. He was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, May 23, 1861, and is a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Mohn) Conrad.

Nicholas Conrad was born also in Fairfield County, a son of John Conrad of German ancestry. Nicholas Conrad conducted a hotel for a number of years and also engaged in merchandising here. He was influential in the Democratic party and a liberal supporter of the Lutheran church. He married Sarah Mohn, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Mohn. They had seven children, namely: Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of Theodore Carl; Sarah, who was the wife of Peter Stout; Jessie; Isabel, who was the wife of Joseph Warner; Viana, the widow of Colse Walters; Owen W.; and Edward.

Owen W. Conrad obtained a common school education and as soon as he was able to command the capital, embarked in merchandising at South Bloomfield, where he continued for eighteen months. He then rented a farm in Fairfield County and operated it for nine years, then purchased fifty-two acres and lived on his own place for two years. In 1896 he came to Stoutsville where he conducted a livery business for thirteen years, disposing of the same in 1909 in order to give more of his time and attention to his other interests.

On October 2, 1881, Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Alice T. Barnes, a daughter of Benjamin and Laura A. (Yardley) Barnes, of South Bloomfield. The father of Mrs. Conrad is deceased. She is one of the following family; Mary, who is the widow of Henry Kruse; Susannah, who is the wife of Charles Ruth; Julia; Alice E., who is the wife of Mr. Conrad; Bertha; George; Pearl, who is the wife of George Dalby; and John. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have had the following children: Sarah A.,

wife of Charles Stein; Benjamin Nicholas, deceased; Mary, wife of Howard Hampp; Ethel, wife of Cliff Hanley; and John C., Harold, Glenn C. and Clarence. Mr. Conrad and family attend the German Lutheran church. He is one of the stanch Democrats of Clear Creek Township.

MRS. EMMA DRIVER, a highly esteemed resident of Bremen, O., the widow of the late Dr. O. P. Driver, for a number of years a leading physician and surgeon at this place, was born at Bremen, and is a daughter of Jesse and Emma (Ruffner) Rowles.

Jesse Rowles was born at Bremen, O., in 1826, the family being an old settled one of this section. He spent his life as a farmer and owned 140 acres of well improved land in Fairfield County near Bremen. He was a Democrat in politics but sought no public offices. Both he and wife were members of the Baptist church and his burial was in the Baptist cemetery, his death taking place in 1909, when he had reached his eighty-second year. He married Emma Ruffner, who was born in 1832 at Brushville, O., and died at the age of sixty-seven years. Her parents were Jacob and Margaretta Ruffner. They had the following children: Alva, who died when aged eight years; Mary, who resides at Bremen and is the wife of Eli Huddle; Jennie, deceased, who was the wife of the late J. J. Elder; Isaac, who married Julia Houston, and lives in Colorado; Belle, who is deceased; Alice, who is the wife of A. A. Bradford, of Bremen O., Emma, who is the widow of Dr. O. P. Driver; Rebecca, who is deceased; Jesse, who married Viola Rankin, and lives at Columbus, O.; Lewis, who married Lulu Cusac, and lives at Bremen.

Emma Rowles was reared on her father's farm and was well educated in the schools of Bremen. She was married September 23,

1886, to Dr. O. P. Driver, who was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., August 8, 1852. He attended the schools of his native township and later was a student at Pleasantville Academy and Delaware Academy and then entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he completed his medical course. Dr. Driver settled first at Basil, O., and practiced there for nineteen years and from there came to Bremen in 1899 and continued in practice here until the time of his death, April 26, 1910. His burial was in Grandview Cemetery at Bremen. Dr. Driver was a man who stood high both personally and professionally. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, was a member of the school board of Bremen and belonged to both state and county medical organizations. In his political attitude he preferred to be independent. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were old settlers in the county—James and Lydia (Graham) Driver—and the farm of 206 acres in Berne Township, which now belongs to Mrs. Dr. Driver, was the old Driver homestead. Mrs. Driver has tenants on the farm.

To Dr. and Mrs. Driver four children were born, namely: Mabel Florence, who died when aged eleven months; James Russell and Leslie Rowles, twins, both now attending school at Delaware; and Harold Graham, who is a student in the Lancaster High School. Mrs. Driver attends the Presbyterian church.

ALLEN THOMAS, who has been a resident of Stoutsville, O., for about one year, making this place his base of operations in stock buying, is well known all over both Fairfield and Hocking Counties. He was born in Hocking County, O., September 20, 1850, and is a son of John and Cynthia (Hedges) Thomas.

John Thomas was born in Hocking County and his wife in Fairfield County. Both are now deceased, his death taking place in Indiana and hers in Fairfield County. He was a farmer all through his active life and was well known and highly respected in Hocking County. In politics he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had the following children: Allen and Mary J. (twins), the latter of whom died at the age of twenty-nine years; Easton; and a babe that died in infancy with the mother. John Thomas was married secondly to Rebecca Grundy and four children were born to that union—William, Frank, Zelda and Charles.

Allen Thomas attended the district schools during boyhood and then spent a year in Delaware University at Delaware, O. For the three following years he taught school in Hocking County and from there went to Union County, where he was a clerk in a general store for nine years. Mr. Thomas then embarked in business for himself and conducted a general store at Oakland for four years, after which he settled down to farming, owning 248 acres of land. This land was situated in Madison Township and while living there Mr. Thomas served for nine years as a member of the school board and for two years was township assessor, elected on the Democratic ticket. He sold his farm in 1904 and then purchased 169 acres in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, which he has since sold. Since then he has given his attention mainly to stock buying.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1875, to Miss Ellen Hedges, who was born in Union County, O., a daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Pickle) Hedges. Her death occurred Feb. 2, 1912. Mrs. Thomas was one of the following children born to her parents: Elizabeth, who

is deceased; Myria, who is the widow of Thomas Moses; Rachel, who is the wife of Hosely Finch; Silas; Abraham; Jane, who is the wife of Hallet Lindsley; Ellen, who is the wife of Mr. Thomas; and Wesley. The mother of the above family died and the father afterward married Mary Durst and they had one daughter, Caroline, who was twice married, first to Edward Cramer, and secondly to Emroy Osborne. The father of Mrs. Thomas was a well known farmer in Union County and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children: Earl, who married Rosa Clendenin, and has four children—Leon, Fred, Opal and Mildred; and Olive, who married John Hutchins, a farmer in Fairfield County, near Amanda. They have four children—Jessie, Clyde, Carl and Truman. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Evangelical church at Stoutsville.

JOHN W. MARTIN, one of Hocking Township's representative business men and leading citizens, who is vice president of the Martin Manufacturing Company, of Lancaster, O., was born in Greenfield Township, Hocking County, O., July 8, 1870, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Olivia (Crook) Martin.

Benjamin F. Martin and wife were both born in Hocking County. He served through three years of the great Civil War and on three different occasions was wounded so seriously in battle that he had to be sent to a hospital, where he spent eighteen long months, but survived to return to his home in Hocking County. From there, about 1876, he removed with his family to Hocking Township, Fairfield County, and resided on his farm there until 1902, when he retired to Lancaster, where he died in September, 1905, his widow still being a resident of that city. To Benjamin F. Martin and wife

eight children were born, namely: Ellis D., John W. and Ulysses S. G., all of Hocking Township; Leethe, wife of John W. Smith, of Lancaster; Lauren E. and Valerie M., both of Lancaster, the latter being a teacher in the public schools; Charles H., chief bookkeeper in the National Bank of Commerce, at Columbus; and Chester B., of Lancaster. The father of the above family was a valued member of every community in which he lived, a man of uprightness in all his dealings and a liberal supporter of the U. B. church, of which he was a member and a trustee.

John W. Martin was reared and attended school in Hocking Township, later became a student in the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, and for three years pursued his studies in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, O. For ten consecutive years afterward he taught school in Hocking and Amanda Townships and later became a farmer and stock raiser. He owns 135 acres of valuable land, which he devotes to these industries. Additionally he is interested in the Martin Manufacturing Company at Lancaster, a leading output of this concern being canvas gloves. The business is incorporated and the officers are: Chester B. Martin, president; John W. Martin, vice president; Lauren E. Martin treasurer and general manager, and Charles H. Martin, secretary.

On April 18, 1896, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Lizzie Smith, a daughter of the late John W. Smith, and they have two children, Verdie W. and Forest S. In politics, Mr. Martin is a Republican. He is a member of the East Union U. B. church, in which he is president of its board of trustees, a class leader and church chorister.

JOHN M. CALVERT, who carries on general farming in Clear Creek Township, where

he owns eighty acres of excellent land, was born in Hocking County, O., in October, 1865. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Grant) Calvert.

Jacob Calvert was born in Virginia and was a son of Richard Calvert. He married in his native state and afterward moved to Hocking County, O., where he engaged in farming and where both he and his wife died. They were highly respected people and were consistent members of the Baptist church. Their children were Henry, Elias, Eliza, Jacob, George, Caroline, Emma, John M., Charles, Frank and Stephen.

John M. Calvert obtained a district school education and then started out for himself, as his services were not needed on the home farm. For eighteen years he worked on farms by the month and then bought his first land. He developed business shrewdness as he acquired experience, and for some years handled considerable property, purchasing at different times five farms which he put in better condition and then sold them to advantage. In 1907 he came to Clear Creek Township and bought his present farm from Perry Ricketts, and established here his permanent home. In addition to crop raising he raises enough good stock for his own use. His surroundings indicate the watchful eye of a careful farmer.

Mr. Calvert was married first to Della Rife, now deceased. She was an adopted daughter of Joel and Mary Rife, her parents, George and Mary Kinser, having left her an orphan in infancy. One daughter, Mary, was born to that marriage, but she is deceased. Mr. Calvert's second marriage was to Miss Rose Newlon, a daughter of David and Sophia Newlon. They were natives of Morgan County but spent their last years in Hocking County. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Calvert were: Henry; James B.; Emma, wife of John Anderson;

Eliza, wife of Elijah Brown; Olive, wife of Hiram Botts; Hannah, wife of Frank Valentine; and Sarah. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Harold, Effie, Castle and Jessie, the eldest born being now deceased. Mr. Calvert and family belong to the U. B. church. He is a Democrat in politics and served one term as township road superintendent and at present is a school director. He is identified with the Foresters and attends lodge at Circleville, O.

W. B. STUART, who has lived to see a flourishing town grow up on what he remembers as his father's old farm in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., now lives retired on his place of eighty-six acres, bordering the corporation line of Bremen, O. He was born in Rush Creek Township, November 25, 1836, and is a son of Charles and Christina (Beery) Stuart.

Charles Stuart was born in Pennsylvania and was twelve years old when he came to Fairfield County, where his subsequent life was passed. He became a man of large property and was engaged in farming for many years but prior to his death, at the age of eighty years, had retired to Bremen, which town stands on a portion of his old wheat fields. He married Christina Beery, a member of one of the old settled families of this section, and nine children were born to them.

W. B. Stuart obtained his education in the township schools and then gave his attention to work on the home farm where he remained until 1871, when he came to his present place. Here he made numerous improvements and has a valuable property. In addition to productive farming lands he has eleven oil wells. In 1863 he visited Kansas and after he returned to Ohio, in 1864, enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. E, 159th O. Vol. Inf., and

served 100 days, fortunately escaping the sad results of war which overtook some of his comrades.

Mr. Stuart married Miss Elizabeth Poling and they had the following children: Charles B., who has been twice married, the children of his first union being Mrs. Leefe Stallsmith, Mrs. Della Oliver, Margaret, Ward and Geraldine; Frank, who married Alice Disbennett, of Johnstown, O.; Judson, who is deceased; and Emma, who resides at home. Mr. Stuart belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in his political sentiments and has served in the office of township trustee.

SAMUEL SHUPE, whose excellent farm of fifty-two acres lies in Clear Creek Township, is one of the well known and highly respected residents of this section. He was born in Clear Creek Township, this county, July 9, 1854, and is a son of Daniel and Lydia (Deisinger) Shupe.

The Shupe family settled early with the Deisingers in Fairfield County and both families have numerous representatives. Daniel Shupe was born in Clear Creek Township, where he followed farming all his life. He was a stanch Republican but never accepted any political office. With his wife he belonged to the Lutheran church. They had the following children: Hannah, deceased, who was the wife of David Stout; Rachel, deceased, who was the wife of Noah Frease; Rebecca, who is the wife of John Doring; Mary, who is the wife of John Stout; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jacob Wolfe; and John, Jacob and Samuel.

Samuel Shupe was the youngest born in the above family. He remained for a while on the home farm with his father and afterward engaged in agricultural operations for himself. In addition to crop raising he gives some attention to stock and always has enough for his

own use. He was married in January, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Kiefaber, a daughter of Bernard and Eliza Jane (Brown) Kiefaber. The father of Mrs. Shupe was born in Germany and for a number of years was a merchant at Oakland, O. He married Eliza Jane Brown, a native of New York, and both are now deceased. They had sons and daughters, Mrs. Shupe being the eldest of the family and others being as follows: Mary Hester; Addie, widow of Martin Dozer; A. B.; Sarah, wife of Milton Lutz; Ella, wife of George Lutz; and Jemima. A. B. Kiefaber is an attorney at law in practice at Lancaster, O. Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have one daughter, Ethel. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Shupe is in accord with the Republican party.

BANNER E. FRIEND, one of the progressive farmers of Pleasant Township, residing on his 133 acres of well cultivated land, belongs to one of the old families of this country. He was born in Pleasant Township, June 30, 1867, and is a son of William and Sarah (Peters) Friend.

William Friend was born in Lawrence County, Pa., and was a son of Joseph Friend, who was born in Bedford County, Pa., and moved to Lawrence County. There he married and later moved to what is now the site of Mansfield, O., and from there came to Fairfield County. The Friends are of English extraction and the earliest members of the family to settle in America came from Dorsetshire in 1670, locating in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. William Friend was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Fairfield County. His grandmother was a Rose, a sister to the man for whom Roseville, O., was named. She was of Scotch extraction and her ancestry can be traced back to the tenth century. Wil-

liam Friend married Sarah Peters and their long lives were passed in Pleasant Township, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years, in 1899, while she survived until 1900. Of their children there are six survivors, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph Holliday, of Richland Township; Virginia, who is the wife of William Eyman, of Richland Township; Orrin, who lives in Pleasant Township; Adella, who is the wife of William Mast, of Walnut Township; Martha E., who is the wife of B. F. Elder, of Pleasant Township; and Banner E. William Friend was a liberal supporter of the Baptist church, of Pleasant Run. He was a broad-minded man and was one of the founders of the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville. He was also one of the early breeders of Merino sheep and shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Friend's grandfather and mother and his great grandmother, were charter members of the first Methodist church near Pleasantville, before there was any town.

Banner E. Friend attended the common schools of Pleasant Township and later Fairfield Union Academy and since then has been engaged in agricultural operations. He is a valued member of Pleasant Grange, No. 1615, Patrons of Husbandry, at Pleasantville.

Mr. Friend was married to Miss Melnotte Kagay, who was born in Rush Creek Township, a daughter of the late Franklin Kagay, and they have five children—Karl F., Roger W., Mildred, Franklin J. and Wendell K. In politics Mr. Friend is a Republican but is not a blind follower of his party's policies, reserving the right to vote independently when his judgment counsels him to do so. He is identified with Pleasant Valley Lodge No. 531, F. & A. M. at Pleasantville.

GEORGE W. FRASURE, a representative citizen of Clear Creek Township, for five years

serving as township trustee, owns valuable real estate at Oakland, O., and fifty-nine acres of well improved farm land. He was born August 2, 1853, in Pickaway County, O., a son of Jacob and Martha J. (Winstead) Frasure.

Jacob Frasure and wife were born in Pickaway County and spent their lives there and were well known. They were members of the Lutheran church. The former voted with the Democratic party but never served in any political office. They had the following children: Mary Ann, now deceased, who was the wife of Amos Valentine; Louisa, who is deceased, was the wife of Daniel Spangler; and William, George W., Jacob P. and Noah.

George W. Frasure learned the carpenter's trade after his school days were over and followed it for about four years. He then bought a farm in District No. 9, Clear Creek Township, on which he lived for two years. Selling that farm, he bought his present one, on which he has done a large amount of repairing and improving, among other substantial buildings erecting a comfortable residence. He carries on general farming, deals to some extent in stock and is recognized as a good business man. He has not identified himself with any particular political party, preferring to remain independent, nevertheless his fellow citizens have more than once chosen him for township offices—trustee, as mentioned above, supervisor, and member of the school board.

On May 27, 1877, Mr. Frasure was married to Miss Calista Fosnaugh, a daughter of Eli and Sally (Baumgartner) Fosnaugh. Mr. Fosnaugh was well known as a blacksmith in Clear Creek Township for many years. Mrs. Frasure had brothers and sisters as follows: Henry; Lucinda, wife of Joseph Spangler; Elzina, deceased, formerly the wife of Henry Garrett; and Pathena. To Mr. and Mrs. Frasure the following children have been born: Nelson, who married Minnie Valentine and has

one son, Carl; Maggie May, who is the wife of Kirby Neff, and has one daughter, Marie; Minnie Bell, who is the wife of Earl Dorn, and has two children—Esther and Dorothy May; Bertha, who is the wife of Chester De Long; and Clarence and Leona, both residing at home. Mr. Frasure and family are members of the U. B. church.

JOHN BATTELLE SWAN, V. S., who is known professionally in several states, has been a resident of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., since August, 1903, and owns a valuable farm of 100 acres. He was born near Wheeling, in Marshall County, now West Virginia, November 3, 1850, and is a son of Hon. Remembrance and Mary (Long) Swan.

The Swan family has long been known along the south branch of the Potomac River. The mother of Remembrance Swan was a Van Meter. He became an extensive farmer and stockman and bred horses largely. He had two sisters and three brothers, all now deceased. One sister, Martha, married George Rice and they lived in Licking County. Another, Phebe, married a Garrison and they lived in Pennsylvania. A brother, Henry, went overland to California in 1849 and died in Iowa. Remembrance Swan purchased a well known property, the Colonel Plesher farm, near Parkersburg, W. Va., and there his death occurred in 1878, when he was aged sixty-eight years. He was prominent in politics and was a member of the state Legislature in 1863 when West Virginia became a separate commonwealth. He married Mary Long, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in West Virginia, in 1899, aged seventy-four years. They had two children: John Battelle and Loretta, the latter of whom is the wife of J. C. Roberts and lives in South Dakota.

John Battelle Swan obtained his early educa-

tion in the district schools. From boyhood he was accustomed to the raising of the young stock on his father's farm and very early learned their various ailments and took an interest in curing them. Indeed, from the age of sixteen years he has practiced to some degree his present profession, later taking a regular course in veterinary science, spending three years with many different veterinarians in West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky and learning surgery with many well known practitioners in West Virginia and Ohio. He began to practice at Pleasant View, W. Va., and for many years was kept busy up and down the Ohio River. Later he became interested also in dealing in stock and devotes a part of his farm to stock purposes. This farm he purchased from Mrs. Lemuel Dyer and it is well improved. The commodious brick residence was built at a cost of \$14,500, by Byron Pugh. The farm is well watered, the Ohio Canal passing through one part of it.

Dr. Swan was married June 29, 1887, to Miss Jennie M. McKay, a daughter of the venerable John McKay, who resides at Great Bend, O., and is now in his ninety-second year. Politically Dr. Swan is a Republican. In 1866 he became a Mason, at Ravenswood, W. Va., and belongs to Blue Lodge No. 537, at Millersport, O.

JOHN OBERDORFER, who conducts a weaving business in Clear Creek Township, where he owns two farms, aggregating forty acres, is well known in this section, having lived here since 1889. He was born April 27, 1854, at Chillicothe, O., and is a son of John and Barbara (Meyers) Oberdorfer, natives of Germany. The parents of Mr. Oberdorfer remained in their native land until after the birth of several children and then came to America. By trade the father was a weaver. They were

members of the Lutheran church. Of their eight children, John was the second born, the others being: Gottlieb; William; Catherine, wife of Wilson Conrad; Christiana, wife of E. O. Kearns; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Charles; and Jacob and Caroline.

John Oberdorfer obtained his education in the district schools and under his father's instruction learned the weaving trade. After the father established a woolen mill two miles east of Amanda, in Fairfield County, he worked in the mill during the summer seasons and at weaving in the old home in the winter time until 1889, when he bought his land in Clear Creek Township and since then has followed both farming and weaving. On November 18, 1880, he was married to Miss Sarah L. Matz, a daughter of Curtis and Priscilla (Valentine) Matz, who then were residents of Oakland, O. Mr. Matz is deceased but Mrs. Matz lives at Stoutsville. They had the following children: Samuel; Noah; Wilson; Mary, widow of Joseph Shupe; Daniel; Sarah L.; Jennie; Emeline, widow of Charles Smith; Harriet, wife of Joseph Keeny; Ida, wife of Nicholas Stout; and Cora, wife of Stephen Smeltzer. Mr. and Mrs. Oberdorfer have had three children, two sons and one daughter: Arvid Edward, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Ernest Arthur, who died young; and Effie Marie, who remains with her parents. Another member of the family is Mr. Oberdorfer's nephew, Eldin Nicholas Stout. Mr. Oberdorfer and family attend the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Democrat and is serving as a member of the township school board.

PROF. ALLEN D. GROVES, superintendent of the public schools of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., and also a member of the Board of County School Examiners for

Fairfield County, is a well known educator, whose years of professional experience have well qualified him for the public positions to which he has been called. He was born in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, February 17, 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Gaines) Groves.

Andrew Groves was born in Perry County, O., his father being of German extraction but of Pennsylvanian birth. He lost both his parents when quite young and was reared among strangers. When he reached manhood he left Perry County and came to Fairfield County. For a few years after his marriage he lived in Walnut Township and then moved into Pleasant Township. The closing years of his life were passed on the farm of twenty-four acres, which is owned in Pleasant Township by Prof. Groves. His death occurred in 1883. He was a Democrat in politics and a faithful member of the United Brethren church. He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Alspaugh and to this union were born thirteen children. His second marriage was to Catherine Gaines, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., and who was of English-Welsh ancestry. To this union were born three children, namely. Allen D., Elizabeth and Charles W.

Allen D. Groves was nine years old when he removed with the family from Walnut to Pleasant township. He attended the schools of Baltimore, O., and the Pleasant Township schools and later completed the scientific course at the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, in 1882. He has taught school almost continuously ever since. He was formerly superintendent for two years of the public schools of Carroll, O., and has always kept abreast of the times in educational work and methods, his aim ever having been to raise

the standard of efficiency. His service in the educational field has covered a period of thirty-five years in all.

Prof. Groves married Miss Mary J. Crouse, a daughter of Levi and Harriet Crouse, her birth taking place in 1863. Her father, Levi Crouse, was born in Maryland in 1818, and was of German extraction. He came to Walnut Township with his parents at the age of five years and they settled on the farm where he spent the remainder of his life and died in 1889. He was married twice. His first wife was Catherine Bibler and to this union were born four children. The second marriage was to Harriet Norris, who was born near Baltimore, O., in 1824. To this union were born nine children—one son and eight daughters. She died in 1903.

Five children have been born to Allen D. and Mary J. Groves, namely: Blanche C., who is the wife of Rev. L. R. Herbst, of Glen Rock, Pa., a minister of the United Evangelical Church at Columbus, O.; Nettie A., who is a popular teacher in Fairfield County; Ray S., who lives at home; Russell L., who is also a teacher; and Doyt E., who resides at home. In politics Prof. Groves is a Democrat. He has served two terms as assessor of Pleasant Township, several terms as judge of elections, and at present is clerk of the election board. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, while the children belong to the United Evangelical Church.

SAMUEL ALDENDERFER, residing on his excellent farm of seventy acres, which is situated in Clear Creek Township, devotes his land to farming and stock raising and is one of the substantial and representative men of this section. He was born August 8, 1854, in Salt Creek Township, Pickaway County, O.,

and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Reichelderfer) Aldenderfer.

Jacob Aldenderfer was born in Pickaway County, a son of Henry and Catherine Aldenderfer, old settlers there, of German extraction. Jacob Aldenderfer was a blacksmith by trade and later became a farmer in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, where both he and his wife died, their burial being in Dutch Hollow. He served one year in the Federal Army during the Civil War. He married a daughter of Henry Reichelderfer, of Pickaway County, and their children were Henry, Amos, George, Ely, Salina, Salem and Samuel. Salina is the wife of Michael Nigh. Jacob Aldenderfer and wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Samuel Aldenderfer attended the country schools and remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty years of age. He then started out for himself and worked by the month for three years, when he married and at that time moved to the old home farm, purchasing the interests of the other heirs after the death of his father. He has remained on the place ever since, making many improvements as the years have passed and prospering as the reward of industry and good management. He is a Democrat in politics but has never accepted any office except that of school director.

Mr. Aldenderfer was married October 20, 1879, to Miss Lydia Stout, a daughter of Henry and Susanna (Bolender) Stout, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Bolender and of Isaac and Esther Stout. The parents of Mrs. Aldenderfer now live retired at Stoutsville, where they are well known and highly esteemed. To them were born the following children: Sarah, who is the wife of Simon Courtright; Catherine, who is the wife

of George Kocher; and Lydia, who is the wife of Samuel Aldenderfer. To Mr. and Mrs. Aldenderfer four children were born, namely: Pearl, who married Samuel Young, and has one son, Roy; Hazel, who is the wife of Ernest Justice; and Bernice and Bessie. Mr. Aldenderfer and family attend the Reformed church at Stoutsville. For some years he has been a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and attends the Amanda lodge.

JOSHUA MILLER, one of the representative citizens of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., of which he was a trustee for twelve years and president of the board a part of this long period, was born in this township, May 8, 1832, and is a son of John and Mary (Young) Miller.

John Miller was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and came from there to Fairfield County very young, his parents moving to this section when he was but four years of age. The Millers are of German extraction and are numerous in Fairfield County and distinguishing names are frequently given them, for instance, Grandfather John Miller was known as "Honey John," on account of his having many hives of bees. He survived to the age of eighty-two years. His son, also John Miller, was but in his fifty-second year at the time of his (the latter's) death. He was a well known man in Greenfield Township and administered for many estates. He married Mary Young, who was born in Germany.

Joshua Miller was reared on his father's farm and his early life was that of the usual country boy—some attendance at school and many duties around the farm, including the taking care of stock. He owns a fine farm of 100 acres which for many years he successfully operated and still oversees. Mr. Miller has been twice married, first to Mahala Arnold,

and they had three children, the one survivor being Orpha, who lives with her father. He was married secondly to Mrs. Isabel Hoover, widow of John Hoover and daughter of Thomas Feters, once a prominent citizen of this township. Mr. Miller's two deceased children were J. E., who was a practicing physician at Fort Wayne, Ind., a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; and Diana. For fifty-six years Mr. Miller has been a member of the United Brethren church, in which he has served as class-leader and trustee, and for thirty-five years was Sunday-school superintendent. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, at Carroll, and in his political opinions is in accord with the Republican party.

NELSON F. SHUPE, a well known citizen and busy farmer of Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., where he is operating 120 acres of land and meeting with the success that attends careful farming, was born in Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of George and Christiana (Stout) Shupe. The father of Mr. Shupe was born in Fairfield County and was killed while serving as a soldier in the Civil War. The mother was born in Pickaway County. They had three children—Nelson F.; Mary, widow of E. J. Hardin; and Jerome, deceased.

Nelson F. Shupe was young when he lost his brave father and thus had fewer opportunities than would have been his had this parent lived to provide for him. After his school days were over he became a clerk in a general store and remained four years in this capacity with M. F. Poole. Since then he has followed farming. In September, 1878, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Hartranft, the only daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Leist) Hartranft. They had but two children, a son that died in infancy and Mrs. Shupe. Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have two children, Ollie B. and



JOSHUA MILLER

Katie M., the latter being the wife of Harley E. Pearce, who assists Mr. Shupe on the farm. Mr. Shupe and family belong to the Reformed church. He is a Democrat in politics and has served in the office of judge of elections.

JOHN C. HOFFMAN, a successful horticulturist residing in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., was born October 28, 1865, in Berne Township, this county, and is a son of Jacob J. and Wilhelmina (Hartman) Hoffman.

Jacob J. Hoffman was born in Werttemberg, Germany, while his wife was born in the province of Hanover and both came to America with their parents when aged respectively thirteen and fourteen years. Both families settled in Berne Township, Fairfield County, and both prospered and increased. Jacob J. Hoffman died in 1886, being then in his sixty-second year. He was a highly respected man and was a member of the Emanuel Lutheran Church at Lancaster, O.

He was the father of six children, as follows: Louisa, who is the wife of William Kaehler, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry W., who lives in Pleasant Township; Minnie D., who is the wife of Harry Knollman, of Columbus, O.; Christina M., who is the wife of John Knollman, of Indiana; John C.; and Sophia M., who lives also in Pleasant Township.

John C. Hoffman was about four years old when his parents moved to Pleasant Township and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He attended school through boyhood, but even then he began to be interested in horticulture. Of his farm of eighty-five acres, he devotes thirty-five acres to fruit, making a specialty of apples and producing very fine ones. He is a member of the Ohio Horticultural Society and attends the meetings of this body where he in-

parts and also gains knowledge along the line of fruit growing. He is able to market his apples both locally and at distant points. He is a member of the Emanuel Lutheran Church. Mr. Hoffman's family in Fairfield County dates back to 1838 and at that time all of Berne Township was covered with woods and his grandfather had to clear a place before he could build his log cabin. One of the sons worked on the construction of the old Ohio Canal.

NATHANIEL DONER, one of Stoutsville's highly esteemed retired citizens, for many years was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fairfield County, and in his early manhood was a successful school teacher. He was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County in 1840—where he owns a farm of 115 acres—and is a son of David and Amelia (Munninger) Doner.

The parents of Mr. Doner have long since passed away but during life they were well known and highly respected residents of Clear Creek Township for many years. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Virginia and both came early to Ohio. They were members of the Lutheran church. They had six sons and one daughter, namely: Hiram, Christian, Isaiah, David, Henry, Nathaniel and Martha, the last named being deceased. She was the wife of Richard Conrad.

Nathaniel Doner attended the early schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm in early boyhood and afterward a select school for three years and secured a certificate which entitled him to teach school. For some four years he engaged in teaching in Fairfield County and then returned to take charge of the home farm for his father, where he continued until he was twenty-eight years of age. For about nine months he rented farm land

and then bought his first thirty-six acres which he subsequently sold and then purchased eighty-seven acres of his farm in Clear Creek Township, to which he later added land bought from his father. In addition to his Clear Creek Township farm he owns a farm of sixty-five acres situated in Amanda Township. Altogether Mr. Doner owns 225 acres.

Mr. Doner was married in 1868 to Miss Mary A. Steward, who was born on her father's farm in Amanda Township and died December 5, 1908. Her burial was at Israel Church in Amanda Township. She was one of the following family born to her parents, Charles and Sarah (Koontz) Steward, natives of Pennsylvania: Lucy Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Jeremiah Zerung; Thomas; Hannah, who is the wife of Joseph Christy; William; Mary A.; Lewis W.; Susan, deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Reigle; and James, Sarah, Charles and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Doner had but one child, Charles D., who in 1905 married Melva E. Valentine. Mrs. Charles E. Doner is a daughter of George L. and Lavina (Baldoser) Valentine, old residents of Clear Creek Township. Mr. Doner has never taken a very active part in political campaigns and is not identified with either of the great parties. At present he is serving as a member of the school board of Clear Creek Township. He has long been united with the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM BOLENDER, who during the larger part of his life was a prosperous farmer in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owned an excellent farm of 114 acres, was born in Fulton County, in January, 1866, and died July 7, 1909. He was a son of Levi and Catherine (Wannamaker) Bolender.

The parents of Mr. Bolender were old resi-

dents of Fairfield County, the father being a successful farmer for many years. Later he and his wife retired to Stoutsville, where they died. They had the following children: Elizabeth, who was twice married, first to Elmer Imes, and secondly to Andrew Hoffman; George; Jacob; Benjamin; William; Cora, deceased, who was the wife of Kirby Conrad; and Isaac.

William Bolender obtained his education in the common schools of Clear Creek Township. He grew up on the home farm and made farming his business. He was gifted with musical talent of a high order and not only was at the head of the church choir from youth and in demand whenever music was a part of any entertainment, religious or otherwise in his section, but for twenty-seven years was leader of the Stoutsville Band, an organization known all over Fairfield County. He was a Democrat in his political views but never took more than a good citizen's natural interest in politics.

On October 27, 1886, Mr. Bolender was married to Miss Anna Stout, who is a daughter of John and Mary Jane (Shupe) Stout, and a granddaughter of Benjamin Stout, for whom the town of Stoutsville was named. John Stout was born about two miles distant from this town and spent his life on his farm in Clear Creek Township. Mrs. Bolender was the third born of her parents' children, the others being: Ida, who is the wife of Theodore Creager; and Emma, Charles E. and Florence, the last named being now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Bolender five children were born, namely: Edna, Mary Grace, Dorothy and Lucile, twins, and William Arnold. Mr. Bolender was a member of the Reformed church. He was a man of sterling character, a highly respected citizen, an affectionate husband and a careful father. Mrs. Bolender has rented her farm and now resides at Stoutsville where

she is giving her children many educational and social advantages. She is a member of the Reformed church.

JOACHUM W. FRIEND, judge of the Board of Township Elections of Pleasant Township, resides on his excellent farm of ninety-six acres, which he devotes to general agriculture. He was born in Pleasant Township, this county, October 10, 1853, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Ruffner) Friend.

John Friend was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, a son of Jonas Friend, who came to this county with his wife, from Pennsylvania. The Friends were poor people at that time, Grandfather Friend having only fifty cents with which to begin life in the new western home, but they lived to see the time when they could purchase both necessities and luxuries had they so desired. They died in Richland Township. John Friend lived in Richland Township until after his marriage and then moved to Pleasant Township, where he became a highly respected citizen and a man of standing. Although he never united with any church body he contributed to the cause of Christianity and he lived an upright life. His death occurred in 1890, and four of his children survive, namely: Joachum W.; Mable, wife of Jacob Barr, of Pleasant Township; Alice, wife of Charles Basore, of Walnut Township; and Jennie, wife of S. L. Eymon, of Pleasant Township.

Joachum W. Friend attended the district schools in Pleasant Township and the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville. His business has been farming and stock raising and he has been a very successful agriculturist. In June, 1880, he was married to Miss Sophia Furry, who was born at Rushville, O., a daughter of the late Hiram Furry, and they have had four children: Gertrude M., wife of

Edward H. Geiger, of Walnut Township; John F., residing at home; and two who are deceased. For twenty years Mr. Friend served continuously as a member of the school board and during a portion of this long period was its president. In politics he is a Republican and for several years has been a member of the Board of Elections, of which he is now serving as judge. He belongs to the Odd Fellows at West Rushville and to Pleasant Grange, No. 1615, at Pleasantville.

LEWIS F. CRITES, vice president of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stoutsville, O., and one of the leading citizens and substantial farmers and business men of Fairfield County, was born in Salt Creek Township, Pickaway County, O., October 7, 1847. His parents were Levi and Anna (Reichelderfer) Crites.

Levi Crites was born in Pickaway County, a son of Daniel Crites. In his earlier years he was a weaver, but later became a substantial farmer. He married a daughter of Henry Reichelderfer, also of Pickaway County, and they had the following children: Charles; Caroline, wife of D. C. Valentine; Allen; Adaline, wife of Mahlon Meyers; Lewis F.; Sarah, wife of W. M. Baker; Julia A., wife of David Lape; and W. T. The parents of the above family are deceased, their burial being at Stoutsville. They were members of the German Reformed church.

Lewis F. Crites grew up on his father's farm and obtained his education in the schools of Fairfield County. He early developed business talent and for years has been successfully conducting different business enterprises. He owns 175 acres of rich farming land, ninety-eight of this being in Fairfield and the remainder in Pickaway County. He is an extensive cattle buyer, owns and conducts a large market at Stoutsville and has much other real

estate in the town. His name as an official, adds much strength to the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Stoutsville, which is one of the prospering financial institutions of the county.

Mr. Crites was married first in 1872, to Miss Harriet E. Luce, who was a daughter of William and Catherine Luce, of Maysville, Ind. One daughter, Katie V., was born to that marriage. In 1885 Mr. Crites was married to Miss Amanda Ernst, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Ernst, of Stoutsville. Mrs. Crites' father still survives. Two children were born to the second marriage, Florence and Lewis Ernst, the last named being the only survivor of the children. Katie V. was the wife of U. S. Repp and at death she was survived by one child, Cosey E. Repp. Mr. and Mrs. Crites attend the German Reformed church. Nominally he is a Democrat but has rather independent views. He is identified with Maysville Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., at Maysville, Ind.

HOWARD A. BROWN, M. D., of Carroll, O., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fairfield County, has been in continuous practice in this city and the vicinity for the past thirty-five years. He is a native of Fairfield County, having been born at Sugar Grove, March 15, 1854, and is a son of Dr. R. H. Brown and a grandson of Benjamin Brown, the last mentioned of whom was a native of Maryland and of English extraction.

Dr. R. H. Brown was born in Perry County, Ohio, where his father was an early settler. He entered Starling Medical College, at Columbus, O., at its opening session, and was a class mate of the venerable Dr. Starling Loving, lately deceased. For many years Dr. Brown was a medical practitioner at Sugar Grove. He was a leading citizen in his locality and an active member of the Democratic

party. His death occurred in November, 1860. He married a member of the Armstrong family, who were of English descent and were early settlers in Muskingum County, O. The Armstrongs traced their descent back to the year 1040 to the Earl of Northumberland. After her husband's death, Mrs. Brown married Jesse Stuckey, of Fairfield County, and they had one son, John J., who is a dental surgeon at Lancaster, O.

Howard A. Brown was six years old when his father died, and for several years afterward he lived with an uncle, Peter Moore, in Hocking County, O. Later he resided with his step-father, Jesse Stuckey. In 1875 he was graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, O., and practiced his profession first at Sugar Grove, but in 1876 he came to Carroll, where he has remained ever since. He is one of the representative citizens and medical men of this section. He served as a member of the village council for a number of years and as a member of the school board, of which he has frequently been presiding officer, and he has always given that time and attention to matters of public importance which good citizenship demands. He is identified with the county and state medical associations, serving one year as president of the county society, and belongs also to the American Medical Association. Fraternally Dr. Brown is one of the active members of Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M., at Lancaster, where he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and is additionally connected with the Modern Woodmen at Carroll.

Dr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Ackers, of Fairfield County, a daughter of Ephraim Ackers, a former prominent resident of Berne Township, who was once auditor of Fairfield County. Two sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Brown—Robert H.

and Archie A. The former is now deceased. The latter, a practicing physician, is associated professionally with his father. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Church.

ALLEN DONER, who successfully carries on his agricultural activities on his excellent farm of eighty-five acres, situated in Clear Creek Township, was born in this township, July 20, 1864, and is a son of David and Malinda (Crites) Doner and a grandson of David Doner. Mr. Doner has two brothers and one sister—William Wilson, Milton and Sarah.

Allen Doner has devoted himself to farming ever since his brief school period was over, earning his first money by doing farm work by the month and working on different farms for some ten or twelve years, after which he purchased his eighty-five acre tract in Clear Creek Township. Mr. Doner is a careful farmer and practical man and thoroughly understands his business.

In 1903 Mr. Doner was married to Miss Ellen Phillips, a daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Crites) Phillips, formerly well known residents of Amanda Township. Mrs. Doner has the following brothers and sisters: John; Louisa, wife of David Young; Lena, wife of Henry Keiger; Sarah, wife of Edward Keiger; Flora, wife of George Murray; and William. Mr. Doner takes a good citizen's interest in politics but is not an office seeker. He is a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and attends lodge at Amanda, O.

FREDERICK W. KING, postmaster at Lockville, O., and a member of the firm of King & Gundy, dealers in and shippers of grain at this place, is a man thoroughl yrepresentative of the important business interests of this section of Fairfield County. He was born

in Violet Township, Fairfield County, January 28, 1868, and is a son of Michael and Mary A. (Boyer) King, old and prominent residents of the county.

Michael King was born in York County, Pa., August 3, 1837, a son of Michael and Susanna (Schelgal) King, natives also of Pennsylvania. Grandfather Michael King brought his family to Fairfield County late in 1837. They lived for a short time in Bloom Township and then moved to Lockville and lived in this village from 1838 until 1851. In the latter year the Kings moved to Violet Township and lived there until 1862, when Grandfather King made one more removal, going to Fulton County, Ind., where he died in 1868.

Michael King, Jr., father of Frederick W., was six months old when his parents came to Ohio and he was mainly reared in Fairfield County. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder and subsequently followed building and contracting for about fifty years. He also engaged in farming and stock raising and still owns his farm of 253 acres, which is located in Violet Township, near Lockville. Mr. King has been one of the leading Democrats of Violet Township for many years and in 1901 was elected a county commissioner of Fairfield County, and served in this important office for seven consecutive years.

Michael King married Mary A. Boyer, who was born in Violet Township, a daughter of Jacob Boyer, a former well known resident of this township and children were born to this union as follows: Charles M., who is a resident of Sacramento, Calif.; Frank M., who resides at home with his parents; Laura, deceased, who was the wife of Chas. Fishbaugh of Huntingdon County, Ind.; Irvin E., who lives in Liberty Township; Frederick W.; Jesse, who is a farmer in Violet Township;

William W., who is a resident of Canal Winchester; Jacob L., who lives at Carroll, O.; John E., who is employed at Baltimore, Ohio; James R., who lives in Violet Township; and Mary E., who is the wife of Eugene Moore, a well known attorney in Licking County.

Frederick W. King was reared on the home farm and attended the Violet Township schools. Prior to entering upon his present business enterprise at Lockville, he engaged in farming, but since 1901 has been postmaster at Lockville and has been engaged commercially as above indicated. He married Miss Ida M. Corcoran, who was born at London, O., a daughter of the late James Corcoran, and they have two children, Helen L. and Ruth L. Mr. and Mrs. King are members of the Lutheran church. With the exception of one term as constable of Violet Township, Mr. King has accepted no local office outside that of postmaster and in the latter capacity is popular with his fellow citizens, giving them efficient, quick and cheerful service.

H. W. YOUNG, an honored veteran of the great Civil War and for many years a farmer, seed and fruit grower, resides on his excellent farm of forty acres which lies two miles north east of Bremen, O. He was born in Fairfield County, O., just one and one-half miles east of Bremen, March 4, 1844, and is a son of Thomas M. and Catherine (Moyer) Young.

Thomas M. Young was born also in Fairfield County and spent his life in his native neighborhood, following the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker. His death occurred at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Catherine Moyer and five children were born to them: Jacob, who follows the carpenter's trade at Warren, Ind.; H. W.; John M., who follows the plastering trade and lives at Butler, Ind.; William, a blacksmith, who remains

on the old home place; and a babe that lived but a few days.

H. W. Young attended the district schools and assisted his father until the Civil War broke out, when, in 1861, in answer to President Lincoln's first call, he enlisted in Co. B., 17th O. Vol. Inf., and continued in the army until the close of hostilities, during the greater part of this time being under General Thomas. He participated in many of the great battles of that war, including Perryville, Corinth, Stone River and Chickamauga. There he received a dangerous wound and afterward was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and was made a department clerk, first in the office of the Fourth Auditor and afterward in the prison camps at Elmira, N. Y. After he was released from military service, and with a most honorable record, he returned to Fairfield County and since then has followed peaceful pursuits. He has one oil well on his property. He takes much interest in the G. A. R. and belongs to the post at Bremen. He comes naturally by his military courage, his great-grandfather, who was born in 1753, in Ireland, having served eight years in the War of the Revolution; his grandfather having served under General Sanderson in the War of 1812, while his father was a veteran of the Mexican War.

Mr. Young married Miss Matilda King, and nine children were born to them, as follows: Ervan, who is a minister in the Reformed church, at Wooster, O., married Anna Shock of Tiffin, and they have three children; Charles S., who is a farmer in Rush Creek township, married Margaret C. Guyton and they have three children; Arthur O., who lives at Baltimore, O., married Lillie Kagay and they have two children: Blanche, who is the wife of Charles Brant; Walter, who lives in Rush Creek township north of his father, married

Hattie Grove and they have one child; and Corda E., Lizzie M., Lillie M. and Maggie, all of whom are deceased. Politically Mr. Young is a Republican and twice he has been appointed to take the census in his township. He is a member of the Reformed church and fraternally has long been identified with the Odd Fellows.

MILTON F. TAYLOR, whose valuable farm of 240 acres is situated in Section 15, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., was born on this farm, September 23, 1848, in the old log house which his grandfather erected when he settled here in 1829. He is a son of Jesse, Jr., and Ann (Kraner) Taylor.

Jesse Taylor, Jr., was born September 9, 1806, in Frederick County, Va., and accompanied his parents to Ohio, where his mother soon afterward died. The grandfather, Jesse Taylor, Sr., located at Lancaster, O., in 1827 and two years later came to Walnut Township and secured the land which has never since been out of the Taylor name. At first the Taylors bought a lease of the property and later entered it under the administration of Governor Medill, the old sheep-skin deed showing that the father of Milton F. Taylor was the one with whom the business was transacted. Jesse Taylor, Sr., later bought a little farm but subsequently retired to New Salem and died there when aged ninety-four years. He was the father of seven children: James, John, Robert, Jesse, Harriet, Juliet, and Betsy Ann, all of whom are now deceased. Harriet was the wife of James Cherry and Betsy Ann married Daniel Hommack, and Juliet married Peter Sperry.

After coming to Ohio, Jesse Taylor, Jr., father of Milton F., engaged for some time in hauling stone for the building of the locks on

the canal, making trips from Lancaster to Zanesville, both of these busy cities of the present day then being little more than villages. He was married in Fairfield County to Jane Rank, and secondly to Ann Kraner, the latter of whom was born in Virginia, a daughter of Thomas Kraner, an early settler in Fairfield County. She died in 1899, aged 80 years, leaving but one child, Milton Filmore. To the first marriage four children were born: Sarah, who is the widow of I. W. Holt; William, a veteran of the Civil War, who died in 1895; David, who enlisted at New Salem, O., served in the Civil War as a member of the 126th Regiment and was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing; and Adeline, who was the wife of Solomon Watson, both now deceased. Jesse Taylor died in 1878. He was a highly respected man and had been a successful farmer.

Milton Filmore Taylor has spent his long and busy life in farming and stock raising. He attended the country schools in boyhood and later was a student for three terms in the Fairfield Union Academy. In 1887 Mr. Taylor bought 85 acres adjoining the old home place on the east, and the family took up their residence here in April, 1887. The residence has been remodeled and made more comfortable and attractive. On November 9, 1878, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ella McNaghten, a daughter of David Y. McNaghten, and they have three children: Adria L., who is the wife of Bryant Hawke, cashier of a bank at Hebron, O., and has one son, Lester Eugene; James D., a resident of Philadelphia, who married Zella Goss; and Bessie D. Mr. Taylor and daughter are members of the Primitive Baptist Church at Thurston, O. He is a Republican in politics and has served two terms as township trustee. The family is one of the best known in Walnut Township.

FREDERICK MONDHANK, a well known farmer and stockraiser in Greenfield Township, resides on a farm of ninety acres, owns an additional 120 acres in the same township and manages a fine farm of 115 acres, also in Greenfield Township, which belongs to his wife. He was born December 10, 1849, at Portsmouth, O., and is a son of William and Nettie Mondhank.

The parents of Mr. Mondhank were born in Germany and from there emigrated to the United States in 1846. For several years after reaching Ohio, they lived at Portsmouth, whence they came to Fairfield County, settling in Berne Township. Many years later they removed to Pleasant Township and from there to Lancaster, O., where the mother still lives. The father died in February, 1908. Ten children were born to William and Nettie Mondhank, namely: William D., of Lancaster, O.; Frederick, of Greenfield Township; Mary, wife of Albert Alspach, of Liberty Township; Caroline, of Lancaster, O.; Molinda, wife of Wesley Ackers, of Lancaster; Agnes, wife of Edward Miesse, of Celina, O.; Catherine, wife of Edward Baugher, of Greenfield Township; Albert, residing in Pleasant Township; Nettie, wife of Hiram Baugher, of Mercer County, O.; and Sophia, wife of Albert Bachman, of Canal Winchester, O.

Frederick Mondhank was mainly reared in Berne Township and there obtained his schooling and afterward engaged in farming and stock-raising. On November 24, 1874, he was married to Miss Sarah Kratzer, who was born in Madison Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Kratzer. Jacob Kratzer was born in Wertemberg, Germany and his wife was born in the same neighborhood. He was about twenty years of age when he came to America and his first work was on the old Ohio Canal which was then

in process of construction, and during this time he lived at Lancaster. Later he settled in Madison Township and lived there for over a half century becoming one of the well known and highly respected farmers of that locality, his death occurring when he was eighty-one years of age. His widow survived him by a few years. Of their eight children the following survive: Catherine, who is the widow of George Neubauer, late of Berne Township, she being now a resident of Pleasant Township; Louise E., who is the widow of William Wolfinger, of Marion County, O.; Barbara and Susan, both of whom live at Lancaster; Sarah, who is Mrs. Mondhank; and Toratta, who is the wife of Henry Meister, of Amanda Township.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mondhank, namely: Walter J., who lives at Butler, Ind.; Charles F., who lives at Lancaster; Ethel M., who resides at home; and Nettie, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mondhank are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Lancaster, of which he is a trustee. In politics, Mr. Mondhank is nominally a Democrat but he frequently exercises his own good judgment when he casts his vote.

H. S. SMITH, a well known citizen of Fairfield County, who, for over a quarter of a century has been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., for many years was an equally successful school teacher and served also as justice of the peace for two terms. He was born in Bloom Township, one mile west of his present farm of 160 acres, near Lithopolis, January 22, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Runkle) Smith.

Henry Smith was born in Pickaway County, O., August 30, 1817, and died November 10, 1872, aged fifty-five years. The greater part

of his life was passed in Fairfield County but the last five years were spent on the farm on which his son, H. S. now resides. He married Elizabeth Runkle, who was born in Fairfield County, January 28, 1821, and died July 10, 1901. Her father, John Runkle, was one of the earliest settlers in this section and was a farmer and blacksmith. To Henry Smith and wife the following children were born: H. S., subject of this sketch; Andrew Jackson, born September 28, 1841; Sarah Elizabeth, July 17, 1843; Jacob Jerome, March 25, 1845; John Calvin, February 21, 1847; Joseph Nelson, April 26, 1849, died September 6, 1850; Samuel Caleb, born March 2, 1851; Anna Mary, October 10, 1854; Elenora Belle, born November 20, 1857, died January 8, 1859; and Ivy Alberta, born March 22, 1859.

H. S. Smith attended the country schools and spent two years in school at Lithopolis and afterward had educational advantages at Findlay and also at Columbus. For some twenty years he devoted himself closely to school teaching and thus became well and favorably known at Lithopolis and Royalton and also through the eastern part of Pickaway county and while residing at Royalton, served two terms as a justice of the peace. In 1883 he retired from the educational field and since then has been interested in farming.

Mr. Smith was married first, August 25, 1868, to Miss Mary Ann Homrighous, who was born June 27, 1840, and died March 19, 1895. She was a daughter of John and Magdalen Homrighous, of Royalton. Mr. Smith was married secondly, January 6, 1898, to Miss Mary Ann Heim, a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Spade) Heim. The father of Mrs. Smith was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Pickaway County, O., when nine years of age, and he became a farmer and saw-mill man. His birth took place April 21, 1832,

and his death February 2, 1905. He married Susan Spade and they had three children: Mary Ann (Mrs. Smith); Emanuel, residing at Amanda; and Mrs. Iva Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Smith has always been identified with the Democratic party.

P. S. BONE, M. D., physician and surgeon, who has been located at Royalton, Fairfield County, O., for four and one-half years, during which time he has built up a satisfactory practice, was born in Vinton County, O., and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Jordan) Bone. The father of Dr. Bone was a farmer in Jackson Township and he and wife died when their son was small.

P. S. Bone was reared in Jackson Township, Vinton County, where he attended school, and later spent two years in the Ohio University. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine and received his degree in 1903 from the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. He is a member of the Fairfield County and Ohio State Medical Associations, as well as the American Medical Association and keeps fully abreast with the times in medical science.

Dr. Bone was married to Miss Emma Puffinbarger, who was born in Pickaway County, a daughter of John Puffinbarger, a representative of an old settled family there. In politics Dr. Bone maintains an independent attitude. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at Lithopolis, O. Edna Puffinbarger was adopted in 1900 by P. S. Bone and wife and her name changed to Edna Bone.

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M. M. MIESSE, proprietor of the White Post Farm, which is situated one mile north of Lancaster, O., on the Baltimore & Lancaster Pike within a period of less than twenty

years has developed a business from very small beginnings into one of the largest in this section of Ohio. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., August 20, 1853, and is a son of Solomon and Mary (Keller) Miesse.

The parents of Mr. Miesse were both born in Fairfield County, where the grandparents had been early settlers, coming from Pennsylvania on foot and horseback and both living to advanced age. Solomon Miesse was a leading man of his township and served as a school director and as township trustee for many years.

M. M. Miesse obtained a district school education and since then has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He settled on his present farm in 1892 and when he started his first greenhouse it was in the nature of an experiment. Having a natural bent in the direction of truck gardening and possessing excellent judgment and untiring industry, Mr. Miesse has succeeded in building up a large and important business, the White Post Farm being known all over this part of Ohio. For some years before establishing himself on his present farm he lived three miles northeast, where he had a hot bed ninety feet in length, which was heated by a furnace. He found this profitable and then built a greenhouse 20 x 52 feet in dimensions and started into a still larger business, raising early vegetables for market and gradually expanding until he found it necessary to get larger accommodations. He has eleven greenhouses on White Post Farm, and nine of these are 15 x 202 feet and are heated by hot water, the Skinner irrigating system being in use, and all are fitted with modern appliances and improvements. Mr. Miesse is a grower and shipper of fine lettuce, melons and tomatoes and is a breeder also of R. C. Rhode Island Red chickens. He

is the originator of the Banner potato, the Cannon Ball watermelon, the Evergreen cucumber and the Royal Red, Aristocrat, Maule's Enormous, and Maule's Success Magnificent tomatoes. He has a ready market at Lancaster, O. but also ships to Columbus and to many points in the Hocking Valley. His business has been developed by himself and has required long years of the closest care and attention and much study of varieties and their habits and the result has been the introduction of some of the finest and most succulent vegetables ever put on the market.

On October 5, 1876, Mr. Miesse was married to Miss Mary A. Feeman, a daughter of John L. Feeman, an old resident of Pleasant Township, and they have had three children: Harley T., who lives in Greenfield Township; Daisy A. and Robert R., both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miesse are members of the Evangelical Association. In politics he is a Republican but takes no very active part, his large business absorbing the most of his time. White Post Farm is an interesting place to visit at any time of the year but particularly so during the summer season, when all the industries are in active operation.

DAVID E. CUNNINGHAM, whose excellent farm of ninety-nine and one-half acres is situated in Clear Creek Township, was born on this farm November 15, 1859, and has always resided here. He is a son of David and Christina (Boreough) Cunningham. The parents of Mr. Cunningham were both born in Berks County, Pa., and both died and were buried on this farm.

David E. Cunningham was his parents' only child and he remained with them and gave them filial care as long as they lived. Mr. Cunningham's interests have always been along agricultural lines and he has been a busy man but



DAVID E. CUNNINGHAM



MRS. CHRISTINA O. CUNNINGHAM

not too busy to also take an interest in public affairs in his township and perform his duties as a citizen. For seven years he has served as a member of the school board and perhaps no township in the county has better regulated schools than this. He was elected a trustee of the township, on the Democratic ticket, and was reelected and served in that capacity for six years.

Mr. Cunningham was married in 1878, to Miss Christina Ochs, who died March 1, 1909, and her burial was in the Amanda Township Cemetery. Mr. Cunningham has one son, Frank E., who is attending Crawfis College, in Fairfield County, where he is a very satisfactory student. Mr. Cunningham belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, at Lancaster, O., and to the Modern Woodmen, and is also a member of the American Insurance Union. He attends the Lutheran church.

J. A. LAVER, who conducts the only combined grocery store and meat market at Basil, O., is one of the leading citizens in the town's affairs. He was born in 1850, in Fairfield County, and is a son of John and Anna (Roley) Laver.

John Laver was born in Pennsylvania but spent the larger part of his life in Fairfield County, O., where he was well and favorably known and lived to the age of eighty-two years. He was a carpenter and general mechanic. He married Anna Roley, who was born also in Pennsylvania and died in Fairfield County, in her eighty-sixth year. They had four children: William, who lives at Basil; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Smurr; Angeline, who married B. F. Harner; and J. A. Laver.

J. A. Laver obtained his education in the Basil schools and afterward learned the trade of carriage trimming, which he followed for

ten years at Basil and other points. He then became connected with a basil business house with which he remained for twenty-seven years. In April, 1909, he embarked in business for himself, in the grocery and meat line and has a large and well equipped place of business. He is a public spirited citizen, a member of the school board, a ready contributor to local charities, and gives political support to the Republican party.

Mr. Laver married Miss Sarah Srinier, who was born in Fairfield County, and they have two children, namely: Guy, a motorman on the street railway at Delaware, O., who married Edna Knight, and has four children: Carroll, Louise, and Donald and Doris, twins; and Goldie, now Mrs. Cheney, who has one son—Roslyn Vance. Mr. Laver and family are members of Trinity Reformed Church. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

JOSHUA CRUMLEY, one of Hocking Township's well known citizens, a member of one of the old settled families of Fairfield County, O., was born in Bloom Township, October 13, 1837, and is a son of Conrad and Magdalena M. (Feller) Crumley, who were natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers in Fairfield County.

Joshua Crumley obtained his education in the district schools but had few advantages as compared to those afforded the young people of the present day. Farming and stock raising have mainly engaged his attention and he owns a valuable farm of about eighty acres, on which he has lived for many years.

Mr. Crumley married Miss Susanah Coffman, a daughter of John Coffman, of Hocking Township, and they have had eight children: Emerson U., who lives at Columbus; William S., Wallace M., Oril D. and Harry E., all of whom live in Hocking Township; Mellie E.,

who is the wife of Wallace Strode, of Lancaster, O.; Zernah A., who is the wife of C. F. Van Dyke, of Lancaster; and John C., who is deceased. The mother of the above family is deceased. Mr. Crumley is a member of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church situated four miles west of Lancaster.

ISAAC G. HOY, whose valuable stock and general grain farm of 159 acres is situated in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., two and one-half miles south of Lithopolis, O., was born in this township in 1864, and is a son of Abraham and Maranda (Custer) Hoy.

The Hoy family is one of the old and substantial ones of Bloom township, the first of its members coming from Pennsylvania and in the house that the great-grandfather built, several generations were born. Abraham Hoy was a farmer all his life and was a well known and highly respected man. His death occurred in his seventy-second year. He married Maranda Custer, who was born in Hocking County, O., and they had three children, namely: Isaac G.; Emma, who is deceased; and Joshua, who is also deceased.

Isaac G. Hoy has been a farmer, as was his father and grandfather, and has spent his life on his present well improved property. He married Alice Rainey, a daughter of William G. Rainey, the latter of whom came to Fairfield from Guernsey County, when a young man. He married Caroline Alspach and they had four children: John, Addie, Alice and William, the eldest being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hoy have had three children: Harold, Marie and Hubert. Both sons are yet at home giving their father assistance, but the daughter is deceased. Politically Mr. Hoy is identified with the Democratic party and is now serving in the office of township trustee. He belongs

to the Knights of Pythias and attends lodge at Canal Winchester. With his family he is a member of the Evangelical church, in which he is a steward and a member of the board of trustees.

CHARLES S. BRANDT, building contractor, at Bremen, O., was born on his father's farm in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, two miles southwest of Bremen, July 30, 1876, and is a son of C. C. and Ellen (Westenbarger) Brandt. He is one of a family of thirteen children, ten of whom are living and eight of these are residents of Fairfield County.

Charles S. Brandt obtained his education in the district schools in Rush Creek Township, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, with D. S. Hufford and C. W. Ricket. Mr. Brandt then went into contracting for himself. He buys his supplies by wholesale and constructs buildings from foundation to roof. During the first year that he was in business he did one-fourth of the entire volume of building that was done at Bremen, including the erection of the Primary School Building, and during the second year did fully one-half of all the town building. He is an energetic and progressive man in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Brandt was married March 23, 1905, to Miss Essie Blanche Young, who was born in Rush Creek Township, one of nine children born to H. W. and Matilda Young, of whom three reside in Fairfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt are members of the U. B. church, in which he is a steward and trustee. He is not a politician but takes an interest in public matters and votes the Democratic ticket. He erected his comfortable residence on Marietta Street, Bremen.

CHARLES M. SMITH, who is a member of the board of trustees of Hocking Township, carries on general farming on his excellent farm of seventy-two acres and is one of the representative citizens of his section. He was born January 17, 1859, in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Bartholomew and Mary E. (Eversole) Smith.

The parents of Mr. Smith were also mainly reared in Fairfield County, although the father was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a son of Michael Smith, who was born in what is now West Virginia. He was an early settler in Fairfield County, coming with his family from West Virginia when his son Bartholomew was about eighteen years of age. They resided at Lancaster for a short time and then settled permanently in Hocking Township, where Bartholomew subsequently married and lived until his death, September 11, 1891. The following members of his family still survive: William H., of Wells County, Ind.; Jacob J., of Ashtabula County, O.; George W., of Pleasant Township; Theodore F., of Hocking Township; Benjamin E., of Lancaster; Virginia E., wife of John D. Shaw, of North Berne, O.; and Charles M. Four children are deceased: John T., Margaret A., Mahala J. and Isaac N. Bartholomew Smith was a lifelong Democrat and he and wife were members of the U. B. church.

The boyhood of Charles M. Smith was spent happily on his father's farm and with his brothers and sisters he attended the public schools of Hocking Township. Farming and stock raising have been his main interests and he has made both profitable.

Mr. Smith was married April 19, 1891, to Miss Isabel S. Coffman, who was born in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hughes) Coffman, the former of whom was born in Fairfield

County, a son of Martin Coffman, a native of Virginia and one of the early settlers in Hocking Township. The mother of Mrs. Smith was born in Hocking Township and her father was Jesse Hughes, one of the substantial early settlers here. Mrs. Smith is one of the survivors of a large family born to her parents, others being: David L., of Columbus, O.; Charlotte, widow of Solomon Hunter, of Lancaster; Rebecca A., wife of B. E. Smith, of Lancaster; Carpenter L., of Amanda Township; and William R., of Columbus. Benjamin S. Coffman was a Republican in politics and he and wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had three children: Sema M., who is deceased; Benjamin G., who resides with his parents; and a babe that died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a staunch Democrat. He is an earnest and fair-minded citizen and was elected a trustee of Hocking Township in November, 1909, for a term of two years. He was reelected trustee, for his second term, Nov. 7, 1911. He is also a trustee of the East Union U. B. church and for some years has been treasurer of the parsonage board and takes a deep interest in the Sunday-school.

PHILIP F. BENADUM, a highly respected citizen and prominent man in Richland Township, who is president of the board of township trustees, now lives retired from active business and occupies a comfortable residence at Rushville, O. He was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., in 1854, and is a son of James K. and Sarah (Miller) Benadum.

James K. Benadum was also born in Fairfield County, where he died at the early age of twenty-eight years. He was a blacksmith by trade but had been reared on a farm. He married Sarah Miller, a daughter of William

Miller, of Fairfield County, and they had four children born to them: George W., who died in 1884, married Elizabeth Rudy, who survived with three children—May, Eva and Harry; William S., who died in infancy; Mary L., deceased, who was the wife of J. W. Keller and had two children—Hardy and Harry; and Philip F.

Philip F. Benadum was reared by a careful mother and obtained his education in the district schools. Farming and stock raising engaged his attention for many years and he still owns several valuable farms, together with town property. He has been an influential man in his neighborhood and has served with efficiency in public office, elected to the same on the Democratic ticket. He married Miss Allie B. Stith and they had three children born to them, namely: Ode S., who lives in Richland Township, married Ethel Lee Middleton, and has one son, Frank D.; Etta Lee, who is the wife of Jacob C. Elder, and lives at Rushville; and Ada J., who died in 1880. Mrs. Benadum had three brothers and three sisters—Addie, John M., James William, Clark, Dora J. and Sarah. Addie married R. M. Turner and they live at Rushville. John M. married Chloe Hutches and they also live at Rushville. The others are deceased. Mr. Benadum and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a steward and class leader and a member of its board of trustees. For many years he was also superintendent of the Sunday-school and at all times has been one of the dependable members of his church and community.

CLARENCE MARION CRUMLEY, a representative business man of Lancaster, O., where he is engaged in the fire insurance business was born January 22, 1861, in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son

of Peter G. and Catherine (Strode) Crumley.

The Crumley family was established in Ohio by the great-grandfather, Christian Crumley, who was probably of German parentage but was born in Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by his son, Conrad Crumley, in 1802-3 and they settled near Greencastle, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County. Conrad Crumley married Mary Fellers and they had six sons and two daughters, as follows: David, who is a farmer residing in Hocking Township; John, who died on his farm in Hocking Township; Mary, who died in the summer of 1911, the widow of Daniel Hoffman; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Amos Graham, and resides at Lancaster; Peter G., who is the father of Clarence Marion Crumley; Joshua and Daniel, both of whom are farmers in Hocking Township; and George, who is a farmer in Amanda Township, residing near Cedar Hill.

Peter G. Crumley was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, July 11, 1834, and was young when the family moved to Hocking township, where he still resides. With his brothers Daniel and Joshua, a nephew, who is a son of John Crumley, he owns the original Crumley estate of over 600 acres. He married Catherine Strode, who was born July 6, 1837, a daughter of George H. and Rebecca (Arnold) Strode. George H. Strode was a tanner by trade and formerly owned a tannery on Wheeling Street, Lancaster, afterward moving to a farm in Hocking Township. He was born in Virginia and his wife was a daughter of Daniel and Catherine Arnold, pioneers in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County.

Clarence Marion Crumley is an only child. He attended District School No. 3 in Hocking Township and during the summer of 1879, a select school at Lancaster, conducted by Prof. William Wolf, in the basement of the Court House. Afterward he spent two years at the

Ohio State University. After completing his studies there, he returned home and was engaged in farming and stock raising until April, 1892, when he was appointed to a position in the Boys' Industrial School, which he continued to fill until January, 1894. He then returned to the farm on which he remained until 1898, when he began soliciting insurance for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company and continued to make his home there until October, 1900, when he moved to Lancaster, having satisfied himself that he could make a success in that line of work. He was associated with John D. Jackson as a solicitor until August, 1901, when he purchased the former agent's business and since then has been conducting a general insurance business of his own and has met with gratifying success. For about seven years, Mr. Crumley was a member of the Ohio National Guard and for several years was second lieutenant of Co. I, 14th Infantry.

Mr. Crumley was married July 24, 1907, to Mrs. Emma D. White, a daughter of Joel B. and Emma (Hunter) Swartz. Mrs. Crumley has one son, J. Edward White, who was born March 18, 1900. Mr. Crumley is a member of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Crumley was reared in the Methodist faith. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES F. HOFFER, justice of the peace in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., and a well known and reliable contractor and builder, was born in Switzerland, August 17, 1849 and is a son of Jacob and Maria (Maderia) Hoffer, both natives of Switzerland.

Charles F. Hoffer was four years old when his parents emigrated to America, coming directly to Lancaster, O., shortly afterward moving to Hocking County and then to Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. Here he was

reared and obtained his education in the district schools and Pleasant Township Seminary. When eighteen years of age he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder and has been in business along this line ever since. He takes contracts for barns, houses and bridges and affords employment to from three to fifteen men according to the season. In politics he is a Democrat. For three years he has been superintendent of roads in Pleasant Township and looks after twenty-six miles and it may be remarked that the highways in Pleasant Township are in fine condition. For seventeen consecutive years he has served in the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Hoffer married Miss Nancy D. Boyer, a daughter of John Boyer, formerly of Walnut Township, and six children have been born to them: Charles F., of Pleasant Township; Harold L., of Chillicothe; Ida O., wife of Clark Sites, of Pleasant Township; Carrie E., wife of John Grube, of Liberty Township; and John C. and Minnie, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Hoffer and family are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been a deacon for thirty-seven continuous years. He is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, both at Pleasantville, O.

J. H. FULTZ, a well known member of the Rushville bar and a substantial and public spirited citizen of Fairfield County, O., was born in 1867, in Richland Township, and is a son of David and Margaret (Brinkley) Fultz.

David Fultz was born in Pennsylvania and came to Fairfield County, O., locating in Richland Township, in 1855. Here he followed the carpenter's trade to which he later added the undertaking business, but now lives retired. In 1864, during the Civil War, he enlisted for service, entering Co. K, 159th O. Vol. Inf., and saw service in Maryland and Virginia.

He still retains his farm in Richland Township and passes his summers there, going to Florida for the winters. He married Margaret Brinkley, whose death occurred in 1901, and they had nine children born to them, as follows: Charles E., who lives at Charleston, W. Va.; J. H.; Owen, who is a cornet soloist and travels with a concert company; Minnie, who married Bert Lyon, superintendent of the K. & M. Railroad; Rhoda, who married William Stimble, of Newport, Ky.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of W. Wiseman, of Columbus; Hattie, who resides at home; Frank, who is in business at Middleport as train dispatcher for the T. & O. C.; and Della, who is the widow of Charles Dyarman, formerly a newspaper man.

J. H. Fultz was educated in the public schools and Dennison University and later completed a course in law, being admitted to the bar in 1903. For some years he was engaged also in railroad work. He maintains his law office at Rushville, of which place he has been in the past and still continues a leading citizen. He served two terms as mayor and for sixteen years was a member of the Board of Education, its clerk for seven years and its president for one and has acceptably filled numerous other local positions. He is the candidate of the Democratic party for representative and in all that goes to make good citizenship, he is well equipped for the race and has both personal and political friends by the score. Mr. Fultz has traveled almost every part of the country and is an unusually intelligent, broad-minded man. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. For a number of years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity. He has numerous business interests and is a stockholder in the Rushville Bank.

On December 27, 1889 Mr. Fultz married Miss Melpha Combs, of Rushville, a daughter

of John and Jennie (Withrow) Combs. John Combs, who was a native of Perry County, Ohio, took up his residence in Rushville, this county. He was a carpenter and also an inventor of note, inventing many useful devices, which, however, he did not have patented. He and his wife, who was a native of Virginia, had a family consisting of Melpha, now Mrs. Fultz; Otto C., Charles E., Tella, wife of Thos. G. Anderson; Mabel, wife of John Morehead; and Jessie C., wife of G. C. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Fultz have become the parents of four children—Carl G., Wilfred B., Fern M. and Beulah M.

CHARLES H. CHRISTY, who is a prominent farmer in Amanda Township, of which he has been township trustee since January, 1908, is a native of Fairfield County, born October 11, 1852, one mile south of his present farm, on the Amanda and Circleville turnpike road. He is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Steward) Christy.

John Christy, the paternal grandfather, was a son of John Christy, who was a native of England. Grandfather Christy was an early settler in this part of Fairfield County and owned a farm two miles west of Amanda. He probably married in Ohio and became the father of eight children, as follows: Peter, Jonas and Nicholas, all of whom died in Illinois; Henry who spent his life on the old home place in Amanda Township; Joseph; Catherine, who was the wife of a Mr. Collins; Susan, who married a Stout, and a babe, all the family being now deceased.

Joseph Christy was a well known man in his day in Fairfield County, having some 600 acres of land in the County and many men in his employ. During the Civil War he bought horses for the Government and all his active

life he was engaged to a large extent in stock dealing. In politics he was a stanch Democrat but the only office he ever accepted was that of land appraiser, in which he served two terms. He married Hannah Steward, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Fairfield County when six years old. She was a daughter of Charles Steward, and they had the following children born to them: Nancy A., who is the wife of Amos Aldenderfer, of Amanda Township; Charles H., our direct subject; Lewis, who lives in Hocking Township, Fairfield County; Jemima, who is the wife of Eli Aldenderfer, living in Amanda Township; Mary Alice, who is the wife of Frank Wilson, living in Amanda Township; Emma, who is the wife of John Myers, living on the Circleville turnpike road; Minnie, who is the wife of Albert Marion, living on the Circleville turnpike; James, who is a resident of Kansas City, Kan.; Sherman, a twin brother of whom died in infancy; and Lucy, who is the wife of Charles Barr, residing in Amanda Township. The father of the above family died February 12, 1907, and two days later his burial took place in Dutch Hollow Cemetery. The venerable mother survives, being now in her eighty-second year, and her home is with a daughter, Mrs. Aldenderfer.

Charles H. Christy was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age, when he married and then located where he now lives, purchasing it on easy terms from his father. The latter left all his children well provided for, his widow still owning the homestead. Mr. Christy made all the improvements here and later bought an adjoining farm of 133 acres and also owns a farm of eighty acres on Clear Creek in Amanda Township. He carries on general farming and stock raising, in late years having shifted the greater part of the respon-

sibility to the shoulders of his sturdy sons. He is interested in the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Amanda and also in the Amanda Telephone Company.

On January 17, 1878, Mr. Christy was married to Miss Martha Griffith, who was born in Amanda Township, a daughter of Samuel P. and Elizabeth (McKinley) Griffith, the former of whom was born on the old Griffith homestead north of Amanda, a son of James Griffith, a pioneer. Mrs. Christy has two sisters and three brothers: Joseph, who lives at Kokomo, Ind.; Simon, who lives two miles south of Amanda; J. Harvey, who lives on the Circleville turnpike road; Mary, who is the widow of Daniel Miesse, and lives in Columbus; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Reber. Seven sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Christy, namely: Joseph Milton, who lives on an adjoining farm, married Carrie Phillips and has four children—Helen, Emmett, Glen and Rose; Samuel Kirby, who lives on his grandmother's farm, married Ida Walker, and has three children—Ivy, Edith and Grant; Albert, who resides at home; Alpha, who lives two miles north of Cedar Hill, married Blanche Kiger; Orpha, who is a teacher in the Amanda High School; Willard and Millard (twins) both of whom live at home; John, who is a teacher; and Mary, who resides at home. Mr. Christy and family belong to the Lutheran church. He is a Democrat in politics and is looked upon as one of the representative men of the township.

ORRIN FRIEND, one of the excellent farmers and enterprising and successful stock-raisers of Pleasant Township, resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres. He belongs to a prominent and substantial family of this section and was born in Pleasant Township, May 25, 1857, a son of William and Sarah A. (Peters)

Friend. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Ohio. William Friend was one of the representative men of Pleasant Township. His death occurred in 1899 and that of his wife one year later.

Orrin Friend attended school in Pleasant Township and at Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, of which he was a trustee for a number of years and was president of the board. He has given much careful attention to raising fine cattle and in the fall of 1903 at the Fairfield County Agricultural Society Fair held at Lancaster, O., he won several first prizes and several second ones by his exhibits of Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

Mr. Friend married Miss Laura S. Hempy, who was born in Fairfield County and is a daughter of Christopher Hempy, the death of the latter occurring in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Friend have had five children, the three living being Edwin S., Carrie F. and Mabel D. Mr. and Mrs. Friend are members of the Pleasant Run Baptist Church as was his late father, and is clerk and trustee of the same. Mr. Friend is a Republican in politics.

HENRY F. ANESHENSLEY, general farmer, residing on the excellent farm of 105 acres, situated near Rushville, Fairfield County, O., and belonging to his father-in-law, Jacob Bauman, is one of the leading citizens of Richland Township, of which he is a trustee. He was born in this county in 1853 and is a son of Adam and Phebe Aneshensley.

To the parents of Mr. Aneshensley nine children were born, six of whom survived infancy—Henry F., Benjamin, Samuel, Joseph, Adam and John. Of these Samuel married Allie Mathias and they live at Sugar Grove, O. Joseph married Mary Court, and they live at Lancaster, O. Adam is a resident of Los Angeles, Calif. After the death of his first wife, the

father married Mary Mathias and five children were born to this union, four of whom survive: Seymour, who lives at Lancaster, married a Miss Kuhn; Homer, who lives in Berne Township, Fairfield County, married a Miss Gabeline; Harvey, who lives at Lancaster, married a Miss Yountz; and Irvin, who is also a resident of Lancaster.

Henry F. Aneshensley was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools. Farming and moderate stock raising have engaged his attention since he entered into business and through his industry and thrift he has become practically independent. He has always been actively interested in the welfare of his section and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens as is evidenced by their electing and reelecting him a trustee of the township. He was married in early manhood to Sophia Bauman, daughter of Jacob Bauman, and they have two sons: Charles, who married Mabel Shafer and has four children—Raymond, Helen, Dwight and Loren; and Edward, who resides in Richland Township, married Anna Crist and has one daughter, Gertrude. Mr. Aneshensley and family are members of Grace Lutheran Church and for twenty years he has been a trustee of the same. Politically he is a Democrat. The family is one well known and very much respected in Richland Township.

J. T. HUFFORD, M. D., who for forty years has been engaged in the practice of medicine, has been a resident of Madison Township, Fairfield County, O., for thirty-four years of that time. He was born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, May 5, 1844, and is a son of Casper and Jeanette (Turner) Hufford.

The father of Dr. Hufford was born in Fairfield County, a son of Christian and Mary

Magdalena Hufford, early settlers in this section of Ohio. He married Jeanette Turner, who was a daughter of James and Susan Turner, who were of Scotch extraction. To Casper Hufford and wife the following children were born: J. T.; Christian, who is deceased; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Rev. J. M. Mills, a minister in the Methodist body; and Lafayette, Finely, Joseph, George, Elizabeth and Casper. The Huffords have been prominent people in the county for many years and have been particularly well known in the medical profession, Dr. N. D. Hufford, an uncle of Dr. J. T. Hufford having been one of the old practitioners.

J. T. Hufford in his youth attended the village schools at Bremen and the old Academy at West Rushville, and also, just after the close of the war, a term of select school taught by Prof. Parsons. In September, 1861, when in his eighteenth year, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. H, 62nd O. Vol. Inf., and served continuously until December 20, 1865. Returning home on the close of his military service, he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. N. D. Hufford with whom, and with Dr. E. A. Frampton, he studied medicine and was subsequently licensed to practice by the Fairfield Medical Society, an accredited authority in that day. Since then Dr. Hufford has been engaged in practice in Madison Township, in which section he is widely known, respected and beloved.

Dr. Hufford was married first to Miss Violet McClannahan, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine McClannahan, and to this marriage the following children were born: Cora, who is the wife of William Fosnaugh; Nettie and George, both of whom are deceased; Casper Burton; and Henrietta, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Stebelton. The second marriage of Dr. Hufford was to Miss Zelda Sisco,

a daughter of Aaron and Catherine Sisco, and three children were born to them: Elizabeth, James F. and Leslie. Dr. Hufford and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in his political views and fraternally is identified with the Masons. Although not a college graduate, Dr. Hufford has demonstrated medical and surgical skill on a thousand occasions. He was trained in the early school where lives were saved and suffering alleviated through the care, ability and devotion of the physician, entirely without the modern aids of antiseptics and the appliances which these same physicians and surgeons, through their wonderful experiences, have succeeded in inventing. He is an honored and valued member of the Fairfield County and the Ohio State Medical Societies.

W. H. KELLER, who is serving in his third term as a member of the board of trustees of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., is one of the enterprising farmers of this township, in which he was born on October 30, 1872. He is a son of John and Sarah J. (Nisley) Keller.

John Keller was born in Fairfield County and his wife in Licking County, O. The former was a son of Henry Keller, who was born in Pennsylvania and came among the early settlers to Pleasant Township. John Keller followed farming until his death in 1893. He was twice married and his children who still survive are William H., Edgar H., Myrtle C., Charles M., Lambert L. and Walter L.

W. H. Keller obtained his education in the public schools of Pleasant Township and has devoted himself to farming, owning a well cultivated tract of forty-nine acres. He is a Democrat in politics, as was his father, and is serving as local superintendent of the Pleasantville turnpike road in Pleasant Township.

Mr. Keller married Miss Anna M. Willis, who was born in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of the late John T. Willis, and they have three children: Jacob H., Luther B. and Annabelle Marie. Mr. Keller is a member of the U. B. church at Pleasant Hill, which he joined at the age of 25 years, while Mrs. Keller is a Lutheran. He is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men at Thurston, O., joining that order at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. Keller is a good citizen in every sense of the word, taking an interest in all that concerns the welfare of his section and setting an example of industry and wholesome living.

W. C. McCANDLISH, whose valuable farm of 176 acres, lies in Rush Creek Township, one and one-quarter miles north of Bremen, O., was born on his father's farm, four miles east of Bremen, in April, 1850, and is a son of George V. and Brittanna (Kaufman) McCandlish.

George V. McCandlish was born in 1812, at Baltimore, Md., of Scotch parentage. When twenty-two years of age he came to Fairfield County, O., and located on the R. J. Black farm, east of Bremen. He devoted all his subsequent life to farming and stock raising and died on his place south of Bremen, when he was aged sixty-seven years. He married Britanna Kaufman, who was born at Brownsville, Pa., and they had three children: Martha, who is deceased; W. C.; and John V., who resides at Van Wert, O.

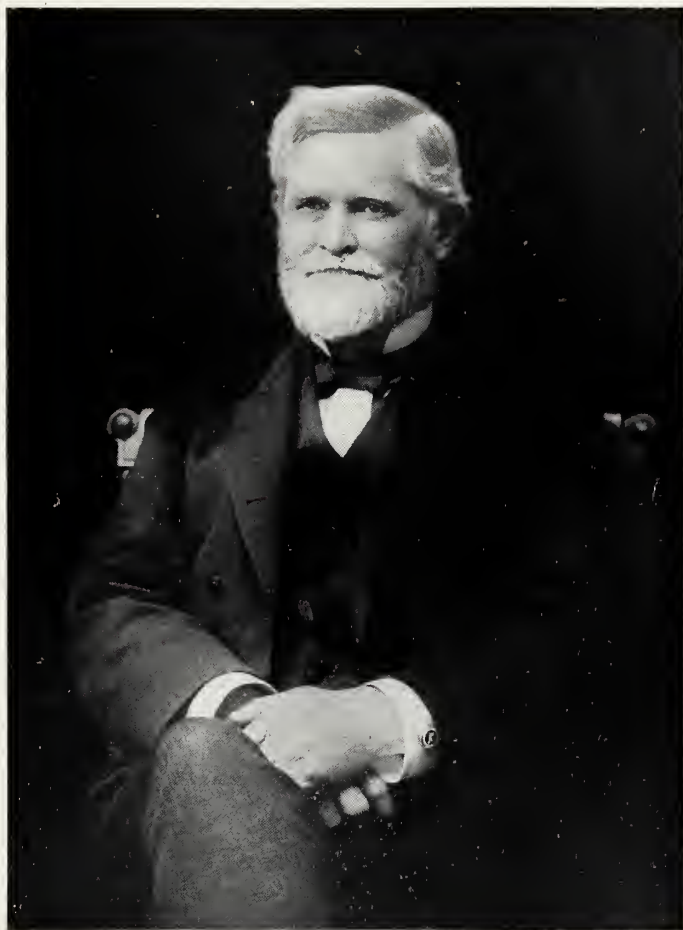
W. C. McCandlish had the usual school advantages that boys in his day enjoyed and like the larger number of his school-mates, left school in order to begin work on the farm. Farming has been his business ever since and he has cultivated land in different sections of Fairfield County but has never regretted making choice of his present place as a home, which

he did in March, 1897. He found the property greatly in need of improving and the substantial buildings of all kinds have been placed here under his direction. He raises all kinds of stock but makes a specialty of horses and besides having a financial interest in several Percherons in the county, he owns three widely known imported English horses—Carlton Hills, Oliver Cromwell and Willes Will.

Mr. McCandlish married Miss Sarah Anne Stuart, and they have had seven children, namely: George, who is deceased; Wesley, who lives south of Bremen, married Jennie Adcock, and has two children; Mary Ann, who married John Friezner, and has two children; Lottie E., who married James Kenny, of Detroit, Mich., and has one child; Mertie, who married Otto Trout, and has two children; Carl, who is deceased; and Bessie, who married J. Siefert, of Bremen, and has two children. Mr. McCandlish and family enjoy what is probably the finest residence in the township. They are members of the Presbyterian church at Bremen and he has served at times as a church trustee. In politics he is a Democrat.

CHARLES D. MARTIN.—Ohio's early claim to fame throughout the Union was owing to the commanding character of its bar, and the Lancaster bar was distinguished as being the home of its greatest lawyers. When the subject of this review was received into its ranks it was then in the full tide and splendor of its renown—a most auspicious circumstance for the beginning of a career which for brilliancy of achievement as well as for length of service has been declared exceptional in the annals of the profession.

Charles D. Martin was born at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, August 5th, 1829, and died at Lancaster, Ohio, August 27th, 1911. His record as a practitioner covered an unbroken period



HON. CHARLES D. MARTIN

of 61 years. This was inclusive of his two years of judicial service as the litigation which he had on hand at the time of his appointment made it necessary that he appear from time to time at the bar. He was the son of Joseph Sinton and Susan Armstrong (Thomas) Martin. His paternal ancestry was Scotch-Irish, and on the maternal side Welsh-English. The Martin and Thomas families came to America in colonial times, the former locating in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Maryland. In 1806 the paternal grandfather located in Knox Co., Ohio, where Joseph Martin was reared. He married Miss Thomas, whose family in the beginning of the nineteenth century removed from Kentucky to Delaware County, Ohio.

Charles D. Martin received his early education in the schools of his native county, which was supplemented by a course at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. He was unable to continue at college owing to limited means when the faculty offered to relieve him of all pecuniary responsibility that he might complete his course to graduation. This offer he declined. On invitation of his cousin John D. Martin, a prominent practitioner at the Fairfield Co. bar, he began the study of the law at Lancaster in the year 1848. Even after he had taken up his residence in Lancaster the Gambier faculty requested that he take the examinations there that they might award him a diploma; but this he too declined. They beheld in him the prospects of the great career that was his destiny and were anxious to enroll his name among their graduates. After a year and some months study of the law he was admitted to the bar in 1850 at the age of 21, and at once was received into partnership with his preceptor which continued until the latter retired from the forum a few years later. He then became associated with Gen.

Newton Schleigh, a noted jury advocate of that day, under the style of Martin and Schleigh. Subsequently Hon. John B. McNeill became his partner. The firm of Martin and McNeill continued with great success for more than twenty years.

Charles D. Martin was elected to the United States congress on the democratic ticket in the fall of 1858, and took his seat in that body the following year when but 29 years of age, and was at that time reputed as being the youngest man ever chosen to the National House of Representatives from this state. He represented the 11th district then comprising the counties of Fairfield, Hocking, Perry, Athens, Vinton and Meigs. Mr. Martin's campaign for election was celebrated. He won distinction in his replies to the world renowned orator ex-governor Thomas Corwin who had been imported into the district for the sole purpose of bringing about his defeat upon the refusal of his opponent Nelson Van Voris to meet him in debate. He became a member of the 36th congress where his youth and light hair caused him to be called, "The White Headed Boy." His contest for reelection was also exciting and distinguished. The republicans were slow in bringing out a man against him. The veteran politician Valentine P. Horton, a wealthy manufacturer who employed a great number of men, was called from political retirement and induced to make the race against him. Horton declined Martin's challenge to debate. Corwin was again sought but failed to respond. Although defeated for reelection he more than held his party's strength in that memorable campaign. At the close of his career in congress Geo. H. Pendelton and Geo. E. Pugh, late United States senators from Ohio, invited him to become their partner in the practice of the law in Cincinnati, but he preferred

to remain in Lancaster. All who speak of Mr. Martin in congress speak in terms of praise. President Hayes in a speech delivered at Lancaster referred to his able and patriotic course in terms of eulogy. We find in "Ohio Centennial Celebration," published in 1903, an address "Ohio in National House of Representatives" by Gen. Grosvenor, which reads of him: "Charles D. Martin with Vallandigham and Cary A. Trimble were members of the 36th congress, all young men full of life, vigor and great ability. Vallandigham made a career; Trimble served with ability, and it has always been regretted that Chas. D. Martin who gave assurance of great ability did not continue longer in the House of Representatives. He had the conspicuous ability which makes leadership possible." Colonel William A. Taylor in a work of like character speaks of him as being one of the brilliant members and also of the great merits of his judicial decisions when he was an Ohio judge. His speech on "The Slavery Question" gave him rank as a statesman and immediate prominence. Its peroration was one of patriotism, so eloquently spoken of by one of his biographers as being "eternally true and eternally beautiful." It is as follows: "Gentlemen may speculate about the right of secession and indulge in visions of Empire securely erected over the fragments of the constitution; but the stubborn truth recurs. This incomparable system of government is not fragile that it may be broken at pleasure; nor is it iron or adamant that it may be crushed by physical power. It is an inviolable trust, committed to each passing generation for their enjoyment on the sacred condition that it shall be transmitted unimpaired to their latest posterity. It is a trust consecrated by the most imposing sanctions of history, which patriotism will execute at every peril."

Mr. Martin was chosen a member of the committee on resolutions at the democratic state convention in 1872. In 1880 he was made a delegate to the democratic national convention that named Gen. Hancock for president. The most important event of his public career was his appointment as a member of the Supreme Court Commission of Ohio, by Gov. Chas. Foster in 1883, for a term of two years. The duty of the Commission was to assist the Supreme Court in clearing the docket which was in arrears some twelve years. Reluctant were the profession and his party to dispense with his eminent services as a judge of the highest court of the state, and twice was he the democratic nominee for judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, in the years 1885 and '86. For the third time—in 1902, he was renominated for congress of the 11th district of Ohio. This honor he declined.

Unsuccessful were the efforts of his legal friends to gain for him a place on the federal judiciary by reason of his residence. The elevation of Howell E. Jackson of the sixth judicial circuit, to a seat on the United States Supreme bench made vacant a seat on that high court, comprising the states of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Martin was nominated by John Sherman and Calvin S. Brice, then United States Senators from Ohio, and endorsed by leading lawyers throughout the judicial district, but as there was no judge south of the Ohio river southern claims were respected and Chief Justice Lurton of Tennessee was named by President Cleveland. In 1892 he was made a member of The Ohio State Hospital Board by Gov. McKinley, and served for five years.

Judge Martin was distinguished for his oratory and eloquence. His memorable me-

memorials on Thomas Ewing and John S. Bra-see, and reception speech on the return of Dr. Olds from The American Bastile are esteemed among the most classical of his literary efforts. In the last mentioned address, which was delivered at Lancaster before an audience of twelve thousand persons in 1862, in speaking of the public welcome accorded Dr. Olds on his return from his unjust incarceration, he said: "It is the spontaneous and generous greeting with which a magnanimous people welcome the deliverance of their friend and representative from the odious thralldom of a political Bastile. It is, sir, the token and memorial of the fixed and unalterable determination of the sovereign people that such insufferable wrongs shall not be perpetrated with impunity."

Charles D. Martin practiced largely in the state and federal courts, and upon more than one occasion, the Supreme Court of the United States has paid high tribute to his ability as a lawyer. He was a successful counsellor in the great McArthur will case—an estate of millions which for many years occupied the attention of the courts of Ohio. One side of this litigation, came before the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Horace Gray delivered the opinion, and cited the case *Holt versus Lamb*, tried years prior in our State Supreme Court, which in certain particulars was parallel, and referred to Mr. Martin's brief in the *Holt vs. Lamb* case as being "learnedly and elaborately argued." One of the most important trials, in which he appeared with the Hon. R. A. Harrison of Columbus, was that of Samuel C. Shaffer versus John I. Blair the railroad magnate of New Jersey, which grew out of a land deal in Kansas City, purchased by Mr. Blair; engineered by Mr. Shaffer. At the time of the original suit

Mr. Blair won the case and it was carried up to the Supreme Court. Judge Martin argued the cause for Mr. Shaffer and the Supreme Court reversed the decision and ordered a settlement.

He was married at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1873, to Miss Anna Mithoff, daughter of the late Geo. A. Mithoff, a banker, who with their three children, survives.

Of the true excellency he attained in the law those learned in the profession are best able to judge. We will conclude this sketch by appending extracts from several of the magnificent memorials on his life, delivered in the Fairfield County courthouse, Oct. 30, 1911, by his brethren at the bar—opinions of those most qualified to speak.

From the memorial adopted by the bar:

"The living members of the Lancaster bar, without intimate personal acquaintance with those of their departed brethren who adorned and honored it in their day and generation by their lives and deeds, do not assume to institute comparisons among the honored dead, but it is significant that, if those who now can speak were permitted to fix the rank and station of him, to whose memory we bow today, with entire unanimity they would bestow upon him the first and foremost place. . . . Although in the length and continuity of his professional activities commencing in 1850 and ending only with the termination of his life in 1911, the history of the Lancaster bar has no parallel, yet his fame and distinction as a lawyer rests upon a more permanent and solid foundation than the unconscious flight of time. They are securely grounded in his professional life of 61 years radiant in brilliant achievement, a bright, untarnished and spotless page. . . . His fine manners and splendid courtesy graced him always, never deserting him

in the most animated forensic conflicts, the example of which might well become a model of professional decorum forever.

. . . To the Lancaster bar which he so long and so conspicuously honored, upon which he shed the luster of his illustrious genius and the fame of which was so greatly exalted by him, the recollection of his character, his life and his accomplishments will be cherished forever, as a proud and venerated heritage."

From remarks of the chairman, Hon. M. A. Daugherty:

It was as a lawyer that he stood distinguished and pre-eminent. Nature endowed him with a genius for the law and all the powers of his great intellect responded to its call and were dedicated to its service.

His brief in a noted case so completely met the approval of the Supreme Court of the United States, that the sanction of that august tribunal was not confined to the most complimentary allusions to it, but was emphasized by the rare distinction of incorporating his argument into its reported opinion.

Hocking H. Hunter, who met and contested with greatest lawyers of the land, both in State and Federal Courts, frequently said of Charles D. Martin, that he possessed the finest legal mind of any lawyer of his acquaintance in the United States.

His understanding of the exact meaning of words was only equalled by his power of illustration. Once asked to state the distinction between talent and genius, he promptly answered, "Talent is strong right arm; genius, wings."

Many lawyers grow gradually and steadily into the public confidence and win their way to success, distinction and fame by long, laborious and assiduous toil and struggle,

but Charles D. Martin was of the few who advance and rise in meteoric splendor and then maintain a life long supremacy.

Upon his first appearance in this legal arena, he met and measured legal swords with the then giants of the Bar, and he was never found a riderless foe.

He came to this forum at a time when it enjoyed a reputation both state and national, when it was in the very zenith of its glory, when there were upon its rolls names, now historic, of celebrated lawyers, who were then in the very vigor and prime of all their intellectual and professional greatness, and from the very beginning he proved himself to be the equal of any of them.

He was an active participant in all the famous causes tried in this tribunal in sixty-one years and the history of his triumphs is second to none.

For more than half a century he was the oracle of this Bar, his opinions the accepted law.

He outlived and was the last of that galaxy of brilliant lawyers of a former generation, whose achievements crown The Lancaster Bar with imperishable glory and unending renown.

For more than sixty years he had no superior at this Bar and he died without a peer and without a rival.

He was both intellectually and morally honest; his integrity was perfect. Falsehood could not stand before him; it withered away and crumbled to dust in his presence before his assaults upon it, while the truth assumed majestic form and beauty when he played upon its chords and touched the springs of its life.

He bore himself always with splendid poise and quiet dignity, with all the easy grace and conscious strength of humble

greatness, with every thought and action obedient to the complete dominion of a delicate and refined sense of honor.

From remarks of Hon. A. I. Vorys:

Though a contemporary of all the great Lancaster lawyers, we who know him personally believe he was the greatest lawyer of his time. This estimate is not invidious. It does not dim the halos of others living or dead. Our greatest pride is our identity with the Lancaster Bar whose fame we know is due to the greatness of many. But the distinguishing genius of Charles D. Martin so transcended the ability of all others that instinctively we give him place in a rank that admits no others.

His remarkable diction proclaimed his views with a precision no other attained.

As time elapses, the forty-first Ohio State will be more and more distinguished among the Supreme Court Reports as containing the Martin Legal Classics.

From remarks of Hon. Wm. Davidson:

It was mentally that he was superlatively great. I have known him since the spring of 1865, and have never met a man in all my life who was his equal mentally.

In an attack upon a great legal question—unlike other lawyers—he did not strike at it in a half afraid fashion—he swooped down upon it like an eagle. He seemed to approach a legal proposition from above, instead of climbing up to it. He dwelt upon the upper portions of the legal plateau, above the clouds of doubt and uncertainty, in which so many—I may say most lawyers, live and grope and have their being, and it was only while talking to Charles D. Martin that they got a glimpse of the azure and the sunshine of clearness in which he seemed to be at home.

From a paper by Hon. Geo. E. Martin of the Federal bench:

The period of study at Kenyon, although short, was a very fruitful one, for it had converted the young lad into an educated man.

The classical studies, so appalling to duller minds, were music and romance to him. He acquired with ease a most extraordinary knowledge of literature, and formed a style of thought and expression which was equal in beauty and strength to its great masterpieces. In even the extemporaneous addresses of subsequent years could be observed the rhythm and elegance of classical diction.

He was admitted to the bar at a time when Lancaster was a place of relative prominence in the middle west, before the growth of the great manufacturing cities, and when the Lancaster bar was one of the foremost in the nation. He was immediately accorded a leading place in that great array of lawyers whose names now belong to the history of the country. A lawyer of national reputation then said of him that he possessed the finest instinct for the law that he had ever known. At once he stood in the foremost rank of his profession with a splendid name and great practice.

From remarks of Hon. Thomas H. Dolson:

No man ever listened to Judge Martin talk who was not benefited thereby. But it was on his feet that he was at his best. Then and there it was that you saw and heard the orator. He was Ciceronean in style. His voice was tenor and full of music. His phrases rhythmic and poetic. And I heard his own voice say, "For myself, I confess to a fondness for the classic touch." Who can beat that? And for myself, I con-

fess that he, when speaking, came nearer putting the right word in the right place than any man I ever heard talk. His rank as a lawyer was at the very top, and when that is said it is all said.

From remarks of Hon. John T. Brasee.

His powers of analysis and of differentiation were superb. He was equally the skilled logician and the polished rhetorician. In the conduct of a case he was a strategist and kept opposing counsel ever wakeful and alert.

His was a long life of well rounded usefulness and credit; a life crowned with the laurels of enduring fame and wreathed in the garlands of domestic virtues.

From a paper by Judge Moses M. Granger of Zanesville, Ohio.

For two full working years in the same room I had the most ample opportunity to learn Judge Martin's qualities on the bench; and I have no doubt about them. His mind was emphatically a legal mind: remarkably able; to him the study and solution of legal problems was natural and very easy. His clear perception and sound reasoning almost instantly separated every immaterial word or matter from the exact facts that made the case; and his full knowledge of the branches of law governing the dispute, enabled him without the use of an unnecessary word, to plainly, briefly and most satisfactorily, state why the case under review should be reversed or affirmed. * * * To read one of his opinions was always for me an intellectual pleasure of high order.

From a paper by Judge John McCauley of Tiffin, Ohio.

He did not seem to depend upon his memory of what had been said or done on a given question, but he used to say: "What is the logic of this"? His knowledge of the Eng-

lish language was broad and thorough. His knowledge of the law was a knowledge of its principles and not a load carried in his memory. He had little patience with long, rambling opinions. He used to say that "The less a judge knows about the case he decides, the longer it takes him to tell it." His skill as a lawyer consisted in the expert and logical application of the science.

C. D. HOSKINS, vice president and superintendent of The Bremen Manufacturing Company, of Bremen, O., was born at Middlefield, O., August 1, 1877, and is a son of E. C. and Carrie A. Hoskins, who still reside at Middlefield, the father being a retired farmer. They have four children: C. D., C. Glenn, Fern and Glade E.

C. D. Hoskins attended the common schools in Geauga County, afterward the Mesopotamia High School in Trumbull County and later the New Lyme Institute in Ashtabula County, subsequently completing a very liberal education in the Boston Commercial College at Cleveland, O. Mr. Hoskins then taught stenography and typewriting in the New Lyme Institute for a time and then became stenographer for the Cleveland and Chagrin Falls Electric Railway Co., of Cleveland. He was assistant treasurer of the Middlefield Banking Company of Middlefield for four years and during most of this time was also treasurer of the village of Middlefield Corporation, and Middlefield Village School. Then for five years he was secretary and treasurer of The Middlefield Manufacturing Company, which moved to Cleveland in 1909. From Cleveland he came to Bremen, after buying the interests of the Middlefield company and here founded and incorporated The Bremen Manufacturing Company of Bremen. Mr. Hoskins is an astute business man and in politics is a Progressive Republican.

At Cleveland, O., Mr. Hoskins was married to Miss Georgia Johnson, a graduate of Middlefield High School and a student at Lake Erie Seminary, at Painesville, O., who was born at Middlefield, O., February 22, 1878. She is a daughter of Webster O. and Hortense Johnson, the father being a retired farmer at Middlefield, O.

CHARLES E. LAMB, a well known resident of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns 120 acres of valuable land which he devotes to farming and stock raising, was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, August 23, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Hunter) Lamb.

Jacob Lamb was born also in Richland Township but for many years previous to his death, July 18, 1892, he had resided at Lancaster. He was a soldier in the Civil War, raising a company for the service in Richland Township, and he participated in many of the most important battles of the war, including the battle of the Wilderness. He married Nancy Hunter, who was born in Hocking County, O., and of their children three are yet living: Charles E.; Judson H., who is a farmer in Alberta, Canada; and Ida M., who is the wife of D. F. Smith, of Lancaster, O.

Charles E. Lamb was reared mainly at Lancaster, his parents having moved there in his boyhood, and there he attended school. He has been engaged in farm activities ever since and owns land that shows careful tillage. He is a Republican in politics and has served as a school director in his district. He married Miss Josephine Caldwell, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of John B. Caldwell, who now resides in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have had two children: Durald, who is deceased; and David K., who is a student at Pleasantville. Mr.

Lamb is an intelligent man and progressive farmer and belongs to Pleasantville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

CHARLES E. BEERY, whose finely improved farm of 167 acres, lies four miles south of Lithopolis, O., is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Bloom Township, where he was born in 1872, a son of Ezra F. and Elizabeth (Courtright) Beery.

Ezra F. Beery was born in Pickaway County, O., a member of an old and substantial family of this state, and from there came to Fairfield County, in 1856, locating on the present farm, on which he died, May 14, 1896. By his marriage with Elizabeth Courtright, he united with a prominent family of Fairfield County, and a family of eleven children was born to them, namely: David N., Parthenius, Albert (deceased), Sallie, George, Samuel, John, Charles, Maggie, Annie and Florence, all of whom survive except George, Albert and Florence. Ezra F. Beery was a man of influence in Bloom Township and stood high in the church and community. Politically he was a Democrat and served as constable and as assessor, while in his religious faith he was a Lutheran. His widow survives.

Charles E. Beery was educated in the county schools and was graduated from the Lithopolis High School, after which, for some fifteen years, he taught school, having only four different schools in all that period. As an educator he was well and favorably known all through Fairfield County and there are many of his students who have moved to other sections where they have gone into business and reflect credit on the thoroughness of the instruction imparted by Mr. Beery. In 1910, after retiring from the teaching field, Mr. Beery came to his present farm and has made many substantial improvements, including the

erection of a handsome modern residence. He devotes his attention to general farming, along the most approved lines, and to stock raising, keeping only high grade stock. He keeps fully abreast with the times as an intelligent agriculturist and is a valued member of the Grange.

Mr. Beery has always been a staunch Democrat, one from principle. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason and belongs also to the auxiliary of the latter fraternity, the Eastern Star. Mr. Beery is unmarried.

THOMAS M. SPANGLER, county surveyor of Fairfield County, O., has served in this office continuously since 1901 and is numbered with the county's most efficient officials. He was in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., November 29, 1862, and is one of a family of eight children born to his parents who were Solomon and Mary (Macklin) Spangler, who live retired at Lancaster, O.

Thomas M. Spangler was educated in the public schools and at Pleasantville Academy, being a graduate of that institution. Later he took a special course of study in civil engineering in the Ohio State University. In 1887 he began to teach school and continued in professional work along this line until 1899, in the meanwhile perfecting himself in various higher branches. These made him eligible when the Democratic party sought a skilled and reliable man for the position of county surveyor, in 1901, and approbation has been shown by his subsequent re-elections. The work in the surveyor's office is carefully and accurately carried on by Mr. Spangler with the help of one assistant. He has served also as township assessor.

Mr. Spangler was married to Miss Carrie M. Wilkins, a daughter of Isaac and Anna (Hart) Wilkins, of Liberty Township, and they have two children: Rodney W. and Dollie M. Mr. Spangler and family are members of the Eng-

lish Lutheran church. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to the lower branch and also the Encampment and is also a Knight of Pythias, while both he and Mrs. Spangler are members of the auxiliary orders of Pythian Sisters and the Rebeccas. The attractive family residence is situated at No. 244 E. Sixth Avenue, Lancaster.

J. FRANK TAYLOR, a prominent citizen of Violet Township, now serving in his second term as township trustee, being president of the board, was born in Franklin County, O., April 19, 1851, and is a son of James and Rebecca A. Taylor.

James Taylor was also born in Truro Township, Franklin County, O., and was a son of Matthew Taylor, who came to Franklin County from Truro, Nova Scotia, being one of the earliest settlers in what it now Truro Township. He was accompanied by four of his brothers and they settled together and gave the name of their old home to the township which was soon after organized. David Taylor, one of the brothers, subsequently became a man of consequence in that section and was elected to the state legislature, and one of his grandsons, Hon. Edward Taylor, Jr., is serving in his third term as a member of the U. S. Congress. James Taylor, father of J. Frank Taylor, spent his entire life in his native township, where he served in the office of justice of the peace for thirty-five years and held other offices of responsibility. His wife was a native of Missouri. They had three sons, one of whom died at Vicksburg, during the Civil War, shortly after the surrender of that city to the Union forces. The two survivors are J. Frank and Harvey M., the latter of whom is a resident of Columbus, O.

J. Frank Taylor attended the district schools in Truro Township. He learned practical

farming on the homestead and has devoted himself more or less to agricultural pursuits all his life. He owns a valuable farm of 160 acres, carries on general farming and is numbered with the successful stock raisers of this section. In politics he is a Democrat and is active in furthering the interests of his party and frequently takes part in party councils. As trustee of the township he has proved honest and capable and his judgment is valued by the other members of the board.

On December 7, 1876, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Emma J. Dovel who was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Andrew J. Dovel, who formerly was a prominent citizen of Violet Township, where he died March 8, 1888. His father, Peter Dovel, was a native of Virginia. Mrs. Taylor has one sister, who is the wife of Col. A. M. Whims, of Violet Township. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have two children; J. A. and Louise D., both residing in Violet Township.

J. A. Taylor is a graduate of the literary department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, O., where he also secured his degree in law. He is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Board of Education, is township clerk and for a number of years has been a member of the Violet Township Democratic Committee. Fraternally he belongs to Violet Lodge, Odd Fellows, at Pickerington, while his father is identified with the Masons at Reynoldsburg, O. Both father and son are representative men of the township, taking a manly and public spirited part in all that tends to its progress and development, thereby assisting their fellow citizens to the extent of their power, and adding to the general welfare of all.

WILLIAM E. SITTERLEY, a member of one of the old families of Fairfield County, O., and a well known resident of Bloom Township,

owns 216 acres of fine land situated three miles southeast of Lithopolis. He was born on this farm, in 1879, a son of John and Sarah (Weist) Sitterley.

John Sitterley was born in Ross County, O., but the greater part of his life was passed in Fairfield County, where he followed an agricultural life and became widely known through his business connections. His death occurred in Bloom Township, June 15, 1911. He married Sarah Weist, who was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., where her family had settled early.

William E. Sitterley obtained his education in Fairfield County and afterward taught school for about four years prior to taking charge of the home farm, which he has owned and operated for some years. He carries on general farming and stock raising and has reason to take pride in his productive fields and in his herds and stock. The farm buildings, including one of the finest residences in the township, were erected by his father, but Mr. Sitterley has been concerned in keeping up the improvements.

Mr. Sitterley was married to Miss Alice Haas, a daughter of Benjamin Haas, who was a leading man in this section for a number of years and for a time one of the directors of the Fairfield County Infirmary. He was born in Pickaway County, O., but later moved to Amanda Township, Fairfield County, where he died in October, 1910, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Louisa Bright and they had four children: Leota, Etta, Alice and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Sitterley have two sons, John H. and Kermit C. Mr. Sitterley and family are members of the Evangelical church. He is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the local Grange.

C. C. BRANDT, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., whose valuable 200-acre farm lies in Sections 27 and 33, was born in Perry County, O., July 1, 1851. His parents were Elijah and Barbara (Kagy) Brandt.

Elijah Brandt was reared in the town of Somerset, O., and he was probably born in Perry County. He married Barbara Kagy, who was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Fairfield County, O., by her father, Christian Kagy, when she was four years old. Five children were born to Elijah Brandt and wife: David, Mary, Martha, Christian and Lewis. Mr. Brandt subsequently sold his farm in Perry County and moved to Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, living on the farm now occupied by David Stewart, and he died at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow bought a small farm that is now owned by Ira Morris, situated west of Bremen, and there her death occurred when she was aged eighty-two years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and her burial was in Grand View Cemetery, in Rush Creek Township. The burial of her husband had been at Columbus, O., he having died in a hospital in Columbus, many years before, as mentioned.

C. C. Brandt obtained his schooling in Rush Creek Township and as soon as he was old enough began to be self supporting, working by the day and on farms in the neighborhood, and having the reputation even then of being a reliable and industrious youth. For twelve years after he married he resided on rented land and then bought a farm of eighty-five acres, which he sold at a later date and purchased his present place. The land was somewhat run down and had to be enriched and carefully tilled and many improvements had to be made before Mr. Brandt was satisfied with his home. He carries on general farming and

stock raising, making a specialty of Duroc hogs.

Mr. Brandt was married to M. Ellen West- enberger, who was born in Rush Creek Town- ship, a daughter of Noah and Mary West- enberger, and the following children have been born to them: Charles S.; Nellie; Leefe, now deceased, who was the wife of John Winters, and left three children—Charles, Mary and Florence; James, who lives with his family in Arkansas; Mary, who is the wife of Vernon Voris, lives in Rush Creek Township and has one son, Donald; John and Isaac, both of whom are unmarried; Cora, who is the wife of William Scholl, of Hocking County, O., and has one daughter, Esther; Clarence and Clara, both of whom died at the age of four years of scarlet fever, neither ever previously having been sick; and Martha, Frank and Neil. Mr. Brandt and family are members of the Method- ist Episcopal church. He has never been anxious for any public office and votes independently.

GEORGE W. SITES, a highly respected citizen of Pleasant Township, a retired farmer and a survivor of the great Civil War, was born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., September 17, 1844, and is a son of Emanuel and Fannie (Beery) Sites.

Emanuel Sites came from Pennsylvania to Rush Creek Township when eighteen years of age, married there and afterward settled on land in Pleasant Township, a part of which George W. Sites still owns. His death oc- curred in 1899 and for many years he had been a faithful member of the U. B. church. Of his children the following are living: Henry C., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; George W.; Joseph S., a well known attorney at Lancaster; Ed- ward F., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles E., of Swayzee, Ind.; Elizabeth G., wife of Lewis C.

Miller of Greenville, O.; Catherine, wife of John E. Miller, of Lancaster; and Emma, wife of Frank S. Beery, of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. When Emanuel Sites died he was a man possessed of large estate, although he had entered the county with but fifty cents in his pocket, having walked the distance from York County, Pa. He was a man of prudence, forethought and good judgment and although throughout his whole life he never engaged in any speculating, through his industry and thrift became a man of ample means, all of which was honestly earned. In his death Fairfield County lost a worthy man.

George W. Sites was about two years old when his parents moved to Pleasant Township, where he obtained his education in the district schools and afterward engaged in farming. In January, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. A, 17th O. Vol. Inf., and was one of the brave soldiers who accompanied General Sherman on that memorable march to the sea, and saw service in Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia and Kentucky and was honorably discharged at Louisville, July 16, 1865. He participated in the noted battles of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta and in that campaign was under fire for 120 continuous days. He then returned to peaceful pursuits and now resides on a well cultivated farm of thirty-five acres. He was a school director of District No. 6, Pleasant Township, and served on the school board for eighteen years.

Mr. Sites married Miss Almeda C. Graham, a daughter of Abraham Graham, of Pleasant Township, and they have four children: Lulu A., who is the wife of Dr. John Neeley, of Paulding County, O.; Homer F. and George C., both of whom live in Pleasant Township; and Judson K., who resides in Paulding County. Mr. Sites is a Republican in politics.

He is a member of Ben Butterfield Post, G. A. R. at Lancaster. With his family Mr. Sites belongs to the U. B. church.

ALEXANDER E. HUSTON, a well known resident of Richland Township, where he owns and operates 137 acres of fine land, is a veteran of the great Civil War and a survivor of the great battle of the Wilderness. He was born in Pickaway County, O., in 1843, and is a son of William Huston, who was born in Ireland and came to America in 1836. After spending one year in Canada, William Huston crossed the border and located in Pickaway County, O., where he married and afterward moved to a farm in Richland Township, Fairfield County. Of his four children but one survives—Alexander E., the subject of this sketch.

Alexander E. Huston was reared on his father's farm until the age of eighteen years, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. The colonel of his regiment was B. F. Smith and the commanding general was U. S. Grant. At the battle of Martinsburg, Va., the young soldier and the captain of his company were both taken prisoner and in a short time were sent to Belle Isle and from there to Andersonville. Mr. Huston rejoined his regiment just in time to participate in the battle of the Wilderness, and in that great struggle of seven days was again captured, with the officers of his company and they all were sent to Libby Prison, at Richmond. Mr. Huston suffered 325 days of imprisonment and under such terrible conditions that his survival and subsequent usefulness as man and citizen was no less than remarkable. He returned to his old home and has been engaged in general farming and stock raising until the present, residing on his beautiful farm on which he placed the improvements. He owns a second farm, containing

sixty-six acres, which lies in Pleasant township.

Mr. Huston married Miss Sarah Murphy, a daughter of Theodore Murphy and a sister of Henry and Alfred Murphy, both of whom reside near Rushville, O. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Huston, namely: William, who married Lizzie Black, and lives near West Rushville; Margaret, who is a resident of West Rushville; Theodore, who is deceased; Arlie E., who married Ethel Lewis and resides at Amanda, O.; and Arthur, who married Catherine Upp, lives on the home farm, and assists his father. Mr. Huston and sons are Democrats in politics and all are men of reliability and good citizenship. The family belong to the Presbyterian church.

JACOB ERNST, an honored veteran of the great Civil War, who resides in his comfortable home at Stoutsville, O., where he has two and one-half acres of valuable land, was born in Berks County, Pa., September 30, 1830, a son of Daniel and Sarah (Mohn) Ernst.

Daniel Ernst was born in Berks County, Pa., of German parents, in 1808, and died in 1843. He was a farmer all his life and in 1837 came with his family to Ohio, locating in Washington Township, Pickaway County. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Sarah Mohn, who was born in 1806, in Berks County and died in 1873. She belonged to the Reformed church. They had five children, namely: John; Jacob; Margaret, wife of Jesse Brown; Sarah, wife of William Upp; and Mary M., wife of M. Van Buren Lighthouse.

Jacob Ernst was seven years old when his parents brought him to Ohio and still recalls some of the events of the long and unaccustomed journey. During boyhood he went to school in Washington Township when he could be spared, the early death of his father throwing many responsibilities on his shoul-

ders. He was a hard worker all through his active years, for twenty-five of which he followed threshing and also worked as a farmer and stone-cutter. He assisted in the erection of many buildings, especially the schoolhouses in Clear Creek Township and several dwelling houses at Stoutsville. Politically he is a Democrat and for fifteen years served as a trustee of Clear Creek Township and for twelve years as a member of the school board. His service in the Civil War was a member of Co. I, 159th O. Vol. Inf., and in 1864 he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Zanesville.

In 1853 Mr. Ernst was married to Miss Catherine Stout, a daughter of Jonathan Stout, an old settler in Clear Creek Township. Mrs. Ernst died July 10, 1909, and her burial was in Maple Hill Cemetery, Clear Creek Township. They had two children: Amanda, who is the wife of L. F. Crites; and Noah A., who is a traveling salesman. Mr. Ernst has been a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Tarleton, O., since 1863, and has always been active in fraternal work. He is a member of the Reformed church, in which he has served as an elder and he helped to build the present church edifice at Stoutsville.

DANIEL FAUBLE, clerk of court, Fairfield County, O., and a justly popular public official, has been a resident of Hocking Township since 1892 and owns a valuable farm of sixty acres. He was born August 28, 1859, at Sugar Grove, O., and is a son of Christopher and Catherine E. (Martin) Fauble.

The parents of Mr. Fauble were born in Germany and came from there in the forties. Christopher Fauble was a tailor by trade and for a number of years carried on a tailoring business at Sugar Grove. He became a foremost citizen who, at times, was called on to take an important part in township affairs,

serving on the school board and as trustee. His death occurred in 1892 in Hocking County, to which he moved about 1862, settling in Good Hope Township.

Daniel Fauble was reared from the age of three years in Hocking County and after attending the public schools in Good Hope Township, became a student in the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, and later came under the instruction of Prof. Holbrook in his Normal School at Lebanon, O. Mr. Fauble there prepared himself for teaching school and for twenty-three consecutive years continued in educational work, but for some years has been interested in farming. He settled on his present place in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, in 1901, where he continues his agricultural activities and also looks carefully after his public duties.

Mr. Fauble was married first to Miss Frances L. Alfred, of Hocking Township, and secondly to Miss Elizabeth Shaeffer, of Clear Creek Township. Two children were born to the second union, Virgil H. T. and Verna L. Mr. Fauble has a wide circle of appreciative friends and prior to being elected clerk of Courts of Fairfield County, in November, 1910, had served four years as clerk of Hocking Township. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran church.

L. V. GUYTON, the mention of whose name in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., recalls to the minds of a large majority of the residents, one of the most successful and popular teachers of this section, one whose educational efforts covered a long period and brought wide acquaintance through this part of Fairfield County, now resides two and one-half miles northeast of Bremen, O. He is a native of Rush Creek Township, born

here December 25, 1866, and is a son of William and Mary Catherine (Lemon) Guyton.

William Guyton was born in Perry County, O., a son of Harry Guyton, who was an early settler there. He bought 120 acres of land in Fairfield County, on which William Guyton settled in 1864 and remained during the rest of his life, engaging in farming and stock raising until his death, when aged fifty-two years. He married Mary Catherine Lemon, who was born in Perry County and still survives, residing on her farm in the northeastern part of Rush Creek Township. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Isaac W., who is a resident of Michigan; Mrs. Alpha Retta Huntwork, who lives in Perry County, near Rushville; L. V.; Henry and Alice, both of whom are deceased; Mrs. Callie M. Young, who lives in Rush Creek Township; and Mrs. Annie Maud (Geiger) Garrison, who resides at Columbus, O.

L. V. Guyton easily recalls the old pioneer log house in which he was born and the first school he ever attended. He was an ambitious boy and as he was not satisfied with the rather meager opportunities offered by the local schools, his parents permitted him to attend the High School at Canal Winchester. For some years he divided his year between farming in the summer time and teaching school in the winters. Later he gave the larger part of his year to educational work and taught the Purvis School, the Fairview School and others in Fairfield County and also the Frog Pond School in Perry County. After his marriage he resided with his father-in-law for one year and then bought twenty-five acres of land in Redding Township, Perry County, and greatly improved his property. He continued to teach in Perry County between 1892 and 1900, having charge of the Pike, Otterbein, Perry's swamp

and Petty (then Pisgah in Perry County) and Dead Man Schools. In 1900 he came back to Rush Creek Township and located on his present home place of twenty-two acres, which he has so improved that it is one of the most attractive and well kept properties in this whole section, and he also owns a second farm of thirty acres situated to the east of his present home. Mr. Guyton was soon prevailed upon to resume teaching and since then has taught the Cross Roads School for four years, the Beach Hill School for one year, and the Locust Grove School for six years, after which he retired from professional work. He devotes his time and attention to his agricultural interests and on his second farm has a productive oil well.

Mr. Guyton married Miss Alice Leckron, a daughter of Christian Leckron, a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Fairfield County, and they have four children—Maude Viola, Ruth Inez, Howard Mervin and Russell Wayne. The family attend the United Brethren church. In politics Mr. Guyton is a Democrat and at present is serving in the office of township assessor and for a number of years has been quite active in public matters. He is secretary of the Farmers' Institute, serving in his fourth year, and formerly was president of this body. He is a man of progressive ideas and convincing personality and during his many years of educational work awakened interest and enthusiasm in his hundreds of pupils, many of whom preserve a sincere personal friendship for their former faithful and interested teacher.

CHARLES E. BLUE, who has spent almost his entire life on his finely improved farm of 200 acres, situated in Amanda Township, was born in Walnut Township, Pickaway County, O., December 12, 1867, and is a son

of John Quincy and Louisa (Gallagher) Blue, a grandson of Michael Blue, Jr., and a direct descendant of Richard Blue.

Richard and Donald Blue, twin brothers, came to America from Scotland in the 16th century. They were shipwrecked but both were saved in life-boats, these, however, landing at different points in South Carolina. They subsequently found each other and lived for a time near Charleston, S. C., when Donald went to the then far West and apparently was lost sight of. Richard traveled as far north as Richmond, Va., or to that site on the James River, where he died, survived by a son, John Michael Blue, who was the father of Michael Blue, Sr., who was the great-grandfather of Charles E. Blue of Amanda Township. Michael Blue and his wife Mary, moved from Virginia to Ohio in 1812, when the country was yet largely inhabited by Indians. They located near what is now Bloomingsburg, Fayette County. For those days he accumulated a fortune, all in gold and silver and this, before he died, he distributed among his children.

Michael Blue, Jr., was born in Virginia, June 14, 1783, and came with his parents to Ohio, later moved from Fayette into Fairfield County and located first at Thornville, afterward moving one mile east of Cedar Hill, in Amanda Township. After his children were grown and married, he moved in with his son, John Q. A. Blue, where he died May 11, 1863. He married Deborah Peters, who was born June 23, 1786, a daughter of Tunis and Fannie Peters, who lived near Ringgold, in Pickaway County. Mrs. Blue died April 28, 1868. They had the following children: Tunis P., Francis A., Jonathan W., Mary M., Louisa S., Harvey A., Michael, Abigail, Catherine, Ab-salom A., Deborah H., John Q. A. and William A.

John Q. A. Blue, father of Charles E. Blue,

was born on the Cedar Hill turnpike road, in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., March 6, 1829, and was reared here. After marriage he bought a place in Pickaway County, and later this one, which was well improved. For many years he engaged largely in buying and selling stock. In politics he is a Republican and in earlier years held many township offices and has settled many estates. He is a member of the old-school Baptist church at Turkey Run, of which he is a trustee and a deacon. He married Louisa Gallagher, who was born March 15, 1829, in Amanda Township, and died here December 25, 1898, and her burial was in the Amanda Cemetery. Her grandfather, Thomas Gallagher, secured a patent from the Government for the farm which Charles E. Blue now owns, and the plat called for 400 acres, the document bearing the signature of James Madison, President of the United States. This land descended to John Gallagher, who sold it to John Q. A. Blue, who, in turn sold it to his sons, Arthur and Charles E. Blue. John Gallagher moved to Illinois, after selling his Ohio farm, and there both he and his wife died.

To John Q. A. Blue and wife the following children were born: Matilda, who lives at home; Mary, who died aged two years; George W., who is a trustee of Amanda Township and a director in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Amanda; Alma, deceased, who was the wife of George Waddle; Jonathan W., who lives in Missouri; Ida, who died when aged eighteen years; Jennie, who married George Waddle and they live in Fayette County; Frank, who died when six years old; Charles E.; Arthur U., who lives on the home place, married Flora Chester, of Ross County; Oattie, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Atha, who died in infancy.

Charles E. Blue was two weeks old when his

parents settled on the old Gallagher farm and he has resided here ever since. He attended the local schools but has devoted himself almost entirely to the development and improvement of his farm, which is one of the most productive and well kept in this part of the county.

Mr. Blue was married April 23, 1896, to Miss Maggie M. Rowles, who was born in Rush Creek Township, near Bremen, Fairfield County, O., a daughter of Thompson and Rebecca (Holliday) Rowles. The mother of Mrs. Blue died on Thanksgiving Day, 1908. Grandfather William Rowles came from Ireland when a young man. He married Maria Stewart and they settled in Rush Creek Township, where Thompson Rowles was born July 28, 1840, and now lives on a small farm in Hocking County, O. The parents of Mrs. Blue had five children: Edward J., a contractor living at Lancaster, O., who married Anna Nixon; Mrs. Blue; Bertis A., living at Bremen who married Anna Seifert; Ernest W., living at Lancaster, who married Della Shuman; and Jennie A., who keeps house for her father. Mr. Blue has one son, Frank Corwin, who is a graduate of the Amanda High School and at present is a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus, in the class of scientific agriculture. Mr. Blue is a Republican in politics and for nine years has been a member of the school board of Amanda Township.

LEMUEL HITE, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Pleasant Township, residing on his well developed farm of 143 acres, was born on this farm, November 7, 1856, and is a son of Jacob and Jane (Dean) Hite.

Jacob Hite spent his entire life in Pleasant Township, where his death occurred February 11, 1907. His father was Andrew Hite, who was a native of Virginia and came to the farm

mentioned above not later than 1806, entering a one-half section of land, his patent being signed by President Thomas Jefferson. Andrew Hite died in 1818, his son Jacob being at that time in his second year. A long and useful life followed. Jacob Hite was a man respected in every relation of life. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church and gave political support to the Republican party after its formation. He first married Catherine Dean, by whom he had a son, Allen. He married secondly Jane Dean, a sister of his first wife, who was also born in Fairfield County, and of their children the following survive: Emily C., wife of David E. Frank, of East Rushville, O.; Frances J., wife of John W. Keller, of Knox County, O.; Emanuel and Lemuel, both of Pleasant Township; Mary A. and Sarah A., both deceased.

Lemuel Hite was reared in Pleasant Township and obtained his education in the public schools and the Fairfield Union Academy, at Pleasantville, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued. On January 1, 1895, he was married to Miss May F. Stover, who was born at Lancaster, O. She is a highly educated lady, completing a course at the Ohio Central Normal College, after which she taught school for a number of terms in Berne and Pleasant Townships. She is a daughter of Henry and Ella C. (Seifert) Stover, the former of whom was born at Lancaster, O., December 5, 1842, a son of John and Margaret Stover, who were natives of Germany. Henry Stover owns a farm of over 100 acres located near Colfax, in Pleasant Township, on which he and his wife reside. The latter was born in Fairfield County and is a daughter of Hon. Abraham Siefert, who was probate judge in Fairfield County, a prominent man of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Stover had seven children, namely: Mary

F., wife of Lemuel Hite; Charles A., of Nelsonville, O.; George, of Columbus, O.; Margaret, wife of Isaiah Shumaker, of Rush Creek Township; Birdie, wife of James Fisher, of Pleasant Township; William, of Pleasant Township, and one deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hite have had two children, Ralph and Florence M., the former of whom is deceased. They are members of the Reformed church at Colfax, in which Mr. Hite is an elder. He is not active in politics, but is identified with the Republican party. These families have long been numbered with the solid, substantial ones of Fairfield County.

HENRY KING, for many years one of the leading agriculturists of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., a man of sterling character, whose spoken word was as binding as another's bond, and whose entire life was one of family and neighborly kindness, was born in 1842 on the old homestead farm in Fairfield County, a son of John King, and died in Rush Creek Township, February 17, 1909.

Henry King attended the township schools in boyhood but began to assist on the home farm while he was still young and later made farming and stock raising his leading business interests. He continued to live at home until his marriage and then moved to the Rush Creek property on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He was careful and provident in his business planning and took much pride and interest in the development and improvement of his place. All the buildings now on the 140-acre farm he erected and all the improvements which mark it as a valuable farm, were placed here by him with much expense and years of steady toil. Outside his farm, family and church, Mr. King had few things that really interested him, for he cared little for public affairs and would



MRS. FLORENCE H. CRITES



EUGENE M. CRITES

never accept any political office. He was ever ready, however, to contribute to charity and was liberal in his support of the German Reformed church. He is remembered as a man of the highest integrity in every relation of life.

On April 9, 1865, Mr. King was married to Miss Mary I. Poling, who was born in Hocking County, O., and five children were born to them, namely: John, who operates his farm of fifty acres situated southwest of the homestead—married Vinnie Iman; William A., who died when aged twenty-two years; Birl, who is engaged in operating a farm to the east of the homestead—married Maggie Downhour and they have one child, Mary Ethel; Clinton, who operates the home farm for his mother, married Alice Klingler, who died in 1905, the mother of two children—Zena, deceased, and Noah Lloyd; and Bessie, who resides at home. Mrs. King is a member of the Reformed church in which her family has been prominent for many years. Her father, who lived to the great age of ninety-four years, was one of the body of twelve which organized the first Methodist Episcopal church in Hocking County, in which he was a class leader for fifty years.

EUGENE M. CRITES, undertaker, embalmer and funeral director, doing business at Stoutsville, O., is one of the representative men of this place and owns considerable valuable real estate here. He was born in Fairfield County, May 24, 1867, and is a son of Allen and Mary (Stebelton) Crites.

Allen Crites was born in Salt Creek Township, Pickaway County, O., a son of Levi and Anna (Reichelderfer) Crites. He was a prosperous farmer and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He died on his home farm some years ago and his burial

was in the Reformed Lutheran churchyard. He married Mary Stebelton, who survives and lives at Stoutsville. Her parents Joseph and Anna Stebelton, were old settlers in Fairfield County, O. To Allen Crites and wife four sons were born—Eugene M., William Allen, Edson O. and Frank L. The parents were members of the Reformed church.

Eugene M. Crites after his school days were over learned the carpenter's trade and followed it in connection with painting, for some fifteen years, and he does not object to a little work in that line, as a change of employment, even now. In the meanwhile he had been connected for some eight years with his uncle, William Baker, who was an undertaker, and then decided to go into the business for himself, in preparation for the same attending the Clark Embalming School at Zanesville. He opened his establishment at Stoutsville on March 26, 1897, and is well equipped for any service that may be required of him. He owns two funeral cars, an ambulance and all appurtenances necessary to satisfactory and dignified funeral directing and is frequently called as far as Lancaster and Circleville, O.

In March, 1900, Mr. Crites was married to Miss Florence Harden, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Stone) Harden, old residents of Stoutsville. Mrs. Crites is the oldest of their children, the others being: Lilly and May, twins, the former of whom is the wife of W. A. Crites, and the latter, the widow of Dr. Homer Valentine; and Iva, who is the wife of Clarence Barr. Mr. and Mrs. Crites belong to the Reformed church. In politics he is a Democrat.

S. B. SWOPE, of the Huston & Swope Company, operating two grain elevators in the

village of Amanda, has been a lifelong resident of Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O. He was born November 20, 1874, and is a son of Felix and Alice (Kraft) Swope. His father was born in the same school district in Amanda Township, and at present resides in Lancaster, O.

Thomas Swope, grandfather of S. B. Swope, was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., February 19, 1800, and was the youngest son of David and Mary (Cole) Swope. David Swope was born March 4, 1771, and was the owner of a farm in Huntingdon County, Pa., three and one-half miles distant from that of his wife's father, Thomas Cole, a mountain lying between them. The records of Huntingdon County show the sale of the Cole farm on May 12, 1801, and that of David Swope on May 16, 1801. After disposing of their farms, they, with their respective families, moved, in May or June of that year, to Fairfield County, O. There, in the dense forest, they cleared land and built cabins, and, with their neighbors endured the privations and hardships of pioneer life. A convenient cabin was built by David Swope, with one window, a door hung on wooden hinges fastened with wooden latch on the inside and opened on the outside by means of a string that was tied to the latch and put through a gimlet hole in the door. The Indians regarded those who left the latchstring of their cabin doors outside as friendly, but those who took in the string were objects of suspicion. David Swope set out an apple orchard and other fruits and early built a two-story, hewed log house, which contained two rooms below and two above. Two porches graced the building, one on the south and one on the north side. He also built a hewed log house with a threshing-floor between two commodious mows, wheat in those days being threshed by the trampling of horses upon it.

David Swope, by thrift and industry, accumulated sufficient to give each of his children a property. The home farm at his death, August 9, 1826, went to his youngest son, David Swope, who, not inclining to farm life sold it later to his brother, Thomas Swope. The wife of David Swope, Sr., was born June 3, 1779, and survived her husband many years, dying February 20, 1857. Thomas Swope walled in a lot on the home place where his father, a brother and a sister, a niece and the oldest and the youngest of his own children were buried. In 1909 the last two named were removed to the family burying ground in Amanda Township Cemetery.

Soon after his marriage, Thomas Swope took possession of his farm which he cleared and on which he built a two-story, brick house, a large frame barn and other buildings needed in the successful operation of his farm. In the early days he carried on the business of freighting by means of a four or six-horse team and wagon, and hauled produce from the surrounding country to Baltimore, Md., and would there load for the return trip with supplies for the merchants of the towns near home. These trips were often attended with great difficulties and dangers, and sometimes were without financial rewards. Upon one occasion, having slaughtered some seventy-five hogs and cured the meat, he conveyed it to Baltimore, where it was disposed of to merchants, who failed before paying him. In 1819, with a man named Hooker, he built a raft and loaded it with produce for New Orleans. The trip down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers was easy, but the return was most difficult, and many miles of it were walked along the river banks. He died August 13, 1884.

Thomas Swope was married to Rebecca Le Fever, who was born October 10, 1805, and died August 15, 1887. She was a daughter of

Jacob and Rebecca (Bechtel) Le Fever. Her father was born March 24, 1766, and died November 18, 1844, and her mother was born December 4, 1770, and died February 3, 1829. Thomas and Rebecca Swope were parents of the following children, of whom the oldest and youngest died during the lives of the parents. David, the eldest, in 1837, fell from a loaded wagon and was crushed beneath the wheels. Jacob died at Wellsville, Mo., in 1906. Margaret A. died in April, 1911, on the home farm. Mary E. is the wife of Robert Sturgeon and lives in Kansas. Rebecca died in 1906. Thomas J. lives at Reynoldsburg, O. Tilitha Jane, now deceased, was the wife of James Ingman and lived at Barnes, Kan. Abner R. lives at Bloomingburg, Fayette County, O. Louisa is the wife of B. F. Ashbrook and lives at Milo, O. Samuel lives at Toledo, O. Felix is a resident of Lancaster, O. Emma J. was the wife of Robert Peters and died in 1872.

Felix Swope engaged in farming in Amanda Township until 1908, since which time he has been a resident of Lancaster. He has been a stock dealer all his life and still operates along that line. He was married July 30, 1872, to Alice Kraft, who was born in Circleville, O., February 3, 1853, and died July 19, 1906, being buried in Amanda Township Cemetery. She was a daughter of George H. and Caroline (Wilson) Kraft. Her father was two years old when he came to this part of Ohio, with his parents. He came later to Fairfield County, where for nine years he lived in Amanda Township. He then moved to Berne Township, in March, 1872, living there until 1888, when he moved to Ashville, O., where he died April 22, 1905.

Nine children were born to Felix and Alice Swope, as follows: Carrie, who is the wife of A. P. Glick, of Columbus, O.; Scott Boyd;

Grace; Chester D., who is an osteopathic physician practicing in Washington, D. C.; Ethel, who is a student in the New Haven Hospital, at New Haven, Conn.; Rebecca; Mary Alice, who is a student in the Ohio State University; Bertha, who died June 4, 1895, aged three years; and Maria, who attends the Lancaster High School.

Scott Boyd Swope attended the local schools and later pursued a commercial course in Columbus. He engaged in farming and also followed auctioneering until he came to Amanda, in 1909, and still continues in the latter vocation. On April 1, 1909, he started in the elevator business, buying out A. E. Huston. On August 9, 1909, he formed a partnership with Mr. Huston, they, at that time, purchasing the elevator of F. W. Ruff, which they operate in connection with the one Mr. Swope already owned. They handle grain of all kinds and also coal and have a well established business.

On August 21, 1901, Mr. Swope married M. Ivy Dunnick, who was born in Madison Township, Pickaway County, O., and is a daughter of Henton Monroe and Sarah (Brobst) Dunnick, of Walnut Township, Pickaway County. Six children have blessed this union: Kathleen; Felix Dunnick; Fred L.; Alice Louise, born November 26, 1907, who died February 24, 1908; Elizabeth, born October 8, 1909, who died March 14, 1911; and Rebecca, born December 29, 1910, who died March 28, 1911. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons at Lithopolis, and of the Knights of Pythias at Ashville.

GEORGE HARTMAN, president of the Richland Natural Gas and Oil Company, with headquarters at Lancaster, O., has been a lifelong resident of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County and since 1905 has lived at the pleasant

village of Colfax. He was born March 15, 1866, and is a son of William and Margaret (Mertz) Hartman.

William Hartman was born in Germany and in young manhood came to America and with his father, William Hartman, settled in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O. Grandfather Hartman died at Fort Wayne, Ind. William Hartman was a prosperous farmer and raised much stock and was numbered with the reliable and representative men of Pleasant Township. He was one of the pillars of the Lutheran church and all his life was a staunch and conscientious Democrat. He married Margaret Mertz who was also born in Germany.

George Hartman was reared in Pleasant Township, where he attended the country schools in boyhood and later became a substantial farmer and still owns a valuable farm. On February 1, 1899, he was married to Miss Anna M. Hoffman, who was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Gottlieb Hoffman. When the Richland Natural Gas and Oil Company was organized in January, 1908, Mr. Hartman was elected president and has served in this office ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are members of the Emmanuel Lutheran Church of Lancaster, in which he has been a deacon for many years. He is a Democrat in his political affiliation.

SAMUEL CALEB SMITH, whose well improved farm of 250 acres, is situated two and one-half miles southeast of Lithopolis, O., was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., in March, 1851, and is a son of Henry Smith and a member of one of the old settled families of this county.

Samuel Caleb Smith obtained his education in the district schools and in boyhood was trained to some degree for his subsequent life

as a farmer and stock raiser. The large farm of Mr. Smith shows careful cultivation and intelligent management and all its industries are carried on by its owner with little assistance. His substantial buildings and all the other improvements which add to the appearance as well as the value of a property, have been placed here by Mr. Smith and he has reason to feel proud of his fine estate.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lydia A. Hoy, and they have one son, William Austin, who is associated with his father in farming and stock raising. He married Miss Jennie Stuckey, a daughter of Nicholas Stuckey, and they have two children, Leona and Carl, in whose welfare the grandfather is deeply interested. Both Mr. Smith and son are Democrats in their political sentiments.

ALEXANDER M. SMITH, superintendent of the Pickerington and Reynoldsburg Turnpike Road, in Fairfield County, O., and a prominent citizen of Violet Township, was born in Seneca County, O., July 1, 1846, and is a son of William and Mary (Seymour) Smith.

The parents of Mr. Smith were natives of Franklin County, O. The father was a son of William Smith, who came to Ohio from the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, and married Mary Tussig, who was born at Basil, Switzerland. William Smith, Jr., was reared near Canal Winchester, O., but after marriage moved into Seneca County, where he secured a tract of uncleared land and partly developed it before he removed with his family to Fairfield County and settled in Violet Township. His death occurred at Reynoldsburg, O., May 24, 1889, when he was in his sixty-sixth year. His widow survived until December, 1891, and of their children there are three living, namely: Alexander M.; Moses S., residing at Patas-

kala, in Licking County, O.; and Jennie, wife of Frank Dovel, of Violet Township.

Alexander M. Smith accompanied his parents to Fairfield County in 1866, having previously attended the country schools in Seneca County, an academy at Republic, O., and later the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville. Subsequently Mr. Smith attended the Teachers' Institute held at Lancaster, O., for six weeks and still later entered Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, Pa., where he completed the full course in eight weeks, making a record for speed and efficiency. Prior to settling down to an agricultural life, Mr. Smith devoted a large part of the summer seasons for four years to study and taught school during the winters. His finely cultivated farm of 204 acres is favorably situated in Violet Township, and formerly, for a number of years he devoted his attention, with much success, to the careful breeding of Shorthorn and hornless cattle. The activities on his farm are carried on along modern lines, Mr. Smith being one of the progressive agriculturists. At one time he was very active in the Grange movement.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Rebecca M. Roads, who was born in Licking County, O., a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Moore) Roads, and seven children were born to them, as follows: Closson G., who lives in Franklin County; Audrea E., who is the wife of A. A. Tussing, a well known attorney of Brownsville, Ore.; Wawklyn B., who is a resident of Franklin County; Converse G., who lives in Licking County; Vilura, who is the wife of Henry S. Taylor, of Violet Township; Carl W., who is a resident of Violet Township; and Alpha, who is the wife of George F. Ebner, of Franklin County, O.

Local matters as well as national politics have been given intelligent thought and close

attention by Mr. Smith and for twenty years he served on the Board of Education in Violet Township, during a large part of the time being its president. He has served also as township trustee and his advice and concurrence are sought in all matters of public moment in this part of the county. At one time, in the eighties, he was chosen as the candidate of the Peoples' party for Congress and the vote showed his great personal popularity in the district. Mr. Smith is a member of the Primitive Baptist church and belongs to its board of deacons.

GEORGE RUNKLE, an experienced and successful farmer, who has devoted all his mature life to agricultural pursuits, was born in 1850, in his present residence, on the old home farm, situated three miles southeast of Lithopolis, O., a son of George and Mary (Ware) Runkle.

The parents of Mr. Runkle spent their lives in Fairfield County and probably both grandfathers came to this section from Pennsylvania. The father, George Runkle, was a farmer and also a blacksmith and he owned the above mentioned farm in Bloom Township, on which he died when aged sixty-six years. He married Mary Ware and seven of their family of children grew to man and womanhood.

George Runkle, named for his father, attended the district schools in boyhood. He afterward assisted his father on the farm and on the death of the latter came into possession. The property is a valuable one and the residence, which was built in 1846, is still comfortable. Mr. Runkle has made improvements, as he has considered it advisable, and his farm yield and annual output of stock are above the average.

Mr. Runkle was married to Miss Catherine Mason, who was reared on the farm of her

father, R. H. Mason, in Fairfield County, and they have four children: A. H., Henry Austin, Samuel V. and Lavancha Alma. The eldest son operates a farm near the homestead. He was born in 1875, was educated in the common schools and is numbered with the enterprising and progressive farmers of this township. He was married first to Miss Anna Storts and secondly to Miss Carrie Cormany. Mr. Runkle and sons are Democrats in politics. He belongs to the Grange, with other wide awake farmers of this neighborhood, and his methods of agricultural work are along modern lines. With his family, Mr. Runkle belongs to the Reformed church.

L. ALONZO MILLER, a representative citizen of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., where he was born, Janaury 1, 1869, belongs to an old family of this county, both of his parents having been born here, his father, Emanuel Miller being a native of Pleasant Township, and his mother, Maria (Shaffer) Miller, of Greenfield Township.

John Miller, the grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania and when he came to Ohio in early manhood, established himself in Pleasant Township and spent the remaining years of his life there. Emanuel Miller followed an agricultural life, spending the larger part of it in Greenfield Township where he was a man greatly esteemed. He served as a trustee of his township and was a liberal supporter of schools and church and was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal body. His death occurred March 12, 1907. Of his children there are seven survivors, namely: Jefferson, residing at Lancaster; Ambrose, living in Greenfield Township; L. Alonzo, who lives in Greenfield Township; Mrs. Lady J. Hone, of Fairmount, Ind.; Clara, wife of Reuben Wagner, of Mercer County, O.; Ida, wife of

Daniel Goss, and Susan, wife of Adam Wagner, both residing at Lancaster.

L. Alonzo Miller attended the public schools of Greenfield Township and his business has always been along agricultural lines. He owns an excellent farm of 112 acres in Greenfield Township, which he devotes to general farming and stockraising.

Mr. Miller was married March 12, 1890, to Miss Clara A. Reef, who was born in Greenfield Township, a daughter of John Reef, a former well known citizen and farmer of this section, and they have four children—Viola F., Calvin R., Florence and Wayne. Mr. Miller and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dumontville, O., of which he is a trustee and liberal supporter.

A. M. SMITH, who owns a fine farm of 124 acres, which is situated four miles southeast of Lithopolis, O., was born in October, 1854, in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of John H. and Margaret (Barringer) Smith.

John H. Smith was a native of Fairfield County but died in Perry County, O., when aged seventy-one years. For some years he conducted a shoe store at Lithopolis, but after moving to Perry County, was a farmer. He was twice married, first to Margaret Barringer and secondly to a Miss Sayers. Six children were born to the first union, namely: A. M., Mary, Emma A., Mrs. Sarah Lane, George, and W. H., the last named being a resident of Columbus.

A. M. Smith attended school at Lithopolis in his boyhood and afterward became interested in farm pursuits and has followed farming and stock raising with success, for many years. Prior to settling on his present valuable farm in Bloom Township, he resided in Pickaway County. Here he has made all the im-

provements, erecting new buildings and adding to his general farm equipments. Mr. Smith was married first to Miss Melvina Hickle and they had one daughter, Gertrude, who is the wife of David Swisher and they have two children, Percy and Dustin. Mr. Smith was again married, Miss Mattie E. Bixler, of Ross County, becoming his wife, and they have one son, William H., who married Edith Hancock, and has two children, Alfred and Robert.

Mr. Smith has never taken any great interest in political campaigns but has never failed to perform all the duties of citizenship. He is a Republican in his political views. For a number of years he has been a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias.

WALTER B. TAYLOR, M. D., who has been engaged in medical practice at Pickerington, O., since 1902, and is identified with the financial interests of the village as secretary of the Pickerington Banking Company, is a native of this place, born January 1, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Frank G. and Mary E. (Tussing) Taylor.

Dr. Frank G. Taylor was born in Franklin County, O., and during two years of his early practice was located at Pickerington. Later he moved to Reynoldsburg, where he engaged in medical practice for over thirty years. He married Mary Tussing, who was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Rev. George N. Tussing, who was at one time a much beloved and widely known preacher of the Primitive Baptist faith. He was one of the early ministers in Violet Township and later served a charge at Columbus, O.

Walter B. Taylor was an infant when his parents moved from Pickerington to Reynoldsburg and there he was reared and partly educated. After graduating from the Reynoldsburg High School he attended the Ohio Nor-

mal University at Ada, taking his degree of B. S. He afterward taught the Reynoldsburg schools for four years, in the meanwhile doing his preliminary medical reading. In 1902 he was graduated from the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, after which he was attached to the Protestant Hospital in that city for one year as an interne. With the exception of a short period of practice near Findlay, O., Dr. Taylor has been continuously engaged at Pickerington, where he has built up practice and reputation and has thoroughly identified himself with the interests and people of his native place.

Dr. Taylor married Miss N. Blanche Wolf, a daughter of J. S. Wolf, an influential citizen of Reynoldsburg, and they have two sons, Kenneth W. and N. Emerson. Nominally a Democrat, Dr. Taylor assumes the right to give political support as his own judgment dictates. He takes much interest in furthering the development of Pickerington as a commercial center and was one of the original promoters of the Pickerington Bank and is a director, stockholder and its secretary. His interest is awake also to the progress of the town along the lines of culture and education and is serving as a member of the board of trustees of the Public Library. Professionally he is identified with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Fairfield County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society, keeping well informed concerning all the progress made in the science of medicine. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and a member of the F & A. M. lodge at Reynoldsburg. He is also a member of the Primitive Baptist church at this place, being one of the board of deacons. Formerly he was a member of the village school board and largely through his work and interest the town secured its high school. At present he is serving as a member of the vil-

lage council. It may easily be seen that Dr. Taylor is a well known and influential man in this part of Fairfield County.

DAVID SNIDER, who is one of the well known agriculturists of Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., residing on his well improved farm of 205 acres, which is situated three and one-half miles north-west of Basil, O., was born here July 1, 1848, and is a son of John and Lydia (Dumy) Snider:

John Snider was born in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County and from there came to Liberty Township when a boy and spent the remainder of his life here. He was a well known man in his day and was an extensive farmer, owning 400 acres of land. He married Lydia Dumy, who was born in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, and they had five children born to them, three of whom survive: Martin, who resides on his farm one mile west of the old homestead; David, who resides on old homestead; and John R., who lives at West Point, Miss. Benjamin and Mary are deceased.

David Snider attended the country schools until old enough to assume business responsibilities and since then has been engaged in farming and stock raising on the homestead. When this farm came into his possession he erected a more modern and convenient residence and made numerous other desirable improvements on the place. Mr. Snider married Miss Amanda Sutphen, who died in 1886, aged thirty-seven years, the mother of four children, namely: John Wesley, who died in infancy; Bertha J., who died when aged 16 months; Laura Elletta, who married Henry Detwiler; and Orla Warren, who married Blanche Neff. Mr. Snider is a member of the United Evangelical church. He belongs to the Grange and has frequently taken part in its discussions and en-

joyed its social features. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party.

JACOB PICKERING, justice of the peace for Violet Township, and a prominent and successful farmer and stock raiser, owns 128 acres of well developed land in this section, there being 103 acres in his home farm. He was born on this farm, February 25, 1845, and is a son of David H. and Mary (Price) Pickering.

David H. Pickering was born in the village of Pickerington, O., and spent his entire life in Violet Township. He was a son of Jacob Pickering, who was a native of Rockingham County, Va., from which part of the country he came in the early days of the organization of Fairfield County. In what is now Violet Township he purchased land from the parties who had entered it from the Government, it being then covered with trees and shrubs. A part of the present prospering town of Pickerington, was named for a member of this family, it standing on what was then the farm of Abraham Pickering. Jacob Pickering survived until 1860, dying in honored old age. He was succeeded in the management of the homestead by his son, David H. Pickering, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. The latter married Mary Price, who was born in Maryland, and of their children the following are living: Jacob, who bears his grandfather's name; Hannah C., who is the wife of George Stover, of Reynoldsburg; Jane, who is the wife of James Kinney, of Reynoldsburg; and Julia, who is the wife of Winfield S. Harmon, of Violet Township.

Jacob Pickering grew up on the home farm and obtained his education in the local schools. He carries on the usual farm industries which he has found profitable in this section of Ohio, farming, stock raising, fruit growing and

dairying to a certain extent, his finely cultivated land being exceedingly productive. Politically he is a Democrat and has frequently been tendered public office by his fellow citizens, has served two terms as assessor of Violet Township and is serving in his eighth term as a justice of the peace.

Mr. Pickering married Miss Lovinna A. Allen, a daughter of the late B. B. Allen, of Violet Township, and they had one son, Otha Allen. This son is now deceased and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary (Maxwell) Pickering, and two children, Agnes and Jacob. Judge Pickering is identified with the Odd Fellows at Reynoldsburg and belongs to Ridgely Encampment, at Columbus.

JOHN L. ZOLLINGER, who, in partnership with his sons, owns 450 acres of some of the finest land in Walnut Township, is one of the representative citizens of this section and a man who stands very high in township and county in the general regard. He was born June 18, 1845, on his grandfather's farm in Perry County, O., but was brought to Fairfield County when three years old and has lived here ever since. He is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Linville) Zollinger.

Jacob Zollinger was born near Somerset, Perry County, O., a son of Lewis Zollinger, who came to Ohio from Strasburg, Pa., and was of German parentage. He reached Perry County while Indians still made their home there. He was a man of peace and had no trouble with the savages but later found land that he liked better along Buckeye Lake in Fairfield County, and traded his Perry County land for this, moved on it and spent the rest of his life there, tenderly cared for by his son Jacob, who was the youngest of his children. The one daughter, Polly, was the wife of John Allen. John, the second born, is long since

deceased. Lewis Zollinger depended in his business affairs on the judgment of his youngest son, Jacob. The latter bought his brother's and sister's interest in the old farm before the death of the father, and acquired other land, at one time owning 2,000 acres in Ohio and 1500 acres in Iowa. He carried on extensive farming and raised cattle, sheep and hogs. He was a man of natural shrewdness and was considered an unusually good business man. He died in 1884 at the age of sixty-six years. He married Margaret Linville, who was born in Perry County and died in 1904, aged eighty-five years. Her father, Joseph Linville, was a shipper of stock and contracted fever while at New Orleans disposing of the same and died at Cleveland, O., when she was a child. To Jacob Zollinger and wife eight children were born: Rachel, who is the wife of F. C. King, of Newark, O.; John Lewis; Henry H., who lives in Miami County, O.; Missouri, who is a resident of Fairfield County; Arminda, who is deceased, was the wife of Albert Kneel, also deceased; Louisiana, who was the wife of S. W. Kenney; Elvira, who is the wife of T. B. Lewis, of Columbus, O.; and William E., who lives in Fairfield County.

John L. Zollinger was so young when the family came to Walnut Township that he does not recall the long wagon journey but he remembers the appearance of the country that surrounded his new home and the little log schoolhouse in which he learned his first book lessons. Later he attended the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville and still later the Ohio Wesleyan Northern University at Delaware. His father owned a farm of 320 acres in Miami County, and for two years he operated it and was then called home to manage his father's affairs there. Later, after marriage, he settled on a farm he owned adjoining his present one and bought the latter and moved

onto it in 1880. He still owns both farms—which are contiguous—in partnership with his three sons. The north end of the first mentioned farm for 100 rods borders on the lake and this part is rented out as a summer resort. Mr. Zollinger has made all the fine improvements on the farm on which he lives, including the erection of his handsome 13-room brick residence, and substantial farm buildings. As above indicated, he has associated his sons with him in his enterprises and they all live near and have a community of interests. They deal in live stock and raise grain.

Mr. Zollinger was married on February 9, 1870, to Miss Rebecca H. Trovinger. She has practically spent her entire life in Walnut Township and is a daughter of Christopher Trovinger, who was a well known early settler in this township. To Mr. and Mrs. Zollinger the following children have been born: Charles H., who was accidentally killed by a horse when aged eleven years; Elizabeth, who is the wife of George Stephens, of Thornville, O.; Mary J., who is the wife of George Shelley of Thornville; Eugene T., who died at the age of ten years; Jacob C., who married Grace Watson, and lives in Walnut Township; William Milton, who married Mira Zartman; Grace, who is the wife of Stanley Hartman, of Thurston, O.; Edith; Teny, who married Minnie Bope; and Leslie E., who married Dora Miller. The entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. There are many grandchildren and all together the family is a large, happy and united one. Mr. Zollinger and sons are Republicans. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at Millersport. When the Millersport Bank was founded he was one of the organizers and continues to be a stockholder.

HENRY KULL, who is a well known and highly respected citizen of Fairfield County,

O., has been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising here for some years. He was born in Hocking County, O., and his parents were Godfrey and Caroline (Schweikert) Kull, who were of German ancestry. Henry Kull was the fourth child born in the family of six children, namely: Charles, William, George, Henry, Caroline, Elizabeth, Frederick and Edward. William and Caroline are now deceased.

Henry Kull attended the district schools in his native county in boyhood and ever since has followed farming. The tract of ninety-nine acres on which he lives, belongs to Lucy A. Schillinger, from whom he rents, but all farm stock and implements and machinery on the place belong to Mr. Kull. He is a practical, honest, hard-working man and is prospering.

On November 25, 1886, Mr. Kull was married to Miss Katie Hanaway, the eldest child of W. P. and Ellen (Morris) Hanaway. Mrs. Kull has one brother, William, and three sisters—Hannah, Rosa and Sadie. Mr. and Mrs. Kull have four children, namely Rosa, Iverine, Frank and Mildred. The family attends the Lutheran church. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH HENRY GOLDCAMP, hardware merchant at Lancaster, O., proprietor of the Jos. H. Goldcamp & Company, was born at Kelleys Mills, Lawrence County, O., August 12, 1870, and is a son of Ferdinand and Mary (Monnig) Goldcamp.

Ferdinand Goldcamp was born in Lawrence County in 1837, his people having located there after coming from Baden, Germany. He was engaged in farming in Elizabeth Township for a number of years and now lives retired at Iron-ton, where he owns property. He married Mary Monnig, who was born in Lawrence County, November 24, 1839, a daughter of Frederick Monnig, who came from Germany

to the United States about 1835 and located at Hanging Rock, O. In politics Ferdinand Goldcamp is a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. To them the following children were born: Frank F., who is a member of the firm of Jos. H. Goldcamp & Co., is a hardward merchant at Ironton, O.; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-three years, was the wife of Frank McCauley, of Ironton; Josephine, who is the wife of H. C. Rudmann, a manufacturer at Ironton; John F., who is in the hardware business at Ironton; Albert, who died at the age of sixteen years; Joseph H.; Henry L., who owns and operates the old home farm; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Dr. Cornelius Gallagher, of Ironton; Frederick, who died at the age of four years; and Flora, who is the wife of Fred Derford, of Ironton.

Joseph H. Goldcamp attended both the public and parochial schools and later Lebanon College, after which he returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he was twenty-five years of age. He then was in the employ at Ironton for over five years of Goldcamp Bros. & Co., on January 24, 1901, coming to Lancaster, where he purchased the stock of W. E. Shell on West Main Street. He moved the stock to Nos. 107-109 North Columbus Street, on April 1, 1903, securing his present quarters. Since 1904 the business has been conducted under the firm name of Jos. H. Goldcamp & Company, composed of J. H., and Frank F. Goldcamp, and James A. McCauley. The aim of this firm has been to establish confidence and thus only first class goods are handled, the stock being unusually complete, including edged tools, farm implements and all kinds of vehicles. The members of this firm are practical and experienced men in their line and personally are representative and reliable citizens.

On April 26, 1897, Mr. Goldcamp was married to Miss Alice A. Kramer, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Hudson) Kramer, of Hanging Rock, Lawrence County, O., and they have two sons: Lawrence, who was born July 15, 1899, and Cyril, who was born May 5, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Goldcamp are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. John and the Elks. The family resides at No. 235 South High Street, Lancaster.

HON. HENRY CLAY DRINKLE, postmaster at Lancaster, O., of which place he has long been a prominent citizen, was born at Lancaster, February 28, 1845, a son of Peter G. and Nancy (Miller) Drinkle and one of a family of three children born to his parents. His father, who was a merchant at Lancaster during his active years, died in 1851.

Henry Clay Drinkle was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, after which he learned the printer's trade, completing his apprenticeship in the office of the *Lancaster Gazette*, which was a paper established in 1826, and of which he was twice part owner. After being employed in this office for six years, he turned his attention to the study of law, his preceptor being the Hon. John S. Brasee, and he was admitted to the bar in September, 1869. He continued in practice until he was appointed postmaster, in September, 1910, under the administration of President Taft, during this period serving eight consecutive years as city solicitor and filling out an unexpired term as judge of the Probate Court. On many occasions he has been the recipient of testimonials indicating the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and after serving as mayor for one term in 1883, was urged to accept an-

other term, but declined the honor. From January, 1866, to December, 1867, he served as one of the sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio State Senate. He has long been a very important factor in Republican politics in this section of the state, distinctively as a Foraker factional adherent.

Judge Drinkle was married to Miss Kate Vorys, a daughter of Isaiah Vorys, and they have three children—Charles H., Mary C. and Alice V. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their attractive residence is situated at No. 310 S. Broad Street, Lancaster. Judge Drinkle is a member of the Masonic Order; also an officer of the Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, an insurance company under the assessment plan, of which he was a charter member in December twenty-four years ago.

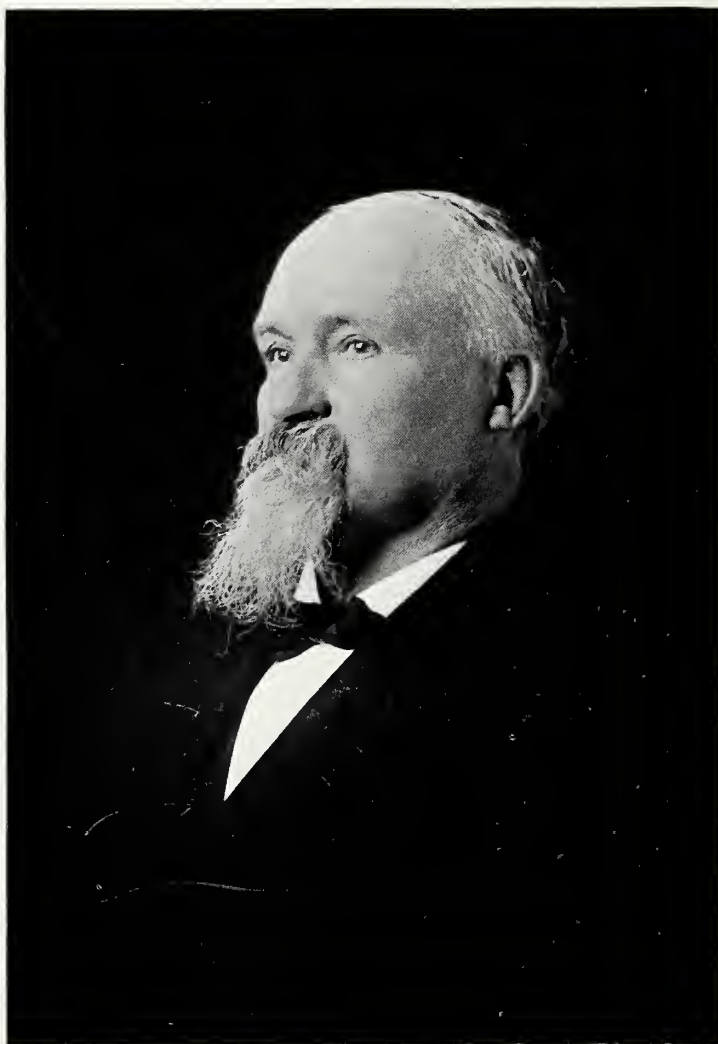
(Since the above was printed, Judge Drinkle passed away while undergoing an operation in Columbus Hospital. His burial took place at Lancaster, April 7, 1912).

MATHIAS J. DILGER, commander of Ben Butterfield Post, G. A. R., No. 77, at Lancaster, O., is an honored veteran of the Civil War who has been a continuous resident of Pleasant Township, where he owns 30 acres, since 1865 and for years has been one of the representative citizens. He was born in Richland Township, Fairfield County, November 26, 1840, and is a son of John M. and Zillah (Mills) Dilger.

John M. Dilger, born in Baden-Baden, Germany, came to America in 1817 and located in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was married to Zillah Mills and after the birth of one child they came to Fairfield County, O., making the long journey with a one-horse wagon, and arriving in Richland Township with his household effects and ten cents in money. Pioneer experiences fell to the lot of this family as

to that of their neighbors and while each year showed improvement in their affairs, it was a long time before they felt justified in taking life easy. In 1848 John M. Dilger and family moved to Pleasant Township, locating near Colfax, where he and his wife survived into extreme old age, his death occurring after his ninetieth birthday and that of his wife when almost ninety-five. During his active years he worked at the shoemaking trade. His wife was a member of the Society of Friends.

Mathias J. Dilger was eight years old when the family moved into Pleasant Township and there he grew to manhood, attending school at Colfax and enjoying one term in the Rushville High School. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Dilger was one of the first patriots to respond to the call of the President of the United States for soldiers. He enlisted in April, 1861, in Co. A, 1st O. Vol. Inf., for three months and within this period took part in the battle of Bull Run. On August 15, 1861, Mr. Dilger reenlisted in the same regiment, which was attached to the Army of the Tennessee and later to the Army of the Cumberland, and he participated in many of the most serious battles of the whole war, including Shiloh, Corinth, Murphysboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Siege of Atlanta, exclusive of innumerable skirmishes. He was twice seriously wounded, once at Missionary Ridge and later at Atlanta; in the latter case a bullet penetrated his lung. He was stationed not twenty feet at this time from the brave General McPherson, who there met his death. In August, 1864, he was a second time honorably discharged and in September following applied for a third enlistment and was transported to Nashville, Tenn, but was refused active service on account of previous injuries. He was given a position, however, in the quartermaster's department and remained until the



HON. ELIJAH F. HOLLAND

close of the war, and when Nashville was attacked by the enemy he was given charge of a company on the fortifications and did yeoman service in defense. For the third time he was honorably discharged, in April, 1865, when he returned to Pleasant Township, where he has lived ever since. During nine years of this time he was a resident of Pleasantville and was postmaster there. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1900 he was census enumerator of Pleasant Township. He has followed blacksmithing as a business.

Mr. Dilger was married October 19, 1865, to Miss Anna M. Cuqua, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of William and Annie (Dennis) Cuqua. The father of Mrs. Dilger was born in Germany and was a soldier in the Mexican War, as was also a brother of Mr. Dilger. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dilger, namely: William S., of Pleasant Township; Ernest C., principal of the High School at Carroll, O.; Letha E. and Thomas H., both of Pleasant Township; Asa C., an expert accountant in the Ohio State Insurance Department at Columbus; Owen M., of Clarksburg, W. Va.; and Lena M., Ionia B. and James A., all three being now deceased. The last named died February 15, 1898, while in camp at Anniston, Ala., from an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Dilger and family are members of the Reformed church at Colfax, and he has been an elder for forty years. Since 1866 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and still takes a very active interest in it.

HON. ELIJAH F. HOLLAND, probate judge of Fairfield county, Ohio, now serving in his second official term, has been a member of the Ohio bar for almost forty years. He was born at Baltimore, Ohio, November 22,

1845, being one of the nine children of John N. and Lydia (Benadum) Holland. The father was a carpenter who followed his trade at a time when conditions were harder than at present, but who through his industry succeeded in providing well for his family. His death occurred in January, 1905.

Judge Holland obtained his early education in the district schools, making such good use of his opportunities that later, after his return from his service in the Civil war, he proved an acceptable and successful teacher at Baltimore and in other schools in this county. In February, 1864, he enlisted at Millersport, Ohio, in Company K, Seventeenth Regiment, O. V. I., and remained in the service until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war, July 16, 1865. While engaged in teaching he began the study of law, which he continued under the preceptorship of Judge Brasee, and was admitted to the bar of Fairfield county in 1872, and was an active member of the same until his election as probate judge. For seventeen years he served as justice of the peace in his native township of Liberty.

In 1900 he came to Lancaster and in 1905 was elected to the bench, as a Democrat, first by a plurality of 1,265 votes over his opponent, and was re-elected in 1908 by a majority of 2,024 votes. Judge Holland has proved able, wise and dignified as judge of the Probate Court.

Judge Holland married Miss Mary A. Jones, a daughter of James Jones, and they have one child, Cora, who is the wife of Van A. Snyder, a prominent attorney at Lancaster, Ohio. Judge Holland and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They occupy a handsome residence, situated on Fifth avenue, Lancaster. Judge Holland is identified fraternally with the Masonic order.

MILTON D. WILDERMUTH, a representative business citizen of Pleasantville and senior member of the firm of Wildermuth & Keller, has been a resident of Fairfield County for the past twenty years. He was born in Franklin County, O., near Columbus, June 16, 1860, and is a son of William and Ruth (Allgire) Wildermuth.

The Wildermuths probably came from Germany to Pennsylvania and from that state, Daniel Wildermuth, grandfather of Milton D., came to Ohio among the pioneers, locating in the wilderness of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, in 1804. His first house was constructed of logs, but before his death, when aged eighty-two years, he was residing in one of the finest residences in the township. His widow survived him and her death occurred in her eighty-first year, at the home of her eldest son, William Wildermuth. The latter was born in 1808, in the log house above mentioned, and grew to manhood a strong and vigorous youth, and his strength was maintained into old age. When twenty-one years old he moved to Franklin County, O., where he acquired a large farm yet uncleared, which he developed. He was married twice, first to a Miss Feeman, who died after the birth of four children. Two of these died in infancy and the two surviving are John and Catherine, the latter being the widow of Isaac Fry. The second marriage was with Ruth Allgire, who died in 1902, having survived her husband since 1884. She was the mother of nineteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. There were triplets at one birth and on two occasions twins were born. The family is represented in different parts of Ohio and all are substantial and worthy people.

Milton D. Wildermuth spent his boyhood on the home farm. He attended the local schools and later Capitol University and the college at Ada, O. After his marriage he purchased

a farm in Franklin County, on the Big Walnut Creek, which he sold two years later and then came to Pleasantville, where he entered into the hardware business with his father-in-law, Jesse Brooke. Seven years later J. A. Keller bought Mr. Brooke's interest and since then the firm style has been Wildermuth & Keller. They do a large business at Pleasantville and deal in hardware, groceries, agricultural implements, fence wire and lime and cement. Additionally Mr. Wildermuth and partner are interested in oil and gas production at Bremen and Straightsville. He is president of three oil companies and was one of the organizers of the Crystal Glass Company at Pleasantville.

Mr. Wildermuth was married first to Miss Fannie C. Brooke, who died March 13, 1903, leaving five children—Ray, Ethel, Ross, William and Ruth. In October, 1907, Mr. Wildermuth was married to Mayme McLaughlin and to the second union two sons have been born—Edward and Frank. Politically he is a Democrat and is serving as a member of the town council. He is one of the elders in the Lutheran church at Pleasantville.

BENJAMIN F. ELDER, whose well cultivated farm of eighty-five acres is situated in Pleasant Township, Section No. 1, Fairfield County, O., is a leading agriculturist of this locality. He was born in Pleasant Township, September 10, 1860, and is a son of Hamilton and Elizabeth (Palmer) Elder.

Hamilton Elder was born in Perry County, O., a son of William Elder, who came to that county from Baltimore, Md., accompanied by two brothers, and settled in Reading Township at so early a day that they found many Indians still in the neighborhood. The family has always been an agricultural one and Hamilton Elder followed farm pursuits throughout all his active life. He now lives retired, being in his seventy-seventh year, and residing one

mile west of New Salem, O. In youth he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and has ever since been a member in good standing. He married Elizabeth Palmer, who was born in Fairfield County, and of their family of children, the following survive: Benjamin F., of Pleasant Township; Margaret A., of Walnut Township; Sarah A., widow of James M. Smith, of Richland Township; Charles E., of Mercer County, O.; Edward C., a school teacher near Stuttgart, Ark.; Tunis I., of Mercer County, O.; Corinna E., wife of Robert Love, of Perry County, O.; Homer S., of Walnut Township; Milton S., of Licking County, O.; Mary J., wife of Lee Warner, of Perry County; and Roy P., a physician, at Columbus, O.

Benjamin F. Elder attended school in Pleasant and Richland Townships and the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, afterward teaching eleven terms in the following six years, in the meanwhile and since, also engaging in farming. He located on his present place in the fall of 1888. Mr. Elder has been a public spirited citizen of his township and has served on its school board.

In October, 1888, Mr. Elder was married to Miss Martha E. Friend, a former well known resident of Pleasant Township, and three children have been born to them: Carrie F., a graduate of Pleasantville High School, who was teacher one term, and who is the wife of Clyde M. Bright, of Walnut Township; Sarah E., wife of Arthur Berry of Licking County, who is a graduate of the Pleasantville High School; and William, who gives his father assistance on the farm. Mr. Elder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Salem, in which he is serving as steward and class leader. He belongs to Pleasantville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and formerly was chairman of the Farmers'

Institute, which had headquarters at Pleasantville. He is a man of strong temperance principles and is identified with the Prohibition party.

DAVID HENRICKS, a retired farmer and highly respected citizen of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., still resides on his valuable farm of seventy-five acres, lying east of Bremen, O. He was born three miles southwest of that town, December 13, 1842. His father was Joseph Henricks, who was a son of George Henricks.

Grandfather George Henricks came to Ohio from Virginia and settled in Licking County and there, on Jonathan Creek, his son Joseph was born. He was probably reared there but married in Fairfield County and resided here until 1850, when he moved to Hocking County later back to Fairfield and then to Illinois, where he died in 1881, at the age of sixty-two years. For a number of years he was an elder and minister in the Rush Creek Dunkard Church. He voted with the Democratic party but it was against his principles to hold any political office. He married Elizabeth Seitz, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of Daniel Seitz and a sister of Enoch Seitz, who was noted as a mathematician. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom survive. Her death occurred in 1864, when she was aged forty-six years.

David Henricks was eight years old when his parents moved to Hocking County and he went to school there and lived in that county until he married, when he returned to Fairfield County and for nine years afterward lived on a farm one mile south of Bremen. He then moved to his present farm—one that was entered from the Government by the same man who laid out Bremen. After Mr. Henricks came here he made many improvements, erect-

ing the buildings now standing and introducing many modern methods of agriculture. He has ten oil wells on his place.

Mr. Henricks married Miss Sarah A. Mericle, who was born one mile south of Bremen, a daughter of John and Margaret (Harmond) Mericle. John Mericle spent his life on the farm near Bremen, in section 28, Rush Creek Township, which is now owned by his son Frederick. His death occurred in his ninetieth year, on April 21, 1909. He was a member of the Church of the Brethren. As above indicated, he married Margaret Harmond, a daughter of Frederick Harmond. To Mr. and Mrs. Henricks three children were born: Charles C., who died at the age of fifteen years; Clara Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Mary Jane, who is the wife of Daniel Beery. Mr. and Mrs. Beery live on this farm and they have two children, Carl David and John Clay. Mr. and Mrs. Henricks are members of the Church of the Brethren in which he is a deacon.

WILLIAM W. ROWLES, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Pleasant Township, where he owns 245 acres of valuable land, is a native of Ohio, born February 18, 1865, in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Larmier) Rowles.

William Rowles was born in Fairfield County, a son of William Rowles, who was one of the early settlers of Rush Creek Township and lived and died at Bremen. The father of William W. Rowles resided in Rush Creek Township until 1871, when he moved to Pleasant Township and for many years carried on farming here, his death occurring February 2, 1904. He was a Republican in politics, and for many years was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Rebecca Larimer, who was born in Perry County, O., and now resides

at Pleasantville, being in her seventy-second year. Of their ten children six survive: Jesse D., of Walnut Township; William W., Frank L. and Thomas Isaac, all of Pleasant Township; Mary E., wife of Roy T. McNaghten, who was in the government employ at St. Louis, Mo., but is now in the lumber business at Pleasantville, this county; and Fannie W., who is the wife of Harry I. Turner, of Pleasantville.

William W. Rowles was six years old when the family moved from Rush Creek to Pleasant Township, where he was reared to manhood, attending the public schools and Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville. His main business interests have always been of an agricultural nature and his farm is one of the most productive in Pleasant Township. Mr. Rowles was married first to Miss Lena E. Miller, who was born in Morgan County, O., a daughter of Henry and Mary Miller. Mrs. Miller survives and lives in Pleasant Township. At death Mrs. Rowles left one son, Eldridge M., who lives in this township. For his second wife, William W. Rowles married Miss Elizabeth M. Winter, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of Ferdinand and Mary C. (Welker) Winter, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. Rowles lives near Royalton, O. Mr. and Mrs. Rowles have four children—Anna F., Clarence W., Edith C. and Mabel. The family belong to the Presbyterian church at Rushville. In politics Mr. Rowles is a Republican. The venerable father of Mrs. Rowles was born in Germany but has lived in America since boyhood, in early manhood being a school teacher in Berne Township, Fairfield County. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

FREDERICK MERICLE, whose valuable farm of 224 acres, situated near Bremen, O., in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, has

been in the family for four generations, carries on general farming and stock raising and is one of the substantial men of this section. He was born on this farm, October 20, 1863, a son of John and Margaret (Harman) Mericle.

John Mericle was also born on this farm which his grandfather had entered in 1801 and it has never left the family. He followed farming here during all his active life, his death occurring in his eighty-ninth year. He married Margaret Harman and they had five children: Sarah, who married David Hendricks, of Bremen, O.; Lydia, who married Milton Frestow, and died in 1875; Hylas, who married Hattie Hilliard and died December 3, 1911, in Nodaway County, Mo.; Frederick, subject of this sketch; and Charles, who is deceased.

Frederick Mericle obtained his education in the district schools. Farming and stock raising have been his occupations and he is numbered with the successful agriculturists of Rush Creek township. Mr. Mericle married Miss Clara Dotson, who died January 1, 1909. Six children were born to them, and three are now living, namely: Walter, who married Grace Everett, and has two children—Margaret and Catherine; May, who married John Ruff, of Lancaster, O., and has two children—Frederick and Edna; and Carl, who assists his father on the farm. In politics Mr. Mericle is a Republican.

EDWARD W. KULL, a substantial farmer and representative citizen of Greenfield Township, of which he is a trustee, has spent the larger part of his life in Fairfield County, O. He was born in Berne Township, January 22, 1863, a son of Lewis and Mary (Shull) Kull.

Lewis Kull was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, a son of Frederick Kull, who was born in Germany and who, when he emi-

O., but later moved to Fairfield County. Lewis Kull married Mary Shull, who was born in Hocking County. They reside in Berne Township, Mr. Kull being now in his seventy-eighth year. Of their children the following survive: Caroline, who is the wife of Frederick Krile, of Shelby County, Ill.; Louise, who is the wife of George Ruff; Minnie, who is the wife of John Reel, of Shelby County, Ill.; Edward W., subject of this sketch; Sarah, who is the wife of Prof. William Walter, a well known educator of Fairfield County; Sophia, who is the wife of Ferdinand Pfeiffer, of Shelby County, Ill.; Charles F., who lives at Urichsville; O.; George, who resides in Berne Township; and Clara, who is the wife of Webster Deeds, of Berne Township, Fairfield County.

Edward W. Kull grew to man's estate in Berne Township and attended the public schools. From youth up he has been interested and engaged in agricultural pursuits and owns two valuable farms of 100 acres each, both being in Greenfield Township. In 1889 he moved to Shelby County, Ill., where he lived for ten years and then returned to Fairfield County and ever since has been a resident of Greenfield Township. In politics he is a Democrat and while in Illinois, served for six years as treasurer of his township and also as township commissioner, having been recognized as a reliable and reputable citizen wherever he has lived.

On December 20, 1883, Mr. Kull was married to Miss Emma E. Weber, who was born in Hocking County, O., a daughter of Andrew and Margaret Weber, who moved at a later date to Lancaster, O. Mr. and Mrs. Kull have two sons: Carl M. and Elmer F. Mr. and Mrs. Kull are members of the Lutheran church at Lancaster, of which he is a trustee. He is now serving his second term as trustee of Greenfield Township.

HENRY WINEGARDNER GEIGER, a native son of Fairfield County, was born near Rushville, Ohio, May 22, 1848. His great-grandfather, Adam Geiger, came to this county from Woodstock, Va., in 1806, and purchased 640 acres of land in Pleasant Township and a part of this is now included in the corporation of the village of Pleasantville, Ohio. He was the father of sixteen children. His son, David Geiger, the grandfather of our subject, accompanied his parents in the removal to Fairfield County and resided with them until his marriage to Catherine Winegardner in 1808. They began their domestic life on a farm in the locality and to them were born two children, John and Herbert. John, the elder, moved to Indiana and resided on a farm until his death. A few days after the birth of Herbert, the younger son, the mother died and later David Geiger married Elizabeth Howdyshell. They became the parents of three children, David, Mary and Elizabeth. David Geiger, Sr., died near Pleasantville, Ohio, in 1826. Herbert Geiger, the second son of David Geiger, and the father of our subject, was born September 26, 1810 near Pleasantville, Ohio, and was reared by his grandmother, Catherine Winegardner, on a farm near Rushville, Ohio, and remained there until he entered business for himself in 1835 in partnership with Mr. Reed in conducting a general store in Rushville, Ohio. After a few years Mr. Reed sold his interest to George Crawford and the firms became Geiger and Crawford. Later the senior partner purchased the interest of Mr. Crawford and conducted it until 1845 when he sold the store and with his uncle, Henry Winegardner, entered the tannery business and two years later, 1847, he purchased his uncle's interest. He married Sarah Lamb on the eighth of April, 1847. In 1856 he sold his tannery and purchased a farm of 264 acres south

of Rushville, Ohio. He also owned a farm of 160 acres in Section 12, Walnut Township, which he inherited from his mother. To this farm he moved March 29, 1866. In 1873 he took up his abode at New Salem, Ohio, and there practically lived a retired life, save for the attention which his property demanded. He was a member of the Masonic order at New Salem. In 1879 he and his wife united with the Reformed church under the pastorate of Rev. F. C. Yost. He departed this life in November, 1862.

As before stated, he married Sarah Lamb, who was born December 28, 1821, a daughter of William Lamb, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of this county. She received her education in the public school and academy at West Rushville, which was taught by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, a Presbyterian minister. She also attended the Female Seminary at Granville, Ohio. She departed this life March 19, 1908. To this union was born two children, Henry W. and Alwilda C. The latter was born near Rushville, Ohio, Nov. 27, 1859, and received her education in the public school of Walnut Township and Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, Ohio. She also attended music school at Warren, Ohio. She was a member of her father's household until 1884 when she married Prof. W. M. Wikoff. To them were born six children—Garnet, Bernice, Herbert, Charles, Paul and Walter. Prof. Wikoff is a very prominent man both in school and Sunday-school work and is also interested in agricultural pursuits. He and his family reside in Columbus, Ohio, and the children are still pursuing their education.

Henry Winegardner Geiger was born May 22, 1848, near Rushville, Ohio. He received his education in the public school and the West Rushville Academy. He moved with his father to the farm near New Salem in Section 12,

Walnut Township, March 29, 1866, where he resided and was engaged in agriculture until Sept. 29, 1895, when he moved to his present home in Pleasant Township. On October 2, 1870, he married Elizabeth Clementine Berry, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Yontz Berry, she being the fifth daughter of a family of eight children. She was born May 7, 1850, on the Edward Berry farm. To them were born four children. Electa Florence, died in infancy. Emmett Carl, the elder son, was born on the home farm in Walnut Township, July 9, 1874. He married Elsie May Bugh, eldest daughter of M. C. Bugh, on April 18, 1896, and they moved to a farm near Pleasantville, Ohio, where they still reside. To them were born four children—Raymond, Lester, Ray and Ralph, the three eldest being now deceased. Edward Herbert, the second son, was born on the home farm near New Salem, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1878. He moved with his parents to Pleasantville, Ohio, Sept. 29, 1895, and there he resided until Nov. 12, 1901, when he returned to the home farm in Walnut Township near New Salem. On Oct. 2, 1901 he married Gertrude May Friend, the eldest daughter of J. W. and Sophia (Furry) Friend. They have three children—Florence Meriam, born Sept. 10, 1902; Carol Friend, born June 9, 1907; and Herbert John, born May 31, 1909. Alwilda Hazel, the youngest child, was born April 3, 1884, in Walnut Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and resided with her parents and pursued her education until February, 1909, when she married Ray Musser, second son of A. J. Musser, of Walnut Township. They lived for a while on the farm in Section 11, Walnut Township, then moved to Pleasantville, Ohio, where they now reside.

JOHN A. HUTCHINS, who owns eighty-four acres of productive land which lies in

Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., has resided here for the past ten years and is numbered with the solid and representative men of this section. He was born in Madison Township, Fairfield County, and is a son of George and Margaret (Martin) Hutchins.

The parents of Mr. Hutchins were born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, and they now live retired at Amanda village. During the last months of the Civil War the father entered the Federal Army but hostilities closed before his regiment left Columbus. He is a Democrat in politics, and with his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. They have three children—Emanuel, John A. and Mary Etta, the last named being the wife of Ira M. Brundage, of Allen County, O. The grandfathers on both sides, John Hutchins and Adam P. Martin, were early settlers in Fairfield County.

After his school days were over, John A. Hutchins began to learn the principles of farming and continued at home three years after he reached maturity and then rented the homestead for two years. In 1901 he bought his farm from Wesley Conrad and immediately started to improve it, erected a fine barn, remodeled the residence and other buildings and since then has carried on his farm operations with very satisfying results. He understands his business and is a practical, thorough-going man in everything he undertakes.

In 1899 Mr. Hutchins was married to Miss Olive Thomas, a daughter of Allen and Ellen (Hedges) Thomas, and they have four children: Jesse L., Clyde, Carl Joseph and Truman. Mr. Hutchins and family attend the Presbyterian church. He casts his vote with the Democratic party.

CASPER RAAB, one of the well known farmers and stock raisers of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., resides on his val-

uable farm of seventy-two acres, every part of which he uses for growing crops, or fruit, or as pasturage for his stock, being a thoroughly practical man. He was born in Germany, June 3, 1849, and is a son of John W. and Eve Raab.

In 1853, when Casper Raab was four years old, his parents embarked for America and after reaching the United States, settled at Lancaster, O. The father, John W. Raab, was an excellent stone mason and soon found work at his trade and before he retired became known all over the county. In the strong, solid stone abutments of many of the bridges over different streams in the county, the worth of his work may be seen, it having outlived the expert builder. Later in life he engaged in farming in Rush Creek Township and there he died in 1890. In his religious faith he was a Lutheran and in politics a Republican. Of his children the following survive: Casper and John, both residents of Pleasant Township; Louisa, wife of Henry Martz, of Shelbyville, Ill.; Simeon, of Rush Creek Township; Barbara, residing in Pleasant Township; and Annie, wife of Herman Hoffman, residing in Berne Township.

Casper Raab attended the district schools during boyhood and afterward assisted his father on the farm and farming has been his main business. In addition to his home farm he owns other land, 163 acres in all, the entire body being situated in Pleasant Township. He married Miss Susanna Bodamer, who was born near Logan, O., a daughter of Jacob Bodamer who once was a well known farmer in that locality. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Raab, the six survivors being: Margaret C., wife of William A. Ellinger of Lancaster, O.; Eva, who is the wife of Arthur Hufford, of Bremen, O.; Otto C.; and Christian M.; Enno J. and Adolph. Simon and Walter are deceased. Mr. Raab and family are members of Emanuel Lutheran Church at Lan-

caster, of which he is a trustee. He is a Republican in politics but has never accepted any office except that of school director, and served as such in Pleasant Township for some years, under a former law. He is one of the township's most respected citizens.

JAMES A. IRICK, gas and oil contractor and a substantial citizen of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns 112 acres of excellent land, bears an honorable name that has been known in Fairfield County for several generations. He was born at Pleasantville, O., November 1, 1867, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Buchanan) Irick.

Thomas Irick was born in Fairfield County, O., February 18, 1837, and is a son of John F. Irick, who came to this county from Pennsylvania, probably just after the War of 1812. The latter settled on what is now the site of his grandson's residence in the village of Pleasantville and passed the rest of his life here. He had three children, one son and two daughters namely: Thomas, the father of our subject; Barbara, who is the widow of P. V. Mansberger and lives at Pleasantville; and Elizabeth, who lives on the old homestead. Thomas Irick has spent his life in the old home. For many years he was engaged in carpenter work and contracting and many of the substantial buildings in different parts of the county were erected by him. He married Catherine Buchanan, who was born near Thurston, Fairfield County, a daughter of William Buchanan. She died November 22, 1884, the beloved mother of five children, James Alexander being the fourth in order of birth. Ida is the wife of Martin Leonard and they live at Thurston. John W. resides in Pleasant Township. Jennie married H. E. Dilger and they live at Centerburg, Knox County, O. Harley T., the youngest, lives in New Mexico.

James A. Irick was educated in the public

schools and the Fairfield Union Academy. For eighteen years after reaching manhood he worked at building oil derricks and then went into well drilling and contracting and subsequently became a producer of oil and gas. He carries on general farming on his 112 acres, which he purchased from the Spittler heirs. He has greatly improved his place and in the spring of 1911 completed his present modern residence. He has also other business interests, being a stockholder in the Pleasantville Bank.

On December 24, 1891, Mr. Irick was married to Miss Frances H. Dollison, a daughter of Dr. Samuel S. and Cecelia Dollison, and they have one child, Jennie May. Mr. Irick and family are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Politically he is a Democrat but takes only a good citizen's interest in public matters, desiring no office for himself. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Blue Lodge F. & A. M. at Pleasantville, O.; Lancaster Commandery No. 2 K. T., Lancaster, O.; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, 32d degree, Columbus, O., and Aladdin Temple, A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine, Columbus, O.

M. L. BURGNER, owner and proprietor of a general store at Clearport, O., is one of the leading and substantial citizens of Madison Township, Fairfield County. He was born in this township, December 30, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Julia Ann (Bailor) Burgner.

Joseph Burgner was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Conrad Burgner, who may have been born in Germany. Joseph Burgner was a farmer in Madison Township for many years and was a well known and respected resident and a member and liberal supporter of the Baptist church. He married Julia Ann Bailor, a daughter of Jacob Bailor, then of Ohio, and the following children were born to them:

Jacob, Eliza, Abraham, M. L., Mary, Eli, Aaron, Allen and Ardella, the survivors being: Jacob, Aaron, M. L., and Ardella, the last named being the wife of Leonard Davidson. The parents of the above family are both deceased.

M. L. Burgner obtained his education in the district school and afterward followed farming and stock raising in Madison Township until 1905, when he purchased his store interest and property from Frank Faust. He draws trade from a wide territory as his is the only store in this neighborhood and hence he carries a large stock of goods that supply the wants and needs of the village and the surrounding country. He is very particular in its selection and is satisfied with a small profit and has a large amount of patronage. He is a Democrat in politics and on several occasions has been elected a township trustee and also a member of the school board.

On September 18, 1884, Mr. Burgner was married to Miss Eliza Shaeffer, a daughter of Noah and Rebecca (Fast) Shaeffer, the former of whom lives in Fairfield County. The mother of Mrs. Burgner died November 30, 1910, survived by the following children: Eliza, wife of Mr. Burgner; Eva, wife of Robert Raymond; and Joseph, Frank, Ernest, Edward and Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Burgner have three children: Ethel, Miller Ray and Maple. Ethel married Orrell Schaffer and they have two sons, Waldo and Raymond. Miller Ray is a member of Confidence Lodge, No. 265, K. of P., Washington C. H., Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Burgner are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Scipio Lodge No. 255, Knights of Pythias at Stoutsville.

DAVID RIKER CHURCH, who owns ninety-six acres of excellent land which is

situated in Section 14, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., has been a resident of Fairfield County since he was four years old but is a native of Perry County, born near Somerset, October 9, 1859. He is a son of Sylvester Church and a grandson of David Church. His father emigrated to New York during his childhood.

David Church was born at Marblehead, Mass., and he there learned the blacksmith's trade. He then started out for himself, in a short time reaching Somerset, where he opened one of the first blacksmith shops—this being about 1820. He acquired land and at the time of his death owned two farms. He married Mary Mohler, who survived until 1893, being then in her ninety-third year. Of their ten children, Sylvester was one of the younger, his birth taking place near Somerset, Perry County, in 1837. He married Sarah Jane Cooper, who was born also in Perry County, and they had two children, David R. and Carrie B., the latter being the wife of H. G. Belt, residing in Thorn Township, Perry County. During the Civil War, probably prior to 1863, Sylvester Church served as a soldier, being a member of Co. G, 160th O. Vol. Inf., under command of Captain Griner. In the above year he moved with his family to Richland Township, Fairfield County, where he bought a farm and there his death occurred in 1900. His widow still survives and is a resident of New Salem.

David R. Church accompanied his parents to Richland Township in 1863 and remained with them until his marriage. He was given educational opportunities, after leaving the township schools being sent to the Fairfield Union Academy, where he was creditably graduated in the class of 1881. Mr. Church taught school both before and after taking his acad-

emic course and so enjoyed educational work that he continued in it for five years, both in Perry and Fairfield County. He purchased his present farm in 1888, from the heirs of the late Isaac Hashbarger. It was considered an excellent property at that time but he has continued to improve it and has put up some very substantial buildings. He devotes his attention to general farming and fruit growing.

Mr. Church was married first on November 1, 1883, to Miss Lavina Hashbarger, who died February 18, 1906. Her parents were Isaac and Catherine Hashbarger. Mr. Church married for his second wife Miss Lulu Cooper, who is a daughter of Owen and Florence (Kenny) Cooper, and they have two children, Sarah Florence and Donald Cooper. Mr. Church takes no very active interest in politics but is a valued member of the Grange at New Salem. He belongs also to the Maccabees at the same place.

PERRY A. MUCK, whose excellent farm of ninety acres of well cultivated land lies in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., is a representative citizen of this section and a member of one of the old settled families. He was born in this township, March 28, 1859, and is a son of Isaac and Grace (Coffman) Muck.

Isaac Muck spent his entire seventy-two years of life in Hocking Township, where his father, Daniel Muck, had settled at a very early day. Isaac Muck was a substantial farmer and a man of excellent judgment and was elected a trustee of Hocking Township on the Democratic ticket. He was one of the early supporters of the East Union U. B. church and at times held church positions. When he died in 1904, his township lost a worthy man. He married Grace Coffman, who was born in Fairfield County and now resides at Lancaster.

They had three children: Isabel, who is deceased; Cecelia J., who is the wife of V. A. Greer, of Lancaster; and Perry A.

Perry A. Muck was reared in Hocking Township and in boyhood attended the public schools and later a private school at Lancaster and also a well conducted Normal School, at Worthington, O., which no longer exists. Mr. Muck then engaged in teaching school and is well remembered as an instructor in Hocking, Greenfield, Clear Creek and Amanda Townships, having spent fourteen years in educational work.

Mr. Muck married Miss Mary Peters, a daughter of Samuel Peters, formerly of Hocking Township, and five children were born to them: Clerel A., E. Francile, Leland I., Alberta M., and Gladden, who is deceased. Mr. Muck is a Democrat. He takes much interest in the U. B. church at East Union and is serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school and is one of the church trustees.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH ZOLLINGER, general farmer and stock raiser residing on the old Zollinger homestead—now his property—consisting of 262 acres of fine land, situated in Sections 23 and 24, Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., was born on this place, November 7, 1862, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Linville) Zollinger.

William E. Zollinger has spent his life on his present farm, attending the district schools in boyhood and completing his education with one year of collegiate training at Ada, O. He is a man of progressive ideas, a valued member of the Grange at Thornville, and carries on his large agricultural operations with intelligent effort along modern lines. In addition to his farm he has other interests and is one of the directors of the Millersport Bank Company, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Zollinger was married November 27,

1888, to Miss Charlotte Roessler, a daughter of Edward and Anna Roessler, of near Lancaster, O. They have three sons—Noel, John and Howard. Mr. Zollinger and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen, both at Thornville. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and in the fall of 1911 was elected a trustee of Walnut Township, in which office he is giving effective service.

THOMAS E. ERICK, who is filling the office of constable of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., has resided on his farm of 160 acres since 1888 and is not only a representative citizen of this section but is also a surviving soldier of the great Civil War. He was born in Berne Township, November 11, 1847, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Erick.

The Ericks settled in Berne Township among the pioneers of this region, the great-grandfather Jacob Erick acquiring the quarter section of land that is now owned by Thomas E. Erick. His son, also Jacob Erick, lived in Berne Township, and here John Erick was born, spent his life and died in the nineties. Of his children the following survive: Mary E., who is the widow of John W. Miller, of Berne Township; Thomas E., and Earl, the last named being a half-brother. John Erick was a respected and useful citizen and at one time served in the office of road superintendent in Berne Township. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Lutheran church.

Thomas E. Erick was five years old when his parents moved for two years to Allen County, Ind., from which they returned to Berne Township and here his home has been ever since, with the exception of four years when he lived in Hocking Township. In February, 1865, Mr. Erick enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. D, 188th O. Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Army of the

Cumberland, and was honorably discharged in September, 1865. His military duty was in Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Erick has been an active citizen, formerly serving on the township school board and always doing his part to promote the general welfare. Politically he is a Republican and is a member of Ben. Butterfield Post, No. 77, G. A. R., at Lancaster, O., of which he is quartermaster and for two years was commander.

Mr. Erick was married to Miss Julia A. Beck, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of the late Lawrence Beck, a well known former resident, and they have one son, John A. The latter married Miss Bertha Shumaker and they also reside in Berne Township. The family is one that is held in very high esteem in Berne Township.

ENOS STRAWN MILLER was born March 21, 1818. He was the eldest son of Christian and Martha (Strawn) Miller. The father, Christian Miller, was a man of robust health and great vigor, who took life seriously. He was of English extraction, his family coming to Ohio from Virginia. The mother of the subject of this sketch drew her blood from the well known family of Strawns, whose Ohio home was in Perry County, near Somerset. Their old farm was located along "Zane's Trace," east of the one-time county seat of Perry. The name of Strawn appears among the tax payers as early as 1806. Her family was of German origin and members of it came into Ohio from one of the Atlantic seaboard states. Christian Miller was a man of profound Christian character. Late in life he learned the German language in order that he might be able to read the German Bible, for he believed the Gospel was more clearly stated in that tongue. By occupation he was a wagon-maker and general carpenter. He was very

practical in his views of life, insisting that his boys should remain at home, working upon the farm until they had reached the age of eighteen. Then each one was taught some useful trade, thus being doubly equipped for the race of life.

Christian and Martha Strawn Miller had in all eight children, the others, in addition to the subject of this sketch being George, Elisha, Samuel, Anne, John Q., Rebecca and Lewis C. Their record, in brief, is as follows: George learned the saddler's trade, and with his brother Elisha, who had learned the trade of the tanner, settled in early life in Cedar County, Iowa, where they became prosperous farmers and stock raisers and were held in high regard by the citizens. Samuel became an expert blacksmith and removed, at an early day, to Indiana. Here, in Wells County, he cleared a fine farm and reared his family. His children were Naaman, who held prominent positions in his county and state; Edson, a most successful farmer, and Martha and Mary. Anne, the eldest daughter (of Christian and Martha Miller), married Jesse Macklin, to whom there were born three children, Carrie, deceased; Charles and Essie, who are both living and prosperous. The Macklin farm was in Pleasant Township, on Pleasant Run. John Q. Miller made his home in Indiana, where he carved a fine farm from the forest and reared a family of eight children (see sketch of Frank P. Miller). Rebecca was twice married, first to John Paden, in 1872, and after his death to Benjamin Rudesill. She died at her home in Baltimore in 1905 and lies buried in the new cemetery in that beautiful village. She left no children. Lewis C., the youngest of this family of Christian and Martha Miller, married Elizabeth Sites, a relative of the noted mathematician of that name. They lived for a number of years at the old homestead in Pleasant



ENOS S. MILLER

Township; then they removed to a fine farm at Woodington in Darke County, Ohio. Many years later, after their family had been reared, they removed to a comfortable home in Greenville, Ohio. Their children are Cletus, Laura (Mrs. G. W. Izor), Emma, Mollie, Manuel and Maude. Of these eight children—Enos, George, Elisha, Samuel, Anne, John, Rebecca and Lewis—all are gone to their reward—Enos in 1899, Anne in 1892, Rebecca in 1905, Lewis June 13, 1911, and John Q., the last to pass away, in August, 1911.

Enos Strawn Miller had but slight chance as a boy to gain an education. Those were the days in Ohio when schools and school teachers were not numerous, nor were they of high grade. Another difficulty in the way of an education in the early part of the Nineteenth Century was found in the fact that it usually required the help of the entire family to make a living. Nevertheless Enos acquired a fair knowledge of the common branches. He was a lover of books and a constant reader all his life. He always had a good weekly newspaper come to his home and alter, when it became possible, the daily paper was found there.

One of the achievements of which he was justly proud was that he had learned the wagon-making trade from his father,—and he had learned it so well that he could go into the woods, and with axe and saw prepare the timber for a wagon, making every part of the woodwork from the trees standing in the primeval forest. And many were the wagons thus made, the faithfulness of his work being witnessed by the fact that there are many of his wagons still doing service in the county.

In his young manhood he met Miss Elizabeth Radebaugh, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Radebaugh. A mutual attraction sprang up between them, and later on a call was made at the residence of the young lady.

This call was rather sudden and unexpected on the part of the father, whose answer to the first remark of the young man, "It is very disagreeable traveling tonight," was, "Yes, and there are always those traveling who have no business to travel."

But the young man held his ground, and did not "travel" at once. Later they were married (1845), an event alike fortunate for both parties, for they lived a long and happy life, each one seeking the pleasure and comfort of the other.

The Radebaughs were of German extraction, coming originally from both Germany and Holland. On arriving in America they settled in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Ohio and made their final home in Fairfield County, shortly after its organization. Nicholas Radebaugh was a man of unusual physical strength, and of vigorous health, even in old age. He was full of good humor and loved to play harmless jokes upon his friends. He had the build of an old Roman gladiator and many are the instances of his strength in the field and at public gatherings in those early days. It is related that he and a friend carried a neighbor's farm wagon, piece by piece, and put it all in place astride the comb of the roof of that neighbor's barn, then loaded it and left it there to be discovered in the morning. He died in 1862 at the age of eighty-five. His faithful wife, Catherine Radebaugh, died in 1855 at the age of seventy-one years.

Their children were ten in number, namely: Mary, Rebecca, Joel, Esther, Elizabeth, who married the subject of this sketch, Daniel. Sarah, who married Levi Soliday, Samuel, Nancy, who married Alfred Clemens, and John, who married Maria Heberling of Lancaster. Joel was one of the early county officers, holding the office of Probate Judge in 1852, and being the first one elected to that of-

fice in the county. He was also elected clerk of courts of the county and served three years. John removed to Columbus in 1861, filling important positions in the State and National governments. During the Civil war he was a government inspector at Columbus—purchasing agent under Colonel Burr—handling thousands of dollars each week. He died at his home in Columbus, April, 1903, and is buried in beautiful Greenlawn. His wife still survives, though the hand of affliction has fallen heavily upon her. Their children were Manville, Charles, Katherine, Ida, Grace and Frank. Of these, only the eldest, Manville, is deceased.

For several years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Enos S. Miller made their residence with his father at the old home in Pleasant Township. Then they removed (1850) to a farm of fifty-two acres, which they had purchased in Walnut Township, near Baltimore. Their home was one mile and a quarter east of Baltimore, on the Pleasantville road, and here they resided for the rest of their lives. The farm now has eighty-four acres. Here also Mr. Miller followed the vocation of wagon-making, and at the same time managed his farm. In 1882 he was elected to membership on the board of county commissioners of Fairfield county in which capacity he served two full terms, of six years, retiring in 1888. He served the people of his county faithfully and well, making the business of the county his own. He was always interested in good water, good roads and good bridges. One of the pieces of work which he secured and of which he was justly proud, is the substantial stone bridge or viaduct over Poplar Creek in the town of Baltimore, a picture of which may be found in this history. He made use of every spring along the highways, arranging watering places for thirsty horse and driver.

During his membership on the Board, the indigent children were taken from the County Infirmary and placed in the new Children's Home (see illustration), which was established by that board for that purpose. The purchase of the site for this Home and the arrangement of all details, was a work of no small magnitude. Mr. Miller was always deeply interested in this Home for the little unfortunate waifs of the county. His love for his fellow man, his ability and honesty, made and held many close friendships. His public service received the endorsement of the people, for he believed "a public office was a public trust." All through life he tried to be a consistent Christian and, with his faithful wife, was a lifelong member of the United Brethren Church, and one of its officials.

Mr. Miller was a born mechanic and loved to use tools. He was an inventor, for his mind took the channel that was new, and he tried to improve upon the old ways of doing things. He invented and patented an end-gate for wagon-beds, by means of which the load could be removed much easier and quicker. For this original work he received a patent from the United States government.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Enos S. Miller are Manson, Chauncey Jerome, Mary and Charles Christian. Manson, the first born, died before he reached his second birthday. Chauncey, a prosperous farmer, lives on the old homestead. He married Henrietta (Messerly) Wildermuth. They have two sons—Bliss Thornburn, an engineer on the Ohio Central Railroad, and Wayne E., a successful student at the Ohio State University. Mary married William L. Whitecamp, who, with their married daughter, Mabel Lessler, and granddaughter, Evelyn, reside in Newark, Ohio. Mr. Whitecamp is in the hardware business. Charles Christian Miller married Nellie Cor-

nell Wilbur, of Honeoye, N. Y. Their home for the past sixteen years has been in Lima, Ohio. Their children are Leon Wilbur Miller, a student in his freshman year in Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio; Robert Strawn Miller, a student in North High School, Columbus, Ohio, and Elizabeth Miller, a pupil in the Ninth Avenue School of the same city.

Enos S. Miller, the father, died August 15, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years, four months and twenty-four days. The mother died September 7, 1900, at the age of eighty-three years, four months and twenty-five days. They sleep side by side in the beautiful Bethel Cemetery, of Bethel United Brethren Church, located in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, Ohio. The following tribute to Mr. Miller is from a life-long friend, Hon. E. F. Holland, judge of probate:

"I knew Enos S. Miller intimately from my boyhood days until his death. His counsel was always valuable, and I can never forget his advice and encouragement to me while a young teacher in his district. He served the people of the county for six years as Commissioner and faithfully and honestly performed his whole duty. He was a leader in his church and party and a useful citizen in his community."

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
Fairfield County

Lancaster, O., March 25, 1912.

Hon. C. C. Miller, Columbus, Ohio:

My Dear Sir: I take the privilege of an old friend to express to you my high regard of the life, services, and character of your father, Enos S. Miller.

I was intimately acquainted with him from 1865 to the day of his death. During this time he served six years as County Commissioner

of Fairfield County, and was active and prominent in the social, political, and business affairs pertaining to the advancement of the best interests of his community, and county.

He was always held in the highest esteem by the entire community for his christian character, devotion to and strictly honest performance of all his duties, public and private, and his kind and affable disposition. He was specially admired and respected by the young men, for his kind and considerate treatment, many of whom owe their success in life to his christian example, timely encouragement, advice, and assistance.

Very Respectfully,

J. G. REEVES,
Judge of Common Pleas.

This sketch of the father would in no way be satisfying without a more definite and loving reference to the mother, Elizabeth (Radebaugh) Miller. She was a most beautiful and tender mother to all who knew her. She was self-sacrificing to a fault—kind and helpful in every walk of life. She lent a kindly, soothing hand to the sick and encouragement to the strong. Her very presence was a benediction to the sorrowing or the dejected. Her children loved her as a true mother deserves to be loved, and they unite heart and soul in repeating the beautiful tribute from the pen of Kate Douglas Wiggin—TO MY MOTHER:

"Most of all the other beautiful things in life come by twos and threes, by dozens and hundreds! Plenty of roses, stars, sunsets, rainbows; brothers and sisters, aunts and cousins; but only one mother in all the wide world!"

WILBER F. CLAYTON, one of the representative men of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns two

tracts of excellent land, aggregating 140 acres, is an honored veteran of the great Civil War, one whose loyalty and patriotism kept him a soldier from 1861 until 1865. He was born near New Salem, O., March 4, 1842, and is a son of Joseph and Louisa (Showman) Clayton.

Joseph Clayton was born in Maryland in 1802, and was a son of Capt. Henry and Ann Clayton. Captain Henry Clayton was of Irish extraction and was born in Pleasant Valley, Va. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under the immediate command of General Washington, who was a personal friend of the family and frequently was entertained by Captain Clayton and wife. The family still preserves a table glass tumbler from which the Father of his country was wont to drink when he dined with the Claytons, and also an old slate which he often made use of, on which to sketch a map when he was planning military operations. Henry Clayton was elected a lieutenant in Col. Swope's Flying Camp, Maryland Line, Continental Army, in 1776. He took part in the Siege of Boston, and after that was commissioned a captain in the Maryland line, Col. Swope's command, and took part in the Battle of Long Island, in General Sullivan's Brigade. He was captured by the British and confined in the prison hulks at New York, being parolled after two years' confinement. As a soldier he had a brilliant record and on many an occasion made his presence and ability felt by the British. His company was composed of brave and tried men, whose clothes were often mended by Mrs. Ann Clayton, grandmother of the subject of this sketch, as they were generally poorly clad. Captain Henry Clayton's eldest son, John, was a drummer boy in his company.

It is related that on one occasion the Hessians succeeded in capturing Captain Clayton and before he was rescued they had robbed him of his silver knee and shoe buckles. He made a vow that the first Hessian he afterward met should fall by his sword or musket and there is every reason to believe that he carried out his vow. His death occurred probably along the Atlantic coast, after which his widow came to Fairfield County, where her life was prolonged to ninety-seven years, six months and two days. By special act of Congress she was granted a pension from the Government as the widow of a Revolutionary officer. She was the mother of seven children. So many interesting events had occurred in her life that she became widely known and many can recall her portrait taken at the age of ninety years, that received the first prize at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876. She was one of the pioneer Methodists of Fairfield County, belonging to the church at Rushville. During the latter part of her life she resided with her youngest son, Joseph.

Although his father had been so notable in military life, Joseph Clayton was always a man of peace. A scholar and teacher in Maryland, he there married Louisa Showman and shortly afterward they came to Rushville, Fairfield County, O. Here he bought 100 acres of land of the Hopwood heirs, paying \$18 per acre for it. He also engaged in the mercantile business both at Rushville and New Salem. He handled tobacco extensively and also bought the Andrew Baker farm in Perry County, O., evidently being a man of much business enterprise. His death occurred at New Salem, in 1888, his first wife having died in 1862, at the age of fifty-three years. He married for

his second wife, Mrs. Eliza Ann (Flowers) Dollison, who died in 1902. She was the widow of Dr. Dollison at the time of the marriage.

To the first marriage of Joseph Clayton the following children were born: Leonidas W., who died at the age of seventy-four years, was captain of the Home Guards and resided at Thornville, O.; John F., who died in Missouri, was a physician in Wood, Hancock and Henry Counties, O.; Joseph B., who formerly was a captain in the state militia in Fairfield County, and is now a resident of Hancock County; William M., who is a resident of Washington, D. C.; Thomas C., who is deceased; Francis A., who served three years in the Civil War as a member of the 21st O. Vol. Inf., and now resides at Hume, Mo.; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of William Shoemaker; and Josephine, who is the wife of Pressley Hitt, and resides at New Salem, O.

Wilber F. Clayton attended school in boyhood when a teacher could be secured for what was called the "Old Chris Baker school," a log structure standing some distance from New Salem, and in those days boys were expected to apply themselves to spelling book and arithmetic whether their surroundings rendered them physically comfortable or not. There Mr. Clayton laid the foundations of his education. As soon as he was old enough for hard work he learned the plastering trade, with his brother, near Findlay, O., and has followed it in connection with farming during the greater part of his subsequent life. In September, 1861, in answer to the first call of President Lincoln for troops, he enlisted at New Salem, under Captain John Wiseman and Lieutenant Linville, in Co. C, 46th O. Vol. Inf., as brave and courageous a body

of men as ever served on any battlefield. Of this gallant band Mr. Clayton is the only survivor at New Salem. He took part in seventeen battles but survived to return home at the close of the war. His name appears on the roll of honor. For many years he has been identified with the Grand Army Post at East Rushville.

On October 2, 1872, Mr. Clayton was married to Miss Mary E. Melick, who died in 1888. She was a daughter of Aaron Melick, of Perry County, O. In May, 1909, his second marriage took place, with Miss Alice A. Clemson, a daughter of Joseph Clemson. They are members of the Methodist Protestant church, with which he has been identified since he was fifteen years of age. He was one of the organizers of the church and Sunday-school at Van Buren, O., and for many years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school at New Salem, having always been greatly interested in Sunday-school work. In politics he is a Democrat but has never cared to hold office. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN J. ASHBAUGH, one of the highly respected citizens of Bremen, O., now living retired and in the enjoyment of an ample income, was born in Perry County, O., May 16, 1840, and is a son of William and Julia Ann (Cohagen) Ashbaugh.

William Ashbaugh was born in Fairfield County, O., two and one-half miles east of Bremen and after his school days were over, he followed farming in Perry County, where he improved eighty acres of land. Here he lived until 1857, when he returned to Rush Creek Township and settled on the same farm on which he had been born. One year later he bought fifty acres of land north of Bremen, where he operated a grist mill in

addition to farming. He lived on that place until 1863, when he moved to Bremen. He died at the age of eighty-one years and was buried at Bethel Presbyterian church, in Rush Creek Township. He was a Democrat in politics until the administration of President Lincoln, when he identified himself with the Republican party. He married Julia Ann Cohagen, who was born in Perry County and died in Rush Creek Township one year after her husband, her age being eighty years. They were worthy members of society, good, virtuous people and belonged to the Presbyterian church. Five sons and four daughters were born to them and of these three sons and one daughter are deceased.

John J. Ashbaugh attended school in Bronday Creek Township, Perry County, O., after which he worked on his father's and other farms until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted for service in Co. B., 129th O. Vol. Inf., and served out his term without meeting any of the disasters of war. He then reenlisted as private in Co. D, 159th O. Vol. Inf., and served three months more, and a third time enlisted, on January 30, 1865, entering Co. D, 187th O. Vol. Inf. He was with that organization for one year and during the larger part of the time was orderly sergeant. After coming home he learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked through Rush Creek Township, continuing to live on his farm of eighty acres in that township until April, 1909. He then sold to Otto Lacey and came to Bremen and embarked in the ice business, which he carried on until August 8, 1911, when he disposed of it to J. K. Davis. He has been a very active Republican, serving for twenty-one years as central committeeman, for seven years

was a member of the Fairfield County Republican Executive Committee and on fourteen occasions was elected a delegate to the State conventions.

Mr. Ashbaugh was married first, May 1, 1873, to Miss Cloa L. Davis, who was born in Rush Creek Township, a daughter of Davis Y. Davis. Her death occurred at the age of thirty-four years. She was the mother of four children, namely: Sarah Julia, who died in infancy; Annie, who married Edgar Clark, a native of Vinton County, O., and a resident of Bremen, and has one child, Lola; William D., who is a railroad engineer with the T. & O. C. Railroad; and Pearl E., who is the wife of John Wheeler, an employe of the Electric Power and Light Company of Columbus, O. On September 1, 1888, Mr. Ashbaugh was married to Miss Jennie D. Davis, his sister-in-law, and they have two children: Robert Paul, an electric engineer located in Chicago; and Fay, who is the wife of Elsa Rinehart, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Ashbaugh are members of the Presbyterian church in which he has been an elder for many years. He has long been identified with the Odd Fellows and is one of the oldest members of Lodge No. 561, at Bremen. He has been much interested in Grand Army affairs and has belonged to John Rowles Post, No. 411, G. A. R., at Bremen, almost since its organization and is now senior commander of the same. Mr. Ashbaugh's comfortable residence is situated on the corner of Mulberry and Walnut Streets, Bremen.

HENRY JOHNSON, a member of the school board of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., carries on farming and stock raising on his valuable farm of 161 acres

and for the past twenty-five years has been an auctioneer in this section. He was born in Berne Township, May 8, 1852, and is a son of James P. and Eliza (Strayer) Johnson.

James P. Johnson was born in Licking County, O., and as he was left an orphan when small, he was reared in the family of Mr. Brandon, who lived near Sugar Grove, in Fairfield County. When eighteen years of age he started out for himself and became a successful farmer and respected citizen, married and reared a creditable family. His death occurred in 1895. He was a Democrat in politics and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eliza Strayer, who was born in Fairfield County of parents who were natives of Germany. Of their children the following survive: William and Henry, both residing in Berne Township; Elizabeth, also of Berne Township; James, living at Williamsport, O.; Caroline, of Berne Township; Zopher, of Lancaster, O.; John, living in Pleasant Township; and Theodore, residing in Berne Township.

Henry Johnson attended school in Berne Township when he was a boy. He has always taken an interest in educational matters, has kept well posted on the news of the times and forms his own opinions concerning public events. Politically he is a Democrat and he has frequently been elected to public office, serving as assessor and as road superintendent and also on the township school board.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Elizabeth Kull, a daughter of Andrew Kull, who was once a prominent and substantial resident of Berne Township, having settled here after coming from Germany, when woods still covered a large part of the land com-

prising the present farm of Mr. Johnson. Andrew Kull operated a sawmill in addition to farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson three children have been born: Charles C., Frank H. and Goldie M. Mr. Johnson and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is very popular as an auctioneer and his services are engaged from distant sections at times, he having a genial manner and a fund of anecdotes that please his hearers and accomplish the end for which he is employed.

LEWIS J. KNECHT, a prominent citizen, township trustee and successful farmer, in Berne Township, was born in this township, March 16, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Kourt) Knecht.

Charles Knecht was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with his parents when he was thirteen years of age. They were early settlers near Sugar Grove, in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., the wild animals of the forest still being numerous in that region at the time. There Charles Knecht grew to manhood and spent his life, his death occurring August 1, 1907, when he was in his eighty-fifth year. He married Mary Kourt and they had a large family, there being ten survivors in 1911, namely: Charles, of Columbus, O.; Lewis J., of Berne Township; Lena S., of Lancaster, O.; Christian, of Texas; Phebe C., wife of Lewis Rowe, of Columbus; Elizabeth, of Lancaster, O.; James R., of Lorain, O.; Tobias W., of Columbus; Edward C., of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Emma C., of Lancaster.

Lewis J. Knecht grew up on his father's farm and has always devoted a large part of his attention to agricultural pursuits. He owns a farm of about fifty-seven acres of

excellent land in Berne Township, which he devotes to farming and stock raising, and has been a continuous resident here with the exception of four years passed in Darke County, O. All his mature life Mr. Knecht has been identified with the Democratic party, as was his father, and he has frequently been called on by his fellow citizens to serve in public office. For many years he was a school director of District No. 7. He has served four years on the township board and is serving in his fourth term as a trustee of the township, having been chairman of the board. On three occasions he has been elected by his party as a delegate to the Congressional conventions, representing Berne Township.

Mr. Knecht was married to Miss Annie P. Hoffman, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of David and Barbara (Hoffman) Hoffman, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Knecht have six children: Loma P., who is the wife of Herman Boehm, of Franklin County; Charles F., who is a farmer in Berne Township; Fannie E., who is a student of the Ohio University, at Athens, O.; Albert L., who is also a farmer in Berne Township; Harry P., who is preparing to be a civil engineer at the Ohio University, Athens, O.; and Wilhelmina K., who is a student at Crawfis Institute, Lancaster, O. Mr. Knecht and family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran church in the village of Sugar Grove.

WASHINGTON WYMAN, a leading citizen of Lancaster, O., formerly secretary of the County Board of Infirmary Directors and for many years connected with public office in Fairfield County, was born February 22, 1841, at Lancaster, in which city he has passed his

entire life, with the exception of twelve years. He is a son of George and Catherine Eva Gemming Wyman.

The parents of Mr. Wyman were born in Bavaria and came from Germany to America in 1837, locating at Lancaster, O. The father was a florist and nurseryman and engaged in this business at Lancaster as one of the pioneers in this line. His death occurred in October, 1854, when he was aged fifty-four years. His widow kept the family together as long as she survived, her death following when she was aged sixty-three years. There were seven children in the family, as follows: Jacob, Justus, George, John Lewis, Margaret, Washington, and one not named. Of the above family a number of the sons saw military service. Jacob had served in the Mexican War when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, becoming a member of the 2nd O. Vol. Inf. He married Elizabeth Smith, of Hocking County, O., who died in 1883, and his death occurred at Logan, O., in 1892. Justus was a soldier in the 12th Reg. U. S. A. and was wounded while serving under General Thomas, in the Civil War. He married Mary Reif and they resided on Sixth Avenue, Lancaster, where he died in 1905. George Wyman died in 1862, at Columbus, where he was in the meat business. He married Catherine Milizer, who died in 1865. John Lewis married Mary Shadd, who died in 1911, at the family home on Pearl Avenue, Lancaster, where he yet resides. Margaret, who died in 1883, was the wife of Gottlieb Deirling, who died some twenty years after.

Washington Wyman was the next youngest born of the family. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended school with regularity, after which he started to work, attending night-school for a time. The death of his father made it necessary for the sons to be-

come self supporting as early as possible, and he learned the making of shoes before becoming an assistant to his brother, who was an expert butcher. Later he decided to learn this trade also and worked at it for eight years, and then learned to make brick, at Logan, O., and there conducted a brick-yard and engaged in building and contracting. He then took charge of the Kirn Hotel, which was formerly the old Tallmadge House at Lancaster, when Tallmadge operated the stage coach line, and Mr. Wyman continued in the management of this hostelry until April, 1912.

Long before these later activities, however, Mr. Wyman had taken an important part on the theater of civil war that disturbed every section of the United States between 1861 and 1865. He was twenty years of age, loyal and patriotic, when he joined the state militia, in answer to the first call for soldiers to suppress rebellion. His first enlistment was for three months, in a company recruited at Lancaster, this company reporting at Columbus three hours ahead of the Cleveland Grays, and immediately a sort of rivalry grew up between these bodies of fearless and enthusiastic young men that resulted in a number of adventures. After his first term of enlistment was honorably completed, Mr. Wyman reenlisted and his subsequent military life was one series of battles, skirmishes, marches, dangers and hardships. He took part in all the engagements and movements of the regiment to which he belonged, including the actions at Port Gibson, Miss.; Champion Hill and Jackson, and on July 4, 1863, shared General Grant's victory at Vicksburg. From there his regiment was sent to Texas and landed at a point on Matagorda Bay, and from there went on to Indianola. On reaching Mustang Island they found orders to reinforce General Banks, who was conducting the Shreveport campaign.

This regiment assisted in destroying the arsenal at Shreveport and then made its headquarters at Alexandria, La. War is not altogether fighting one's fellow men, some times it is fighting for the means of sustaining life. At the place above mentioned wells had to be sunk and the water was so low, also, that there was difficulty in getting the boats to the Mississippi River through the marshy bayous. The regiment remained on the Mississippi until the beginning of the fall campaign, when it moved to Barancas, Fla., and in the spring of 1865 moved from Spanish Fort to Blakely, Ala. From there the regiment moved up the Alabama River to Selma and remained one week after Wilson's cavalry passed through, and destroyed the arsenal and policed the city. From there a move was made to Mobile and one week later that explosion took place that blew up seven blocks of the city, killed 5,000 people and destroyed five steamboats. From Mobile the command then went to Galveston and, in the meanwhile, as news had been received of the surrender of General Lee, Mr. Wyman relates that when the Federal regimental band struck up Yankee Doodle in the streets of Galveston, the real brotherhood of North and South was shown in the fact that when the Union soldiers offered the friendly hand of good fellowship to their former enemies, it was eagerly accepted. On account of yellow fever having developed at Galveston, the regiment went on to Houston, Texas, and Mr. Wyman tells in a most interesting way of the excitement prevailing during the stay there, and of Governor Sam Houston's subsequent activities. As an eye witness his recollections are especially entertaining.

When the regiment found itself at Blakely, Ala., mail for eight weeks was delivered and, as it must be remembered transportation facilities were not as they are at present, it was

conveyed in the soldiers' letters that Gens. Lee and Johnson had surrendered and that President Lincoln had been assassinated. From Houston the regiment went to Milligan, Tex., for three weeks, then back to Houston, where the tired soldiers were mustered out. By boat they went to New Orleans, thence to Cairo, Ill., and then on to Columbus, where Mr. Wyman was honorably discharged. During all this period he was but once wounded, that being at Thompson's Hill.

On March 11, 1866, Mr. Wyman was married to Miss Mary Webber, a daughter of Andrew and Anna Mary (Weidner) Webber. Mrs. Wyman's father was born at Baden, Germany, and her mother had come to Hocking County from the same place when she was sixteen years of age. Andrew Webber died in Fairfield County in 1904, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife when aged thirty-three years. The former was twice married and had sixteen children, Mary (Mrs. Wyman), being of the first union. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyman, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of John Gardner, of the firm of Gardner & Hughes, of Lancaster, and has two children—Margaret and George Edward; George A., who is in the dry cleaning business at Lancaster, married Edna Clover and has two children—Gladys and George A.; Fannie A., who is the wife of Joseph Mattox, a clothier at Lancaster, and has four children—Richard, Dorothy, Thomas and Anna Mary; Carrie A., who is the wife of William Addleberger, a dealer in coal, lime, cement and building material, at Dayton, O., and has one son—William; and Edward, who makes his home in New York City and travels as a musician with theatrical companies. Formerly he served as a musician in the U. S. Navy and made the trip around the world with the fleet, being connected with both the battleships Georgia and

Ohio. Mr. Wyman and family are members of St. Peters Lutheran Church. He is a Democratic in his political opinions and served twelve years as a director of the Fairfield County Infirmary. For some years he was president of the Square Deal Building and Loan Association. In 1901 he erected his handsome residence at Lancaster and superintended its construction.

DANIEL CRUMLEY, a well known and prosperous citizen of Hocking township, formerly president of the Fairfield County, Agricultural Society, was born on his present farm, Dec. 22, 1839, a son of Conrad and Mary M. (Feller) Crumley. His parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and he is a descendant in the fourth generation of Valentine Gramlich, who emigrated to this country from the Duchy of Wurtemberg, Germany, arriving at Philadelphia, September 19, 1749. Valentine Crumley and his sons founded the Lutheran church at Weisenberg township, in Lehigh county, Pa., soon after their settlement in that county in 1749. Valentine was a man of influence and high standing in his county and a leading and public spirited citizen. He was the father of five children, viz: George, who died near Danville, Pa.; Paul, who died at the old homestead; Daniel; Ann M. and Christian, all three of whom moved to Ohio as early as 1805. The family name of Gramlich was soon anglicised by its bearers to Crumley and has thus remained since.

Three sons of Paul moved to Ohio in 1815—Jonathan, Jacob and Paul—and settled in Pickaway county. Paul died in March, 1826. He left four sons—James, Stephen, Thomas and William. William was born in Pennsylvania, March 19, 1813 and died in May, 1888, aged 75 years. He was the father of the Hon. T. E. Crumley, late a trustee of

the Boys' Industrial School and State Senator from Pickaway county, Ohio.

Daniel Crumley, later of Bloom township, was a son of Christian Crumley and grandson of Valentine, Christian being the grandfather of our subject. The direct line is Valentine (I), Christian (II), Conrad (III), Daniel (IV). Daniel Crumley, above mentioned, was born in Bloom township, this county, Dec. 11, 1807. He married Miss Jane Betzer, who was born July 5, 1811. Their children numbered fourteen and nine of them preceded their father to the grave. Those living at the time of his death (Nov. 30, 1891), were Mrs. A. W. Killits, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. T. J. Arnold, of Lancaster, Ohio; E. M. Crumley, of Springfield, Ohio, and A. I. Crumley, of Lithopolis, Ohio. Daniel Crumley was a very prominent and useful man in his township. He was a justice of the peace for twelve years and was for several terms a township trustee. He was a very competent administrator of estates and settled up thirty-five in his life time. His second wife was Mrs. Buxton of the county of Licking. Daniel Crumley was an upright, honorable man, widely known and highly esteemed. He was grandfather of Frank Crumley, of the Lancaster Gazette.

Christian Crumley was born in Germany and accompanied his parents to this country. In the year 1803 he, with his family, left Pennsylvania to seek a new home in Lancaster, and during that time one of his children died. He purchased a section of Woodland in Bloom township and moved his family to the new home, about one mile west of Rock Mill. Here young Conrad remained until he became a man. He assisted his father in clearing up his farm and tasted the joys and endured the privations of pioneer life. When 18 years of age he was confirmed a member of the Lutheran church, and to the end of his life was a

faithful member and a consistent christian. His membership at this time was in the Glick church, Rev. M. J. Steck, pastor. Later in life he founded the Trinity Evangelical church in Hocking township. The site on which the family encamped on the first night of their arrival in this county lies on Columbus street, Lancaster. On two occasions Christian Crumley loaded flat boats at Gallipolis for New Orleans. Conrad drove the team that carried, or drew the produce to load these boats. He made nine trips in one winter through an almost unbroken forest to Gallipolis, a distance of 100 miles.

Feb. 23, 1824, Conrad Crumley was married to Miss Mary M. Feller. He then settled upon a quarter section of land donated by his father, entirely in the woods. He lived in a rude cabin and devoted his energies to clearing up his farm where his son Daniel now resides, in Hocking township. Here he lived a quiet peaceful life for 41 years and reared a large family of children, eleven in number. Two of his sons were in the Union army. In August, 1863, two of them, George and Daniel, were coming home from Columbus on furlough, having just enlisted, George for the second time, and Daniel, our subject for the first time—and took passage on the same coach with Colonel McVeigh and family. The coach was upset and McVeigh and his son were killed. The Crumley boys remained with the family and brought the dead to Lancaster. When a friend spoke to the old man and praised his boys for their good conduct, tears came to his eyes, and he replied, "I'm proud of my boys."

Conrad Crumley was one of the grand old men of the past—one whose example for good was felt through a very large circle of acquaintances. He was for a number of years a trustee of St. Peter's Lutheran church, of Lancaster, and later of Trinity, near his home.

He died March 8, 1879, aged 77 years. He had been married 55 years. His son David married Sarah, a daughter of the late Daniel Ward. John married Catharine Miller, of this county. Peter married Catharine, a daughter of the late George H. Strode. Daniel married Rebecca Strode, a sister of Catharine. George married Matilda Brobst. May became the wife of Daniel Hoffman. Elizabeth is the wife of Amos Graham. All are farmers and have fine homes in the neighborhood where they were born and raised. There are many grandchildren and great grandchildren of Conrad Crumley now living, but the list is too long for enumeration. Born on the 24th of January, 1802 and dying in March, 1879, Conrad Crumley was a little over 77 years old at the time of his death. He was an active and progressive man, and built the first brick barn in Bloom township, and in him Fairfield county lost one of its most worthy pioneer citizens.

Daniel Crumley, our direct subject, was, as already stated, born on his present farm, on which he has since resided. In his youth he attended the public schools of Hocking township and was a student for two years at Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. In July, 1863, at the age of 23 years, he enlisted in the 129th regiment, O. V. I., Company D, and was detailed as quartermaster sergeant of the regiment. This enlistment was for six months, but he served about eight months, taking part in the battles at Cumberland Gap and Clinch River. He was in due time discharged and in June, 1864 he reenlisted in the 178th regiment, O. V. I. Company C, being made orderly sergeant, and for much of the time he was in command of his company. He fought at Murphreesboro, Tenn., and in December, 1864 accompanied his regiment to Washington, where the 23d Army Corps, of which it formed

a part was reorganized. They then went by sea to Fort Fisher on the steamer Champion and took part in the capture of the fort. Later they were ordered to Newbern, N. C., and marched through North Carolina to Kingston, where they fought a battle, General Schofield being their commanding officer, and under the same general they were present at General Joe Johnston's surrender. After spending some time with the 23d Corps at Charlotte, N. C., doing guard duty, he was finally discharged June 29, 1865, having been nearly two years in the service, during which time he had had his full share of hardship and adventure.

Returning to his home in Fairfield county, he then took up agriculture and stock raising, in which he has been very successful. He built his present fine residence in 1888. He owns altogether 230 acres of land, of which 160 acres comprises the old home farm and is one of the best known and most popular citizens in this part of the county. He is a charter member of Ben Butterfield Post, G. A. R., at Lancaster and has held the principal offices in the Post. In politics he is a Republican. He served for two years as superintendent of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society and also two years as vice president, and for twelve years as a director of the same.

Mr. Crumley was married Sept. 24, 1868, to Rebecca Strode, a daughter of George H. Strode, a former well known pioneer citizen of Fairfield county. Of this marriage there have been four children, namely: Blanche L., Cloice H., Ralph L. and Glenn Irving. Blanche L., who is now deceased, was the wife of H. Orville Mechling. Cloice H. Crumley is a mechanical engineer and draftsman in the Cooper Engine Works, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Ralph L. and Glenn I. both reside in Hocking township.

GEORGE H. STRODE, father of Mrs. Crumley, was born in Berkeley county, Va., Jan. 19, 1799. He came with his father, Edward Strode to Fairfield county, O., in 1804, and for two years in early life he resided in Lancaster. On September 6, 1829, he married Rebecca Arnold, daughter of Daniel Arnold. In 1830 he removed to Lancaster and entered the tanyard of his father-in-law, where he learned the tanner's trade. This tanyard was on the lots now occupied by a frame row on Wheeling street, long known as the MacCracken Row. After two years' apprenticeship, he moved to his father's farm in Hocking township, where he sank a tanyard and carried on the business in connection with his farm. His son, Thomas Strode, was born in Lancaster. George H. Strode was a good citizen, an intelligent, well read man, and a model gentleman in every respect. He was a good business man and especially endowed with good common sense. He was a Christian from childhood, a member of the Methodist church. His mother was called "a saintly woman" by Bishop Asbury, who preached at her house. Mr. Strode reared a large family of children, who honor his memory and profit by his example. He died February 5, 1876.

GRANDVILLE M. TRIMMER,* county recorder of Fairfield County, O., has the reputation of being one of the most efficient and popular public officials of this county. He was born in Perry County, O., January 4, 1869, and is one of a family of five children born to his parents who were Conrad and Ella (Glenn) Trimmer, the former of whom is now deceased.

Grandville M. Trimmer was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools and at a university. Farming was his main business, together with oil operating, un-

til he took charge of the recorder's office in September, 1906, when he moved to Lancaster where he has since resided, occupying a comfortable and attractive residence at No. 820 N. Broad Street. He is serving in his second term as recorder, having been reelected in September, 1909.

Mr. Trimmer married Miss Grace E. Stucker, a daughter of John Stucker, and they have one child, Laverta. Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer are members of the Presbyterian church. He is identified fraternally with the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN K. HENGST, who successfully carries on farming and stock raising in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., owns 200 acres of valuable land and is one of the substantial men of this section. He was born in Hocking County, O., December 13, 1844, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Keller) Hengst.

Lewis Hengst was born in Prussia-Germany and his wife in Hesse, Germany. The former came to America and to Hocking County, O., with his father, John Hengst, who was born in Prussia. The family lived for a short time at Lancaster, O., but soon went on into Hocking County. He remained there until after he had a family of his own, when he came to Rush Creek Township, where he lived at the time of his death, in 1901. He was a worthy and respected citizen, a Democrat in his political beliefs, and when he was elected a trustee of Rush Creek Township, his fellow citizens knew that they had put an honest man in office.

John K. Hengst grew to manhood in Hocking County and attended the public schools in Washington Township. In 1865 he accompanied his parents to Rush Creek

Township, Fairfield County. In 1871 he took up a homestead of 80 acres, in Harvey County, Kansas, also 400 acres of railroad land, on which he resided for six years, and for two years in Newton, Kansas, and then came back to Fairfield County and has lived in Berne Township ever since.

Mr. Hengst married Miss Mary Clover, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of George Clover, and they have two children: Luella, who is the wife of Samuel W. Scott, of Berne Township; and Alva R., who is a prospering dental surgeon at Columbus, O. Mr. Hengst is a member of the First English Lutheran church at Lancaster, O., of which he is a trustee.

PROF. E. E. RAY,* principal of the schools of Basil, O., has been engaged in educational work ever since he completed his university studies. He was born in 1875, at Ray, Jackson County, O., and is a son of Milton and Florence (Essex) Ray.

The Rays have been people of good report in Jackson County for many years and the town of Ray was named in honor of the great-grandfather of Prof. Ray. He was born in North Carolina and went from there to Virginia and came by flatboat on the Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers to Ohio and was the first settler in Jackson County, owning 1,000 acres of land, about 1800. His son, Samuel Ray, was born in Ohio, and he cultivated many acres of land. He married Elizabeth Dickson and they became parents of fifteen children.

Milton Ray, father of Prof. Ray, was born on his father's farm near Ray, and has been a farmer, mill operator and lumberman and is now a railroad man with the B. & O. S. W. Railway, and lives at Orient, Pickaway County, O. He married Florence Essex,

a native of Morgan County, O., and they have seven children, as follows: E. E.; Ella, who is the wife of William Rhodes; Estilla, who is the wife of D. Lolles and has three children; Homer; Gertrude, who married Charles Osburn, and they have one son; Harry; and Cora, who married Earl Alkire.

E. E. Ray was educated in the schools of Ray and the Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated in 1903. He taught his first term of school in Vinton County, after which he was superintendent of the schools of Scioto Township, Pickaway County, for six years. In 1909 he was called to Basil as superintendent of the schools here and is also superintendent of the schools of Liberty Township. He is a broad-minded man and progressive educator and spares no effort to keep the schools under his charge to the highest standard of working efficiency.

Prof. Ray was married to Miss Maud Marshall, of Pickaway County, an educated lady who for five years had been a teacher in Derby Township, and they have two children: Edwin, who was born July 30, 1905; and Mabel, who was born April 15, 1909. Prof. and Mrs. Ray are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He votes independently and is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and belongs also to the Grange.

CHARLES A. PATRICK, who devotes his thirty-five acres of land in Violet Township, to greenhouse purposes, supplying a large trade at Columbus and other points with flowers and early vegetables, is one of the prosperous business men of this section and a citizen who is held in high regard. He was born in Violet Township, Fairfield

County, O., July 23, 1868, and is a son of Thomas H. and Sarah (Poole) Patrick.

The parents of Mr. Patrick were born in England, and soon after their marriage, early in the fifties, they emigrated to America. Before coming to Ohio, they lived in the State of New York, and after moving to Fairfield County, settled in Violet Township. Here Mr. Patrick was engaged in farming for many years but when the infirmities of age fell upon him, he retired to Reynoldsburg, where he and wife now reside and where, on August 17, 1911, they celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Patrick was an active citizen during his many years of residence on his farm and successfully used his influence in numerous public-spirited movements, being notably useful in regard to the establishing of good roads. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the building of the Pickerington & Reynoldsburg turnpike road, a highway that reflects credit upon the promoters, builders and taxpayers in Violet Township. Mr. Patrick and wife have the following surviving children, all of whom reside in Ohio and all but two in Fairfield County. William lives in Violet Township. James O. resides in Pike County. Belle is the wife of B. F. French and they live at Reynoldsburg. Frank S. has his home in Licking County. Mary is the wife of G. L. Bowen, Clara the wife of J. H. Kraner, and Charles A., is the youngest—all of whom live in Violet Township. The parents of the above family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles A. Patrick was reared in Violet Township and obtained his education in the public schools. Before engaging in the greenhouse business, in 1901, he devoted himself to general farming and his success

along general agricultural lines and his natural interest in experimenting, turned his thoughts in the direction of his present enterprise—one in which he could give undivided attention to specialties, such as flowers and early vegetables, for which there is a constant demand. He has four greenhouses, each 20x114 feet in dimensions, which are heated by a modern hot water system, which he finds entirely adequate. His specialties are greenhouse flowers, lettuce and tomatoes, having a larger demand in the spring than he can supply.

Mr. Patrick married Miss Millie Bush, who was born in Franklin County, O., and is a daughter of Charles Bush, and they have two children—Mabel E. and Ralph R. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Reynoldsburg. Like his father, Mr. Patrick is a Democrat in his political views. For some four years he served as superintendent of the Pickerington & Reynoldsburg turnpike road but otherwise has accepted no public office. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, attending the Grange at Reynoldsburg.

A. E. HUSTON,* of the Huston & Swope Company, at Amanda, O., has been in the grain business during almost all of his active career. He was born at Rushville, Fairfield County, O., April 10, 1880, a son of Alexander E. and Sally (Murphy) Huston.

A. E. Huston was reared and educated at Rushville and for a short time he engaged in farming and then went into the grain business in his native place with G. W. Ruff, with whom he later came to Amanda, conducting an elevator here and one at Rushville at the same time. After one year, Mr.

Huston sold his interests and purchased the Jacob Balthaser elevator, which he operated for five years and then sold to S. B. Swope, to become assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Amanda. After a few months in that position, he associated himself with Mr. Swope under the firm name of the Huston & Swope Company, which took over the Ruff and Swope elevators. Operations started August 9, 1909, and have continued, an exceedingly large business resulting. During 1909-1910 they handled 140,000 bushels of corn, and during the month of July, 1911, a total of 60,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Huston is a stockholder in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Amanda. He is a Democrat in politics and is treasurer of the village and a member of the school board.

Mr. Huston was married April 20, 1904, to Miss Ethel Lewis, a daughter of John W. Lewis, of Rushville, and they have four children: Dorothy Gertrude, Theodore Lewis, Paul William and Robert Elwood. Mr. Huston belongs to the Masonic lodge at Amanda, and to the Odd Fellows at Rushville.

FRANK P. STRAYER, M. D., physician and surgeon at Bremen, O., was born at Sugar Grove, O., October 23, 1855, and is a son of Jacob E. and Sarah E. (Brandon) (Pierce) Strayer, and a grandson of Nicholas and Evelyn Strayer.

Jacob E. Strayer was born in Maryland, one of a family of twelve children born to Nicholas and Evelyn Strayer, eleven of whom were natives of Maryland and one of Ohio. While making the overland journey in their wagons and camping along the way between Maryland and Fairfield County, O., the entire family contracted

small-pox, but all recovered and finally reached their destination. They settled in the northeastern part of Berne Township, two miles from Bremen depot, on 160 acres of land which Nicholas Strayer purchased and improved after he was fifty years of age. At that time he was obliged to haul his wheat as far as Zanesville to find a market and often traded a part of it for barrels of salt, this commodity being one of the necessities on a farm and in those days both scarce and expensive.

Jacob E. Strayer, father of Dr. Strayer, was reared on this pioneer farm and assisted his father in his agricultural operations. At the age of seventeen he was trusted to make the necessary long trips to the East to dispose of stock from the farm, and drove cattle, hogs and sheep as far as Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia. In 1841 he went to Missouri, where he entered 160 acres of land in Madison County, on which he lived for several years, but as his neighbors were four miles distant, homesickness overcame him and he returned to Fairfield County. He married Mrs. Sarah E. (Brandon) Pierce, a widow, who was born in Fairfield County and was a daughter of William Brandon.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Strayer settled on a farm in Fairfield County, northwest of Amanda, and there their lives were spent, the former dying in Berne Township, at the age of sixty-seven years and the latter at Bremen, in her seventy-fifth year. Their burial was in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery. At times Jacob E. Strayer filled township offices, being elected to the same on the Democratic ticket. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife attended the Methodist Episcopal church. They had the following children

born to them: William J., now deceased, who married Laura Shoemaker, and had two children; Eliza J., who is the wife of Noah Seifert, and has four children; Anna, who died in infancy; Frank P., subject of this sketch; Florence A., who is the wife of S. W. Lehman, of Bremen, and has one child; Charles B., residing in Illinois, who married Lillie Fox; and Ellen E., who is the wife of J. W. Haney, of Oregon, and has nine children.

Frank P. Strayer went from the public schools to Worthington Normal University and then to Delaware College, but illness prevented his completing the collegiate course. Later he studied medicine under the late Dr. Frampton, at Bremen, O., attended lectures at the Athens Medical College, and then entered the Ohio Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated with the class of 1879, immediately afterward locating at Bremen, where his fine office has been much admired. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Bremen, of which he is a director, and has been otherwise interested in local affairs of importance. In 1892 he started the movement for the improvement of the public roads in Fairfield County, and as evidence of his sincerity and public spirit, improved four miles between Bremen and Berne—a tract known as the Strayer road. Along this he has planted both shade and fruit trees, having the practical idea that the fruit produced would pay for the improvements, in fact making this tract a kind of object lesson.

Dr. Strayer is a valued member of the Ohio State and Fairfield County Medical Societies. He served as a member of the first town council of Bremen, being elected on the Citizens' ticket, and for several years

was also a member of the Board of Education. He is a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Bremen, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of this place.

BENJAMIN D. CLUMP,* a representative citizen of Pleasant Township, a member of its board of trustees and the owner of seventy-seven acres of well tilled land, was born in Hocking County, O., April 27, 1866, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Ruff) Clump.

The parents of Mr. Clump were born in Germany and the mother is now deceased. The father was quite young when his parents brought him to America. They settled in Hocking County, O., and spent the rest of their lives there. Christian Clump moved with his family from Hocking to Fairfield County more than thirty years since, living for a short time near Baltimore, O., and then settling in Pleasant Township and engaging in farming. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Of his children the following survive: Edward T., of Shelby County, Ill.; Benjamin D., Charles, Emanuel and Emma, all living in Pleasant Township; and Clara, wife of John Haines, a farmer in Pleasant Township.

Benjamin D. Clump was about twelve years old when his parents came to Fairfield County and he attended several terms of school afterward. General farming has been his main business and he has made it profitable. He married Elizabeth Strayer, who was born in Fairfield County, O., a daughter of Benjamin Strayer, of Berne Township, and they have one daughter, Sylvia M., who is a student in the Lancaster High School. Mr. Clump and family belong to the Lutheran church, in which he

is a deacon. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a man who possesses the confidence of his fellow citizens and is serving in his second term as a trustee of Pleasant Township.

J. MADISON JACKSON, who has resided on his present valuable farm of 62 acres, situated in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., since 1882, is a representative citizen of this section, widely known and highly respected. He was born September 29, 1860, in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, O., a son of Henry H. and Eliza (Jones) Jackson.

Henry H. Jackson was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., a son of John Jackson, who was an early settler there. Later he moved to Hocking County and while living in Good Hope Township, near Sugar Grove, served as township clerk and as school director. His brother, Col. Ezra P. Jackson, who served in the Civil War, became a well known contractor and builder, erecting structures of all kinds in Hocking, Fairfield and Franklin Counties, Ohio. For several years he was officially connected with the Boys' Industrial School near Lancaster, O. Henry H. Jackson moved to Fairfield County in 1882. He married Eliza Jones, who was born in Hocking County, and of their children the living are as follows: George W., of Carroll, O.; Emma, wife of Frank Pletch, of Frankfort, Ind.; Edward; J. Madison, subject of this sketch; Ezra; Charles B. and Homer D., of Chicago, Ill.; and Wesley. Henry H. Jackson and wife were members of the Advent church.

J. Madison Jackson has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since he completed his attendance at school. His farm shows the

effects of careful cultivation and he devotes it to general farming and stock raising. On January 23, 1890, he was married to Miss Carrie Young, a daughter of John S. and Ara A. (Kiger) Young, of Greenfield Township, the latter—Mrs. Young—being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one child, a daughter, Mayme, who is attending school at Carroll. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carroll and Mrs. Jackson is active in the Ladies' Aid Society and in the Womans' Christian Temperance Union. In politics Mr. Jackson is a Republican.

JOHN HOSLER,* who is one of the substantial and representative citizens of Fairfield County, O., is a large landowner in several sections of the county, having 200 acres in Clear Creek Township, and 283 acres in Amanda Township. He was born in Amanda Township, February 28, 1855. His one brother, Joseph Hosler, is engaged in the farm implement business at Amanda, Ohio.

John Hosler was educated in the public schools of Amanda and Tarlton and since then has devoted himself to agriculture, working on the homestead until he reached man's estate and then assuming responsibilities of his own. With the exception of five years he has resided on his present Amanda Township farm all his married life. He was married March 29, 1882, to Miss Ida Lutz, a daughter of Daniel and Jemima (Dreisbach) Lutz, who were farming people in Clear Creek Township. Mrs. Hosler is the youngest member of the family, the other survivors being a brother, John, and a sister, Jennie, who is the wife of Dr. R. B. Miller, who is a practicing physician of Chicago, Ill. One brother, Nelson, is deceased.



MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS REICHELDERFER

Mr. and Mrs. Hosler have three children: Jessie, who is the wife of Frank Bussard, a resident of Chicago; Fred, who lives at home; and Ralph, who is a student of medicine at Columbus and a graduate in pharmacy. Mr. and Mrs. Hosler attend the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANCIS REICHELDERFER, who, with his brother, James Reichelderfer, conducts business in Amanda Township, under the name of The Fairfield Canning Company, Inc., is an experienced man in the line of business he follows and is a valued citizen of this section. He was born in Salt Creek Township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 20, 1859, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah Reichelderfer.

In the early settlement of Pickaway County, Ohio, Jacob Reichelderfer came as a pioneer from Berks County, Pa., bringing with him the industry and thrift inherited from sturdy German ancestors, and in Salt Creek Township he developed a farm. On that farm Samuel Reichelderfer was born in 1813, and in his childhood saw Indians and when older hunted game in the forests that then covered that now cultivated section. He was a farmer all his life and died in 1875, his widow surviving until July, 1890. They had the following children: Amos, who died in Delaware County, Ohio, aged forty-eight years; Caroline, who died in Salt Creek Township, was the wife of Nelson Avis; Elizabeth, who died in Pickaway County, was the wife of Lewis Jones; Ira, who was formerly a commissioner of Pickaway County, and lives in Salt Creek Township; James, who is associated with his brother Francis in the canning business and resides in Circleville, where he is interested also in the Sears & Nichols Canning Company; William, who died in Salt Creek Township, aged nine-

teen years; Charles, who died, aged seventeen years; Susan, who was twelve years old at the time of death; Sarah, who is the wife of Daniel Heffner, of Salt Creek Township; Francis, subject of this sketch; Jacob, who died in 1895, when aged thirty-four years; and two babes that died unnamed.

Francis Reichelderfer attended the country schools in boyhood and remained on the home farm until about 1897, when he went to Circleville, Ohio, where he remained for one year, and in 1898 came to Amanda. In association with his brother James he built the elevator now operated by the Huston & Swope Company, dealers in grain and farm implements. In 1902 the Fairfield Canning Company built the present plant in Amanda Township, which is well equipped and has a capacity of about 40,000 cans of peas, corn, tomatoes or pumpkin, per day. Present business prospects are excellent, and the products turned out by this company have won a ready sale on account of their superiority.

On November 2, 1882, Mr. Reichelderfer was married to Miss Sarah Dresbach, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Rauck) Dresbach, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Dresbach died in 1875 and his widow December 2, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer have had four children: Samuel Dresbach, Lyman D., Vest D. and Karl D. Samuel D. was born November 14, 1884, and is a graduate of Bliss Business College and also of the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, and is bookkeeper for the Fairfield Canning Company. He is active in politics and is clerk of both the village and town of Amanda and also of the township school board. Lyman D., the second son, was born December 18, 1886, and died aged about eight months. Vest D., born November 29,

1890, after graduating from the public schools of Amanda, attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware for two years and then entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he is completing his third year of study. Karl D. was born July 6, 1894, and is a student in the Amanda schools. Mr. Reichelderfer and family are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. He is a Democrat in politics and has filled the office of mayor of Amanda for two terms and has also served two terms on the village council. He is a dependable citizen and a wide awake business man.

THOMAS JONES, who, for nearly a quarter of a century has been a justice of the peace in Berne Township, and has held other public offices, resides on a finely cultivated farm of twenty acres, which he devotes largely to garden truck and fruit growing. He was born in Perry County, O., June 23, 1855, and is a son of Andrew J. and Catherine (Jourdan) Jones.

Andrew W. Jones was born in Perry County, O., and was a son of John Jones, a native of Virginia and of Welsh parentage. John Jones and wife were early settlers in Perry County and there Andrew J. Jones was reared, moving some time previous to the outbreak of the Civil War, to Fairfield County and settling at Sugar Grove, where he followed his trade of shoemaker. He served one year in the war but owing to disability was discharged at the end of that period and died in Berne Township when over fifty years of age. Of his children three survive: Thomas; Eliza, wife of James Johnson, of Pickaway County; and Elizabeth, wife of F. M. Hall, of Berne Township.

Thomas Jones was young when his par-

ents moved to Fairfield County and his rearing was in Berne Township, where he attended school and afterward learned the shoemaking trade with his father. He followed his trade for a number of years but latterly has given much of his attention to his farm pursuits. In politics he is a Democrat and on numerous occasions has been selected by his fellow citizens for offices of responsibility. He is serving as assessor of Berne Precinct, for several years has been a notary public and for twenty-five years a justice of the peace. He is also a member of the school board and has been its president.

Mr. Jones was married first to Miss Anna Sherbern, a daughter of Joseph Sherbern, formerly of Berne Township, and they had two children: Albert L. and William J. His second marriage was also in Berne Township, to Miss Mary Tipple, a daughter of Noah Tipple, and they have one daughter, Hazel, who is a student at Crawfis Institute, in Berne Township. Mr. Jones and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he takes an active interest and promotes in every way the development of the Sunday-school, which he believes is the cradle of the church.

AUBREY E. LEITH,* a prosperous general farmer, owning 117 acres of fertile land in Walnut Township, was born on his present farm, October 8, 1876, a son of Leslie W. and Rebecca C. (McNaghten) Leith. His paternal grandfather was Isaac Lowery Leith, also a resident of this township, where the father of our subject was born August 9, 1845. The latter, Leslie W. Leith, is now the postmaster at Pasadena, California. His wife, who was a daughter of David Y. McNaghten, was born

February 17, 1848, and died November 27, 1898, when in her fifty-first year. She and her husband were the parents of three children, namely: Aaron, born in 1871, who died in 1877; William M., born in 1874, who lived but a few years, dying in 1878; and Aubrey Eugene, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Aubrey E. Leith was reared to manhood in his native township and in his youth attended the district school, later graduating from Fairfield Union Academy in 1897. He then returned to the farm, which he purchased in 1900 and which is the old McNaghten farm originally entered by his grandfather. He has since remodeled the buildings and made many other important improvements, transforming it into a very desirable piece of agricultural property. Here he follows general farming and also raises Percheron horses, Duroc hogs, cattle, etc., his stock being all of high grade. He is a stockholder in the Pleasantville Bank and has a well established reputation as one of the township's prosperous and representative citizens. He belongs to the Masonic and Pythian lodges at Pleasantville and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Leith was married January 23, 1901, to Nettie Barr, a daughter of Jacob and Mabel (Friend) Barr, and has one child, Donald Barr Leith.

ALBERT HOFFMAN, chairman of the school board of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., and a highly respected citizen of this section, was born in this township, August 17, 1857, and is a son of J. Frederick and Rebecca M. (Martens) Hoffman.

The father of Mr. Hoffman was born in Würtemberg, Germany, but the mother was born in Madison Township, Fairfield County.

J. Frederick Hoffman came to America in 1832 with his parents and lived with them for several years at Hagerstown, Md. The family came from there to Fairfield County, O., and lived for a time at Lancaster. They then took up their residence in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, just west of the city, and remained there for a period of twelve years, subsequently settling on the property in Berne Township on which the subject of this sketch now resides.

While living west of Lancaster, J. Frederick Hoffman became a member of a military organization known as the "German Guards." This company was under the command of Captain Witte, also a native of Germany, who had received his military training in his native land. This company, as also others at that time, was an independent organization—that is, they were not under governmental laws, but owned their own uniforms, arms, etc. They also had their own musical organization, a good military band—mostly Germans. At the time when the corner stone was laid for the first State House at Columbus, this company received first honors, and occupied front ranks during the ceremonies. On this occasion they made the journey to the capital by canal boat, leaving Lancaster in the morning and arriving at Columbus at "candle-light." This military organization remained in existence until the time of the Mexican War, (1845-48), when many of its members enlisted in the U. S. army and the company finally disbanded. J. Frederick Hoffman died October 24, 1894; his widow survived him until November 7, 1904. Of their five children, four survive, namely: Albert, David M., Amelia J. and Charles F. Mary M., the other child, is deceased. Mr. Hoffman was a successful farmer and an honest and upright man. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Albert Hoffman grew to man's estate in Berne Township. He tended the country schools and has always been interested in the cause of education. In politics he is a Democrat and has served two terms as road supervisor and for four years served as assessor of Berne Precinct. In 1900 he was elected a member of the school board, of which he has been chairman for several years. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, near North Berne, in which he has served as deacon, vestryman and financial secretary. A brother, David M. Hoffman, has been organist of the church for over a quarter of a century, while another brother, Charles F., has served as deacon and vestryman and is now treasurer of the church cemetery. The family has been liberal in its support to this church and are among its most devout members.

HENRY A. CASSIDY,* superintendent of the public schools of Lancaster, O., is a man of scholarly attainments and of long experience in educational work. He was born in Ireland and was educated at Marlborough College, Dublin, and in that city noted for its learning and culture, first entered upon educational work, which he later continued in England and still later in America.

Mr. Cassidy spent some years as a teacher at Worthing, County Sussex, England. In 1888 he came to America and in the following year became principal of the High School at Bellefontaine, O., where he continued until 1902. In that year he came to Lancaster, accepting the position of principal of the Lancaster High School, and in 1903 was made superintendent of schools.

Mr. Cassidy is a member of the Presbyterian church. His only fraternal connection is with the Masons.

E. B. McCULLOUGH, a prominent citizen of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., whose 240 acres of fine land is separated into two farms, lives in Section 25, where he was born, April 20, 1863. He is a son of William and a grandson of William McCullough.

Grandfather William McCullough was born in Ireland and was eighteen years of age when he came to America, locating first in Pennsylvania. He was twice married there, his first wife leaving one son, and his second five children. She belonged to the same Calhoun family that gave John C. Calhoun, lawyer and statesman, to the country. To this marriage were born: Alexander, William, Rebecca, Nancy and Margaret. After the second marriage, William McCullough came with his family to Fairfield County, O., settling on the land which now is the home of his grandson, E. B., and the old sheepskin deed, in the latter's possession, bears the signature of James Monroe, President of the United States. After the death of his second wife, in Rush Creek Township, Grandfather McCullough married a Miss Nelson, who was a native of Hocking County, O., and five children were born to them: Robert, James, Samuel, Elizabeth and Sarah. William McCullough died in 1857, on what is called the upper farm, his third wife surviving him for some years. They were members of the Presbyterian church.

William McCullough, father of E. B. McCullough, attended school in Rush Creek Township and as he was gifted in music, he taught it for a time in early manhood and was interested in it all his life. He remained at home and helped to clear the land, until his marriage, when he settled on a farm in Monday Creek Township, Perry County, near Streightsville, where, for twelve years he operated a saw-mill and a water-mill. During

the coal boom in that section, he sold eighty acres of his land for \$6,000, which afterward was sold for \$50,000. He then returned to Fairfield County and at the time of death, in 1883, he owned 320 acres of partly improved land. He was a man of importance wherever he lived and was an influential member of the Democratic party. It was a matter of general knowledge that he was the best informed man on all questions while living in Perry County, where he was a trustee of Monday Creek Township. He attended all the early Democratic conventions in Fairfield County, as a delegate, and had he so desired might have held many official positions. He was one of the first stockholders of the C. M. V. Railroad, then the Fairfield County, and also of the B. & O. Railroad, the latter at that time being a losing investment.

He married Elizabeth Nixon, who was born near Clarksburg, Va., and came with her parents, John and Rebecca Nixon, to near Maxville, Perry County, O. She lived to the age of eighty-six years and both she and her husband were buried in Bethel Cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian church. They had the following children: an infant son that died unnamed; Sarah Ann, who died in infancy; Rebecca, now deceased, who married first, John Larmer, and secondly Harris Wilson; Jane, who is the wife of William Martin, of Perry County, O.; Lucinda, who lives in Perry County, the widow of Hilus McCune, who died April 25, 1911; Samuel, owner of one of the largest farms in Hardin County, O., who married Ann Jane Wright, of Fairfield County; Margaret, who is the wife of Jacob Barnes, and resides near Somerset, O.; Nancy, who is the wife of Calvin Sherburn, and lives in Shelby County, Ill.; William, residing in Rush Creek Township, who married Mary E. Rowles; Caroline, deceased, who was

the wife of Judge Focht, of Perry County; and E. B., of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County.

The youngest member of the family, E. B. McCullough remained at home, grew up on this farm and obtained his education in the local schools. He became the owner of his two farms through purchase and has spent his life here, making many improvements and bringing farming and stock raising to a high standard. His land is situated three miles southeast of Bremen, O. Formerly he raised sheep as well as other stock but no longer gives attention to that branch, but makes something of a specialty of raising fine horses. Mr. McCullough follows agriculture along modern lines and had much to do with the organization of Rush Creek Grange, serving as its first Worthy Master. In addition to his large agricultural interests, he has numerous others, including investments in the Flagdale Oil and Gas Company; the Middletown Oil and Gas Company; the Geneva Oil and Gas Company, and is a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Bremen. He has been a lifelong Democrat and for seven years has been a trustee of Rush Creek township.

In October, 1884, Mr. McCullough was married to Miss Etta Hodge, who was born in Rush Creek Township, a daughter of Isaac and Matilda Hodge, and they have had three children: Judson, who resides on one of his father's farms, married Nellie Blosser and they have one daughter, Bessie Irene; Forrest, who died from an attack of measles when she was only seven months old; and Pearl, who resides at home. He has won honors ever since he has attended school, past the Patterson test at the age of 10 years, in 1908, and is now a student in the Bremen High School, this being his third year. Mr. McCullough belongs

to Crescent Lodge No. 561, Odd Fellows, at Bremen, O., and also to the Masonic lodge at Bremen, O. For twenty-three years he has been a member of the school board of Rush Creek Township, and, in fact, has taken a leading part in all matters of public concern in this section, since early manhood.

WILLIAM K. THOMPSON,* a leading citizen of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, O., engaged in general farming and stock raising on his valuable farm of 169 acres, which lies in section 19, was born October 11, 1839, on his present farm, in the log house that his father erected after he purchased this land. His parents were Moses and Anna (Kalb) Thompson.

Moses Thompson was born in Pennsylvania and in boyhood accompanied his parents to Fairfield County, where they settled in the woods of Walnut Township and spent the rest of their lives among early pioneer conditions. They had two daughters and four sons: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Coble; Ann, who married John Yates; and William, Moses, Jesse and John, the youngest of whom died in childhood. Of this family, William bought a one-half section in Walnut Township, Jesse located near the reservoir, while Moses bought what is now the farm of his son, William K. Thompson. On this land he built first a log cabin and later replaced it with a larger and better house, and here his death occurred in 1862, when aged sixty-nine years. He was twice married, first to Anna Kalb, who died when her son, William K., was a child, and second to Mrs. Malinda (Bowes) Sites, a widow and a native of Virginia. Four children were born to the first union: Mary Jane, who was the wife of James K. Groves, both now deceased; Elizabeth, who married Peter

B. Cool; William Keiffer; and Serena, now deceased, who was the wife of William Haver. No children were born to the second marriage.

William K. Thompson has spent his long and busy life on his old birth farm, a privilege that in these days of change is not afforded every one. In boyhood he attended the district school and many of his neighbors were comrades in his early days. Being an only son he assumed responsibilities early and gave his father much assistance. When the father died one half of the farm came to him and his youngest sister and they bought the other half and subsequently the entire farm came into Mr. Thompson's possession. He has devoted his land to crop raising and stock producing and has prospered in his undertakings. In 1884 he erected his commodious brick residence, one of the best in the township. For some years he has been more or less retired, having given over the management of the farm to his youngest son, Carl.

Mr. Thompson was married March 30, 1865, to Miss Sophia M. Jeffries, a daughter of James and Mary Jeffries, and a cousin of the ex-champion heavyweight, James J. Jeffries, now of California. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson; James D., a resident of Walnut Township, who married Minnie Spettler; Elizabeth and Ada, both of whom died when aged seventeen years; William, living at Kirkersville, O., who married Essie Baughman; Verda Claude, who is the wife of George Seymour, and lives in Licking County; Herbert, who lives at Outville, O., and who married Effie Cunningham; Amanda; Jasper, who lives at Millersport, and who married Elizabeth Huston; and Carl, on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in politics and has served in the office of township trustee.

PHILIP SCHMELZER, who is one of Rush Creek Township's most substantial and enterprising citizens, was born in Rush Creek, Fairfield County, O., October 24, 1857. He is a son of John Schmelzer and a brother of John N. Schmelzer, and in partnership with the latter has a half interest in 436 acres of land. The brothers are also interested together and individually in a number of business enterprises of this section.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Blasius Schmelzer, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and who came to the United States in 1840, accompanied by his wife and six sons, namely: John, Gerdon, Anthony, Anselm, Leopold and Otto. After remaining in New York a year, they moved west to Perry County, Ohio, and from there came to Fairfield County, settling in Bremen. They were mainly engaged in farming. Blasius Schmelzer lived to the age of 76 years, and his wife to that of ninety. Their five eldest sons are all deceased. The youngest, Otto, is yet living—in Van Wert County, Ohio.

Philip Schmelzer obtained his education in the schools of Rush Creek Township and ever since has been more or less engaged in agricultural pursuits. He located on his present farm two years after his marriage and erected the commodious farm buildings that he utilizes. He has devoted much of his attention to breeding high grade cattle and hogs and at present owns a fine herd of thirty-five head of Short-horn cattle. Mr. Schmelzer has numerous investments outside of his farm and stock and among these may be mentioned the following successful enterprises with which he is concerned. He is one of the charter members of the Bremen Banking Company, of Bremen, O., in which he is a stockholder; and is also a stockholder in the Flagdale Oil and Gas Company, the Middletown Oil and Gas Company,

the Mt. Hope Oil and Gas Company and the Geneva Oil and Gas Company, being also a director in several of these. In politics he is a Democrat and has served for three terms as a member of the school board in Rush Creek Township.

On November 22, 1887, Mr. Schmelzer was married to Miss Catherine Noll, who was born in Hocking County, O., a daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Noll, who now resides at Lancaster, O. Mr. and Mrs. Schmelzer had four children—Edward, Elizabeth, Henry and Clement E. Mrs. Schmelzer died March 18, 1902, aged 34 years, and was buried at Sacred Heart Chapel, Geneva, O. Her husband and four children survive. They are members of the Roman Catholic church.

W. B. SAGER,* general farmer and stock raiser and one of the reliable and respected citizens of Liberty Township, Fairfield County, O., resides on his well improved farm of sixty-five acres which is situated three miles northwest of Basil, O. He was born in 1867, on his father's farm two miles north of this place, and is a son of Abraham and Naomi (Gaselle) Sager.

The parents of Mr. Sager were natives also of Fairfield County. The father was aged sixty-one years at time of death and had been a farmer all his active life. There were six children in the family, namely: Mrs. Jennie Coff, W. B., Dallas, David, Charles and Minnie. Dallas is deceased. All the survivors reside in Liberty Township with the exception of Minnie, who makes her home in Chicago, Ill.

With his brothers and sisters, W. B. Sager attended the public schools in Liberty Township and has spent almost his entire life on his present farm, having been absent for four years during which period he followed farm-

ing in Huntington County, Ind. The Sager farm is one of the best improved and most carefully cultivated properties in this section, and, while not so large as many others, in volume of crop production and output of fine stock, is far above the average.

Mr. Sager married Miss Emma Realhom, who was born in Liberty Township, and they have four children: Ethel, who married Russell Miller; and Dottie, Maude and Paul. Mr. Sager and family are members of the Evangelical church. He has never been unduly active in politics but has always voted with the Democratic party.

ALLEN J. FREISNER,* one of the well known and much respected citizens of Fairfield County, O., resides on his farm of eighty-five acres, which is situated in Rush Creek Township, one and a half miles south of West Rushville and two and a half miles north of Bremen, an excellent location for both business purposes and for social life. He was born March 28, 1850, in Fairfield County, a son of Benjamin and Lydia (Stemen) Freisner.

Benjamin Freisner was born in Pennsylvania and in early manhood came to Fairfield County and engaged in farming in Rush Creek Township, where his death occurred at the age of forty-four years. He married Lydia Stemen, a daughter of Isaac Stemen, of Rush Creek Township, and they had the following children: Benton, who lives at West Rush Creek; Ellen, who married George Wolfinger, of Lancaster, and has three children—Margaret, Oscar and Earl; Frank P., who resides with his family at Columbus, O., and has two children—Fay and Grace; Mary, who married Charles Hodgson, of Columbus; Emma, who is the wife of George Hillon, of Bremen, and has

one son, Lester; Sarah, who is the wife of Freeman Sedwell, residing near Colfax, O., and has six children—Blanche, Zena, Goldie, Mabel, Murray and Russell; and Allen J.

Allen J. Freisner has devoted his attention to farming and stock raising since he reached man's estate. He married Miss Lydia J. Yost, a daughter of David Yost, and they have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivor, Stanley W. Freisner, is a farmer in Rush Creek Township. He married Fay Besse who was born at Bremen, O., and they have one son, Allen B. Mr. Freisner and family are members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is prominent in Democratic politics and is a member of the Fairfield County Democratic Central Committee. For thirteen years he was a director of the county fair association and was president of the township school board.

GEORGE W. MACKLIN,* who resides on his well cultivated farm of over seventy-nine acres, situated in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., is a well known and highly respected citizen of this section and belongs to an old settled family of the county. He was born in Pleasant Township, October 8, 1850, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Arnold) Macklin.

The founder of the Macklin family in Fairfield County was Rev. Tewalt Macklin, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio as one of the pioneer ministers of the United Brethren church, taking up his residence in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. He reared a family here and one of his sons, Samuel Macklin, became the father of George W. Macklin, of Pleasant Township. George Macklin spent his

eighty-one years of life in this township. He was a farmer and stock raiser. His political support was given to the Republican party and he was one of the pillars of the U. B. church in this section.

George W. Macklin attended school in Pleasant Township and has devoted his attention almost exclusively to farming and stock raising. He is a Republican in politics and has served as school director in his district. On October 15, 1888, he was married to Miss Laura A. Hand, who was born January 25, 1861, at Logan, Hocking County, O., a daughter of David S. T. and Margaret E. (Bragg) Hand, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in West Virginia. They moved to Hocking County after marriage and lived at Logan, where they died. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. R. OSBOURNE, proprietor of a general store at Baltimore, O., is widely known all over Fairfield County, having been engaged in educational work here for eighteen consecutive years. He was born in Licking County, O., not far from Newark, in 1861, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Brake) Osbourne.

John Osbourne was born in Virginia but came to Licking County in boyhood and spent the remainder of his life here, dying at the age of thirty-five years. He married Elizabeth Brake and their children were: W. R.; M. E., E. M., J. L., Amelia E., the wife of Charles Shoaf, and Brice O.

W. R. Osbourne attended school at Hanover, O., and was young when he became a teacher, for fourteen years teaching school in Licking County. He resumed educational work after coming to Fairfield

County, where he passed eighteen more years in the schoolroom and for some time was superintendent of the schools of Liberty Township. For six years he was principal of the schools of Brownsville; for seven years of those of Thurston; for five years at Pleasantville and for one year at Millersport. On July 28, 1908, he embarked in the mercantile business at Baltimore and carries a general stock of goods including dry goods, groceries and shoes. He is a Republican in politics.

On December 26, 1882, Mr. Osbourne was married to Miss Tacey Holmes, of Brownsville, Licking County, and they have three children: O. O., who resides in Columbus, O., married Bertha White and has two children—Raymond W. and Lowell E.; Inez, a highly educated young lady, who is teacher of Latin in the Urbana schools; and Helen, who is the wife of V. R. Gephart of Pleasantville. Mr. Osbourne and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, where for fifteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the A. I. U.

PROF. CLYTUS E. VALENTINE,* one of the well known educators of Fairfield County, O., and a teacher engaged at present in the High School of Stoutsville, was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, two miles south of this place. He is a son of John and Mary (Levan) Valentine.

The father of Professor Valentine was a farmer in Clear Creek Township during a large part of his life. His death occurred in 1888 and his burial was at Circleville, O. He was a man of sterling character, honest and upright in life and a worthy member of

the Lutheran church. He was a Democrat in his political affiliation but was never a seeker for public office. He married Mary Levan, who survives and she resides at Stoutsville with her son Clytus E. A second son, Austin, married Della Baker and they have two sons, Arnold and John. Mrs. Valentine is a member of the Reformed church.

Clytus E. Valentine attended school in Clear Creek Township and at Stoutsville. He began educational work in 1900 and taught for two years in his native township and is teaching in his ninth term in the Stoutsville High School. He attends county institutes and keeps fully abreast with the times in educational matters and is considered an able and efficient instructor. He owns a one-third interest in eighty-three acres of valuable farming land in Clear Creek Township. Professor Valentine has never married. He is somewhat independent in his political views but nominally is a Democrat. He belongs to Scipio Lodge No. 255 Knights of Pythias.

E. M. HEISTER, whose excellent farm of 108 acres lies four and one-half miles southeast of Lithopolis, O., in Bloom Township, was born in this township, March 1, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Josephine (Hood) Heister.

Daniel Heister was born on his father's old farm in Bloom Township, one mile east of the above mentioned property, and there followed agricultural pursuits during his entire active life, his death occurring in his seventy-second year. He married Josephine Hood, who was a daughter of Allen Hood, of Fairfield County, and seven children were born to them: George, Ella, E.

M., Albert, Ida, John and Elmer, all surviving except Albert.

E. M. Heister attended the district schools until he was considered old enough to take farm responsibilities on himself, and since then he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1901 he came to his present farm, on which he has made many substantial improvements and devotes his time to still further improving and developing the possibilities of his land. Having spent his entire life in Bloom Township, he is well known and is universally respected.

Mr. Heister married Miss Minnie Belote, who is a daughter of George Belote, and they have three children: Bertha, who is the wife of Charles Hummell and has one child, Waneta Bernadine; and Forest and Viola. Mr. Heister has never been very active in politics but he casts his vote regularly for the candidates of the Democratic party.

STEPHEN J. McAULIFFE,* who is a well known citizen of Hocking Township, where he has resided for twenty years, for the past twelve years has lived on his present valuable farm of 101 acres, and in addition to general agriculture, carries on a large business in the buying and shipping of horses. He was born April 17, 1865, in Madison Township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Daniel and Eliza (Pearce) McAuliffe.

Daniel McAuliffe was born at Cleveland, O., and his wife at Lancaster. He came to Fairfield County in early manhood, and for some time was employed on the State farm south of Lancaster and afterward followed farming for a number of years, in Madison

Township. He was a self made man and was one who commanded the respect of his fellow citizens. His death occurred about 1891, but his widow still resides in Hocking Township, having passed her sixtieth birthday.

Stephen J. McAuliffe remained in Madison Township until he was about twenty years of age and then, with his mother, after the father's death, came to Hocking Township. In politics Mr. McAuliffe, like his late father, is a Democrat. He takes a good citizen's interest in public matters and is serving as a member of the school board. He was married in 1899 to Miss Florence Charles, who was born in Hocking Township and they have had three children: Mary, who is deceased; and James and John R., both of whom attend school and are also helpful to their father on the home farm.

W. STANLEY SAMSON, M. D.,* physician and surgeon at Lancaster, O., making a specialty of diseases of the eye, nose and throat, has been established professionally in this city since 1899. He was born August 23, 1866, at California, O., and is a son of E. V. and S. J. (Brown) Samson.

W. Stanley Samson received his early education at Waverly, O., later entering the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in the medical department in 1888, subsequently taking a course in the Baltimore Medical College, at Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated in 1893. Dr. Samson pursued his medical studies still farther, taking one post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, and later another at the Chicago Medical School, at Chicago, Ill. After a short initial practice at Wakefield, O., he located at California, his birthplace, where he remained

until 1899, when he came to Lancaster and established his office at No. 355 E. Main Street. Dr. Samson has been a close and careful student of his science and has had abundant experience both in the clinics of the great schools in which he received his training as well as in a private practice which is now one of large volume. He is a member of the State Blind Commission and belongs to the National, State and county medical societies.

Dr. Samson married Miss Flora H. McClure, who was born at Jackson, O., and they have one daughter, Eva, who was born at California, O. Dr. Samson is a Freemason and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Lancaster. He is a Republican in politics but takes only the interest in public affairs that every good citizen considers his right and duty.

H. C. ASHTON, M. D., who is in the enjoyment of a large medical practice at Basil, Fairfield County, Ohio, where he is also an earnest and representative citizen, was born on his father's farm in Violet Township, Fairfield County, in 1881, and is a son of Thomas and Emma (Beals) Ashton. The parents were also born in Fairfield County and now live retired at Reynoldsburg. Their family consisted of seven children.

H. C. Ashton attended school in Violet Township and the High School at Reynoldsburg, going from there to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He completed his medical education at Starling Medical College, where he was graduated in 1906, when he located at Jacksontown, Licking County, from which place he came to Basil in January, 1911. He is identified with various medical bodies and keeps thoroughly abreast with the scientific advancement of his profession.

Dr. Ashton married Miss Rose Young, of Delaware, Ohio, and they have three children—Mildred, Eveline and Chester. Dr. Ashton and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically the Doctor is a Republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen.

C. W. ANDREWS, superintendent of the schools of Baltimore, O., is a well known and thoroughly qualified educator and has brought the school standard very high in his present position. He was born March 12, 1878, at Pleasant Valley, Muskingum County, O., and is a son of G. W. and Frances (Raley) Andrews. The father, who has been a section foreman for the B. & O. Railroad for many years, resides at Plymouth, O. He married Frances Raley and they have six children: Mary, C. W., Jessie, Martin, Ruth and Robert.

C. W. Andrews attended school at Glenford, O., after which he became a teacher and finding this a congenial profession, he has further advanced himself along this line and has made it his life work. He has been a student in the Ohio University and in other institutions and thus is a teacher from both choice and training. He has been connected with the Baltimore schools since 1910, coming here from the Pleasantville schools.

Mr. Andrews married Miss Ora Cotterman, of Somerset, O., and they have had four children: Donald, Paul, Fred and Mary, the eldest being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with the Masons.

WILLIAM H. NYE,* an efficient and popular official of Lancaster, O., of which

he is city auditor, was born in Fairfield County, O., March 11, 1866, and is one of a family of four children born to his parents who were James and Anna (Sherrick) Nye. The father was a prosperous farmer in Fairfield County for many years and died on his own land in 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a highly respected and much valued citizen.

William H. Nye was educated in the public schools and for two years engaged in teaching in his native county and then established himself in the mercantile business in a western state. Subsequently he returned to Ohio and served in a clerical position at Lancaster until he was elected to his present office, in 1907. In 1909 he was reelected and general satisfaction was shown. He is an active Republican in his views on public matters and has been an effective party worker.

Mr. Nye married Miss Jessie M. Wendel and they have one son, Charles W. The pleasant family residence is at No. 733 E. Wheeling Street. Mr. and Mrs. Nye are members of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN N. SCHMELZER, president of the board of trustees of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., and interested in a number of important business enterprises of this section and half owner of 536 acres of valuable land, resides in section 35, Rush Creek Township, three and one-half miles south of Bremen, O. He was born in this township, October 16, 1858, and is a son of John and Gertrude (Myser) Schmelzer.

John Schmelzer was born in Germany and remained in his native land until he was twenty years of age, when he came to America and for a short time lived in the

city of New York. From there he came to Perry County, O., where he lived until he came to Bremen, where he was in the tobacco business for six years and then bought a farm of fifty-three acres. After his marriage he left that farm and bought the one of 100 acres in section 35, Rush Creek Township, on which his son John N. resides, and fifty-three years ago erected farm buildings. The residence is still standing but the barn was destroyed by fire. He carried on farming and also, for several years, operated a butcher shop at Lancaster. He was a Democrat but never desired to hold office. He married Gertrude Myser, who was born in France, and they had the following children: Paul, who died in infancy; Julia Ann, who died in Perry County, who was the wife of Jacob Shore and the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom survive: Enoch, who died in childhood; Lewis, residing in Rush Creek Township, who married Lisa Ritter; Caroline, who died in infancy; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Shore, of Lancaster, and the mother of twelve children, eleven of whom survive; Philip, the owner of the other one-half interest in the 536 acres of land mentioned above, who married Katherine Noll, who died leaving four children: John N.; and Caroline, who is the wife of David Schmelzer. They reside at La Crosse, Wis., and have seven children. The father of the above family died at the age of seventy-four years and the mother when aged fifty-nine years. They were faithful members of the Catholic church and were buried in the cemetery belonging to the Sacred Heart parish.

John N. Schmelzer obtained his early education in District No. 9 schoolhouse and afterward remained on the home farm, land

which responds generously to tillage but shows no evidences of either oil or gas deposits. In addition to his large agricultural operations, Mr. Schmelzer has numerous other important interests. He is president and a director of the Flagdale Oil and Gas Company; president and a director of the Middleton Oil and Gas Company; also interested in the Copensperger Oil and Gas Company; the Geneva Oil and Gas Company; the Overland Oil Company; the McCuny Oil and Gas Company; and is a director and stockholder in the Bremen Bank Company of Bremen, O., and stockholder in the New World Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Schmelzer married Miss Ellen McQuaid, who was born in Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., a daughter of Michael and Ellen McQuaid, both of whom are now deceased. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmelzer, namely: Mary, who is accomplished in music, and a teacher of this science; Jerome, who died in infancy; John, who lives at home; Sylvester, who died in childhood; and Leo, Rose, Francis, Michael and Lucy, all of whom live at home. The family belongs to the Catholic church at Bremen. Mr. Schmelzer and his older sons are Democrats and hearty workers for the party. On the Democratic ticket Mr. Schmelzer was elected a member of the board of trustees of Rush Creek Township, January 1, 1908, of which he now is president. He is one of the township's representative men in public matters and one of its most substantial in business affairs.

FRANK S. BEERY,* who, for the past eight years has been a member of the Board of Education in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., owns the valuable farm

of 133 acres on which he resides, devoting it to general farming and stock raising. He was born in Pleasant Township, February 12, 1856, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Swartz) Beery.

The first of the Beery family to come to Fairfield County was Daniel Beery, who was a native of Rockingham County, Va. He established the old home in Berne Township, where the late Lewis Beery was born. He was a well known stock raiser and farmer. His death occurred in 1909, in Pleasant Township.

Frank S. Beery attended the district schools in boyhood and then had practical experience on the home farm that has since been of great benefit to him as farming and stockraising have been his main interests. In 1888 he settled on his present place and he has developed it into one of the most productive farms in the township.

Mr. Beery married Miss Emma Sites, a daughter of Emanuel Sites who was a leading farmer in Pleasant Township for many years. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beery, namely: Fannie F., who is the wife of C. A. Teele, of Columbus, O.; Edna, who is the wife of E. H. Kuhn, an educator and graduate of the Ohio State University; Maud, who is the wife of Forrest Ketner, of Walnut Township; and Ross, Fred and Harry, all three residing at home. In politics Mr. Beery is a Republican. He is one of the leading members of the U. B. church at Lancaster.

WILLIAM GUYTON, now deceased, who for many years was a successful farmer and highly respected resident of Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., was born in Perry County, Ohio, and was a son of Henry Guyton, who settled there at an early date and followed

farming and lumbering, operating a saw-mill.

William Guyton grew to manhood in Perry County, attending school in boyhood and later assisting his father in his farming and lumbering operations. Later coming to Fairfield County, he settled on the farm of 65 acres in Rush Creek Township, and here spent the rest of his life, busily engaged in farm pursuits. An industrious and energetic man, he made all the excellent improvements of this place, erecting the substantial buildings now standing. He died here March 16, 1892.

On April 10, 1862, William Guyton was married to Miss Catherine Lehman and seven children were born to them, namely: Isaac, Alpha Retta, L. V., Callie, Maud, Henry and Alice, of whom the two last mentioned died when young. Isaac married a Miss Wixon and moved to Michigan. Alpha Retta, who married a Mr. Huntwork, lives in Perry County, O. L. V. Guyton is a resident of Rush Creek Township. Callie is the wife of Charles Young. Maud was first united in marriage December 28, 1899, to Rev. J. O. Geiger, a native of Hocking County, O. He was educated at Central College, Huntington, Ind., also spending one year at Westerville College, Ohio. He was a successful minister and during the first year of his pastorate added one hundred souls to the church. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger were the parents of one son. After her husband's death, Mrs. Maude Geiger became the wife of John Garrison. Mrs. Guyton not only owns the home farm, but also an additional 49 acres lying to the north of this tract. She oversees the property, having it under rental.

ALONZO E. MILLER,* stock raiser and general farmer and one of the representative citizens of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., was born near Pennsville, Morgan

County, O., May 5, 1862, and is a son of Henry G. and Mary M. (Milton) Miller.

Henry G. Miller was born in Guernsey County, O., and was thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Morgan County, O., where he grew to man's estate and married. In 1865 he moved with his family to Fairfield County, locating near Colfax, in Pleasant Township, where he resided for seventeen years. He then moved to the northeastern part of Pleasant Township, in the early eighties, and there he died, September 11, 1886. His widow, who is now in her seventy-third year, continues to live on the farm in Pleasant Township. Henry G. Miller was one of the sterling citizens of this township and for years enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He served in the offices of trustee and treasurer with honesty and efficiency, and was a member and liberal supporter of the Christian church. In politics he was a Democrat. Of his children the following are living: Alonzo E.; Lizzie L., wife of Lincoln Wilson, of Morgan County; George H., of Pleasant Township; Annie F., wife of B. F. Craner, of Pleasantville; and Mary A., wife of B. F. Wolf, of Richland Township. Henry G. Miller was interred with Masonic rites, having been a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the Commandery at Lancaster.

Alonzo E. Miller grew to man's estate in Pleasant Township and attended the local schools and the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, which was one of the leading educational institutions at that time in this part of the county. His business has always been along agricultural lines. Mr. Miller was married first to Miss Ella M. Rowles, a daughter of William and Rebecca Rowles, of Fairfield County, and they had five children born to them, namely: William H., Ola F., Lyda M., Fern F. and Iva Inez. For his second wife

Mr. Miller married Mrs. Mollie C. Sprague, widow of Charles Sprague and a daughter of James Stockdale, both being former residents of Walnut Township. Two sons have been born to the second marriage: Alonzo E. and Ralph S. Mr. Miller and family belong to the Disciples church. In politics he is nominally a Democrat but has independent tendencies. He belongs to Lodge No. 531, F. & A. M., at Pleasantville, O. and to White Shield Chapter, No. 57, Eastern Star. He has long taken much interest in the Patrons of Husbandry and is a member of Pomona Grange No. 1615, at Pleasantville, of which he is master.

HON. B. F. SNYDER, mayor of Sugar Grove, O., is a leading business man in this section as well as a representative citizen in public affairs. For the past four years he has been superintendent of wells for the Lagon Natural Gas and Fuel Company. He was born in Fairfield County, O., March 12, 1859, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Snoke) Snyder. The father of Mayor Snyder was born in Licking County, O. For many years he has been a resident of Fairfield County, O., and now lives at Sugar Grove, being in his seventy-sixth year. The mother of Mayor Snyder died in May, 1908.

B. F. Snyder was mainly reared in Berne Township, where he attended school, later having additional advantages at Pleasant Hill and Sugar Grove. He then learned the carpenter's trade and some years afterward went into carpenter contracting. In 1907 he accepted his present position with the Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Company as superintendent of their wells, his territory of inspection being in different townships in Fairfield County. He has been a very active citizen, always taking an interest in movements for the general welfare and making so excellent an impression as to

efficiency and public spirit while serving on the village council of Sugar Grove, that he was elected mayor in December, 1909. For seven years he also served as a member of the Sugar Grove Special School District. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sugar Grove and is president of the board of trustees. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at Lancaster, O.

JAMES W. DUNCAN,* who is entering upon his second term as a county commissioner of Fairfield County, O., is a leading resident of Hocking Township. He was born in Fairfield County, O., January 22, 1853, and is one of a family of eleven children who were born to his parents who were Thomas and Mary (Iles) Duncan. They are deceased.

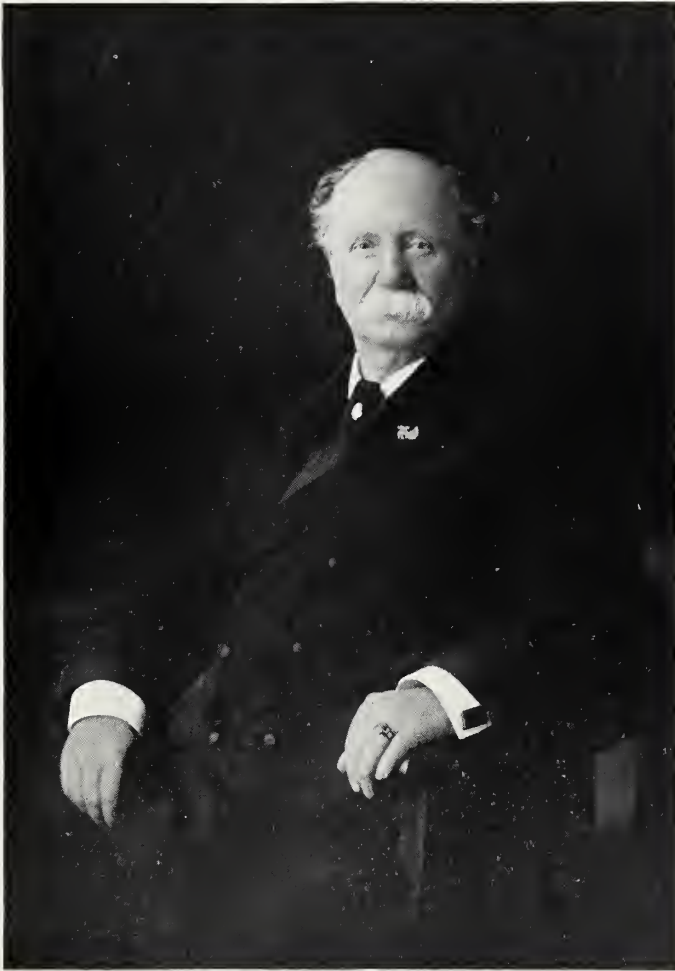
James W. Duncan was reared and educated in his native county and farming has been his main business and for a number of years he has lived in Hocking Township. He was elected a county commissioner from there in 1908 by a fair majority and in November, 1910, was reelected by a much larger one. He has been connected with all the wise measures approved by the board in the last few years and his advice is heeded and his judgment consulted by his co-workers.

Mr. Duncan was married to Miss Alice Ward, who is a daughter of Daniel Ward, of Fairfield County, and they have two children: William and Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are members of the Presbyterian church. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

HON. JOHN G. REEVES, one of Fairfield County's distinguished and honored citizens, a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and an able and forceful member of the Lancaster bar, was born in Fairfield County, O., and is a

son of Josiah and Martha S. (Graybill) Reeves.

Left fatherless when quite young, John G. Reeves was reared in the home of his grandfather, Hon. John Graybill. Here he had many advantages, both social and educational, and from the country schools he became a student at Lancaster and still later in the Ohio University of Athens, where a pleasing personality easily won him friends. Having decided upon the law as a profession, in 1860 he became a student in the law office of Martin & Schleich, at Lancaster, where he continued his studies until after the general arousing of public enthusiasm incident to the outbreak of the Civil War. With other young and ardent spirits, he enlisted for three years in the 7th O. Vol. Cav., which, after several changes, in 1863 became the 11th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He served for eleven months as orderly sergeant and on September 21, 1862, was appointed second lieutenant of Co. C, of which he was commissioned first lieutenant on June 9, 1863, and soon afterward was made adjutant of the 11th Ohio Cavalry. His advancement had been rapid but it was justified by his efficiency, and soon after the above promotion he was made adjutant of the post at Fort Laramie, and subsequently provost-marshal of the district. In the spring of 1864, Mr. Reeves was appointed assistant inspector of the Western Division of the District of Nebraska, as a member of the staff of Gen. Mitchell, and his jurisdiction extended as far as South Pass, Wyo. Other official honors awaited him, one of these being the proffer of a captaincy of Co. L, 11th Cavalry, which was not accepted on account of the immediate termination of the war. He was honorably discharged from the service in April, 1865. He had passed through many hazardous experiences, his regiment having been detailed



HON. JOHN G. REEVES

to guard the overland mail and the emigrant route from Julesburg to South Pass and on the South Platte from Julesburg to Fort Halleck. The Indians at that time were troublesome and hostile and danger lurked in every shadow. Viewing the calm poise and perfect self control of Judge Reeves on the bench, it is possible to believe that a measure of these qualities may have become a part of his nature during those months of bravely borne hardship in a position of grave responsibility in what was then an uncivilized part of the country.

After his return to Ohio, Mr. Reeves was admitted to the bar, in 1865, locating immediately at Lancaster, which pleasant little city has been his chosen home ever since. He made rapid progress in his profession and in 1880 was admitted to practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in March, 1885, in the U. S. Supreme Court. In 1867 he was elected city solicitor of Lancaster and served four years, and in 1871 was elected prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County and served for six years. In November, 1900, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to serve out an unexpired term, and in the following year was elected to the office for a term of five years. In 1906 he was again elected for a term of six years, ending February 9, 1913, which term he is now serving. He is identified with the Democratic party but his profession has been of much more interest to him than politics, and he has seldom consented to consider even tempting proposals of political significance outside of the law. For many years he has been prominently connected with several fraternal organizations and has frequently been an official in state military associations. He has served as grand commander of the American Legion of Honor for Ohio, and as grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Ohio, in 1888, and also as supreme representative.

He is a charter member of Coeur de Lion Company No. 9, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, having served as its captain, and he served also as judge advocate general on the staff of J. W. Green, commander, in Ohio. In Odd Fellowship he is equally prominent, being past noble grand of Alpine Lodge, No. 566, and past patriarch of Hocking Encampment, No. 7; he took an active part in the formation of the Patriarch Militant branch; was twice elected brigadier-general of the First Brigade of Ohio, and twice major-general, commanding the Division of Ohio. He has reached to the highest honors of Masonry, being a Scottish Rite and 33rd degree Mason, and is affiliated with the Ohio Sovereign Consistory at Cincinnati. Grand Army affairs have also claimed his loyal attention and he has not only been commander of the G. A. R. post at Lancaster but has filled other positions of authority. He is also a charter member and past commander of Encampment No. 12, U. V. L. In the beneficiary order of Royal Arcanum, he has filled the office of grand regent. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Boys' Industrial School of Ohio eight years. He has served also as a member of the Board of Trustees of the City Library of Lancaster for the past ten years and in January, 1912, was re-appointed for a term of three years.

Judge Reeves was married in 1866, to Miss Rachel Elizabeth Hooker. They had one son born to them, John Harold. Mrs. Reeves died December 14, 1896.

IRVIN E. ALSPAUGH,* who owns one of the best farms in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., consisting of 167 acres of well cultivated land, was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, January 1, 1872, and is a son of Paul and Lavina (Weiser) Alspaugh.

The above families were established in Fairfield County by Jacob Alspaugh and Jacob Weiser, both being of German ancestry. They have had many descendants, all of them sturdy, thrifty and law-abiding. Paul Alspaugh and wife were both born in Bloom Township and died there, their burial being in the old township graveyard. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had the following children born to them: Edward H.; Margaret, wife of S. S. Mathias; Levi; Alice, wife of Jonathan Glick; Samuel; Cora Ann, wife of Frank Bell; Irvin E.; and Emma, wife of George O. Keiger.

Irvin E. Alspaugh spent boyhood and early youth on the farm and attended the local schools but he was ambitious for more extended educational training and for four years devoted the winter months to his books, becoming a student for two years at Crawfis Institute, one winter at the Pleasantville Academy and one winter at the university at Ada, O. He returned home and took over the operation of the home farm of 224 acres, which he continued for four years. His father died in 1896 and he was appointed one of the administrators and performed all his duties satisfactorily. He has resided on his present farm for twelve years and conducts his agricultural operations along the best approved lines, raising crops according to modern methods and producing stock which equals any in the township. He has proved that a college education is very helpful to a man in every line of business.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Alspaugh was married to Miss Etta Haas, a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Bright) Haas, the former of whom was born in Pickaway and the latter in Fairfield County. Mrs. Alspaugh has one older sister, Leoda, who is the wife of J. B. Meisse; a younger sister, Alice, who is the wife of William E. Sitterly; and one brother,

Charles Haas. Mr. and Mrs. Alspaugh have three sons: Ralph B., Harold P. and Donald J. Politically he is a Democrat and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Amanda. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church at Amanda.

JAMES HAMPSON, one of the reliable and prominent citizens of Pleasant Township, who has served as township treasurer since April, 1903, was born on the farm on which he lives, June 29, 1865, and is a son of James and Mary (Hite) Hampson.

James Hampson, the elder, was born in Pleasant Township February 12, 1813, a son of John Hampson, who was one of the early settlers of Pleasant Township, entering land from the Government as early as 1806 and becoming a man of affairs in this section. He was one of the pioneer justices of the peace in North Pleasant Township, holding his court in his log cabin. James Hampson was also a man of prominence in Fairfield County and was township trustee during the Civil War, when unusual conditions confronted all local officials as well as those higher in authority. He was one of the founders of the Fairfield Union Academy, and from its organization in 1860 until his death, in 1889, he was a member of its board of trustees. In his political sentiments he was a Democrat. He married Mary Hite, who was also born in Pleasant Township, and of their children the following are living: Henry J., residing in Walnut Township; Levi H., in Pleasant Township; Lillie, wife of M. F. Mauger, a well known contractor and builder of Lancaster, Ohio; and James, residing in Pleasant Township. The father was a man of such sterling character that he was frequently entrusted with the settlement of estates, without any bond. He was one of the



MRS. CARRIE F. HAMPSON



JAMES HAMPSON

directors of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society.

James Hampson spent his early life in Pleasant Township and had excellent educational training in the Fairfield Union Academy and in the cultivation of his farm has demonstrated that an educated man may make a very successful agriculturist. He owns ninety-one acres of land adjoining Pleasantville on the south and his handsome residence presents an attractive appearance amidst the surroundings, all of which indicate thrift and comfort.

Mr. Hampson was married May 28, 1890, to Miss Carrie A. Fisher, a daughter of the late Adam Fisher, of Walnut Township, and they have had three children: Esther M., James V., and one deceased. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Hampson succeeded as a trustee of Fairfield Union Academy and served for twenty years, when the property was turned into a public school for Pleasantville and vicinity and is now known as Pleasantville special school district and since the fall of 1909 Mr. Hampson has been a member of the board of this special district. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Pleasantville and a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Pleasantville and to Royal Arch Chapter, No. 11, at Lancaster, and has just been advanced to the rank of Knight Templar.

G. BIGERTON, one of the well known citizens of Bloom township, Fairfield County, O., resides on his valuable farm of 118 acres, which is situated half way between Lithopolis and Canal Winchester. He was born in 1873, in Greenfield township, Fairfield County, O., and is a son of Jacob and Almeda (Markle) Bigerton.

Jacob Bigerton has spent almost his entire life of eighty-three years in Fairfield County, and still resides on his farm in Greenfield

township. He married Almeda Markle and their family of seven children all survive: Sarah Jane, Newton, Charles, William, Alva, G. and Orpha.

G. Bigerton attended the public schools of Greenfield township and then assisted on the home farm until he came to his present place, about 1899. He made many improvements including the erection of a modern, comfortable residence. He carries on general farming and devotes some attention to the raising of good stock.

Mr. Bigerton married Miss Martha Bertchin, a daughter of the late John Bertchin, of Fairfield County, and they have had two children: Marie and Archer, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. Bigerton is a Democrat in his political views, and in all that relates to good citizenship, is one of the township's dependable and reliable men.

FRANK M. ACTON,* who is recognized as one of the leading members of the Lancaster bar, at Lancaster, O., and formerly prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, is somewhat prominent politically although his main attention has been given to his professional duties. He was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., April 8, 1872, and is a son of William H. and Sarah F. (Pollard) Acton.

Both parents of Mr. Acton were born in England. The father, William H. Acton, was born in England, October 8, 1832, and remained in his native land until he was twenty-five years of age. He then embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New York, but landed in New Orleans, where he remained for six months. He was already equipped with the excellent trade of machinist and later became a railroad engineer. After coming to Lancaster, O., he ran a stationary engine at the old starch factory for a time, afterward was an

engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and then gave his entire attention until he retired, in 1904, to work as a machinist. He resides at Lancaster.

William H. Acton married Sarah F. Pollard after coming to Lancaster, where her father, John Pollard, had settled with his family after coming from England. He was in the artificial gas business and continued in the same at Lancaster until he retired, when he removed to Chicago, Ill., where his death occurred at the age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Acton was twenty years old when she came to America.

Frank M. Acton was educated at Lancaster, graduating from the High School in 1890. He then engaged in the study of law in the office of C. W. McCleary at Lancaster and was admitted to the bar when but twenty-one years old. Circumstances of the most favorable promise have never led Mr. Acton to change his place of residence and he has been an active and useful citizen, at all times working for the general welfare while engaged in advancing his own fortunes. In politics a Democrat, on the Democratic ticket he was elected city solicitor in 1894 and served until 1900, and in 1903 he was elected prosecuting attorney and served effectively in that difficult position until 1909. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Elks.

Mr. Acton married Miss Maude C. Wiley, who was born at Carroll, O., a daughter of Robert M. and Phebe M. (Church) Wiley. They have four children: Margaret Lucille, Francis Marion, Robert M. and Laura Maria. Mr. Acton and family are members of the English Lutheran church.

SAMUEL F. SNIDER, whose productive farm of 318 acres lies five miles northwest of Basil, O., in Liberty Township, Fairfield County, was born on this place in 1875, and

is a son of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Feeman) Snider.

The Snider family is an old and respected one in Fairfield County and has always been connected with agriculture. Emanuel Snider was born in this county and owned valuable farming land in Liberty Township which he improved during his lifetime and died here when aged sixty-four years. He was twice married, his second wife still surviving, the first wife dying when her son, Samuel F. was five years old. She was Elizabeth Feeman, a daughter of John Feeman formerly a substantial farmer of Pleasant Township. His second marriage was to Miss Leah Hensel, a daughter of Jacob Hensel, Sr., who came to Fairfield County at an early day from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Snider had no children of her own but proved a devoted mother to her step-children, four in number: Noah, who died young; J. W., who died in Columbus, was an attorney; Mrs. J. V. Goss, who is a resident of Basil; and Samuel F., with whom she makes her home.

Samuel F. Snider obtained his education in the schools of Liberty Township. He has always lived on the homestead and as time has passed has kept up the improvements and continually added to the value of the land. He raises the usual profitable crops and additionally gives attention to good stock and keeps the careful, overseeing eye on every thing that proclaims the successful agriculturist. In politics Mr. Snider is a Democrat and was elected township trustee in the fall of 1911 for a term of two years. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Evangelical Association. Mr. Snider is unmarried.

H. A. HOUSE,* cashier of the Millersport Bank Company, at Millersport, O., of which he is one of the charter stockholders, has served in his present official capacity ever since the insti-

tution opened for business. He was born on his father's farm in Licking County, O., September 14, 1875, and is a son of Jefferson and Lavina (Young) House, both of whom are now deceased.

H. A. House enjoyed good educational advantages. After graduating from the Hebron High School in 1895, he attended the Northern Ohio University at Ada, O., and in 1897 began to teach school. He taught what was known as the Sugar Loaf School for one year and then taught the Hebron schools for six years. He then entered the employ of the T. & O. C. Railroad as agent and telegraph operator and for some two years spent his summers in this connection, teaching school during his less busy months. On September 10, 1904, he was assigned to Millersport as agent for the above-mentioned road and thus continued until September 10, 1907, when he resigned in order to become cashier of the newly organized Millersport Banking Company. This has grown to be one of the dependable and solid financial institutions of this section and has the support of the substantial men in both the town and country.

On April 16, 1908, Mr. House was married to Miss Julia Smith, a daughter of James H. Smith, and they have one child, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. House are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, both at Millersport.

RUFUS J. CONRAD, a leading citizen of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., and a trustee of the township, owns a valuable property in this section, including a one-half interest in 154½ acres, and also a one-half interest in eighty-two and one-half acres situated two miles east of Sugar Grove, O. He was born in Berne Township, September 5, 1871, and

is a son of Noah and Elizabeth (Pannabacker) Conrad.

Noah Conrad was born in Hocking County, O., a son of Christopher Conrad, who was an early settler there, reputed to have come from Virginia. Noah Conrad was reared and attended school in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, and from there came to Fairfield County in early manhood. Subsequently he married and settled in Berne Township, where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring October 16, 1908. His wife died October 11, 1892. Of their children the following survive: Jane M., who is the wife of Henry Ackers, of Berne Township; Emma, who is the wife of John Fossler, a resident of Webster County, Neb.; George W., who also lives in Nebraska; Clara A., who is the wife of Frank Ream, of Sugar Grove; and Rufas J. and Joseph N., both of Berne Township. In politics Noah Conrad was a staunch Democrat. He was a man of sterling integrity, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was known and respected all over the county.

Rufus J. Conrad was reared in Berne Township, where he attended school and the well known Crawfis Institute. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and is numbered with the prosperous farmers of Berne Township. Mr. Conrad has always been an active and interested citizen, one of the men of progressive ideas in his section and a leading Democrat. He is a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Fairfield County, served three years as a member of the school board under the old law, and is serving in his second term as a trustee of Berne Township.

Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Annie M. Sharp, a daughter of William Sharp, a former well known resident of Berne Township, and they have four sons: Carroll S., Randolph

P., Frederick W. and Charles L. Mr. Conrad and family are members of the Bethel Reformed church at Sugar Grove, O.

HON. GEORGE EWING, who is a member of the bar at Lancaster, O., bears a name that has been held in high esteem in this state for several generations. He was born at Washington, D. C., June 3, 1865, and is a son of Major General Hugh and Henrietta (Young) Ewing.

On both paternal and maternal sides, Mr. Ewing comes of Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, George Ewing, commanded a battery that did effective service in the battle of the Brandywine, and was one of General Washington's officers who assisted his superior in encouraging the disheartened soldiers during the long winter at Valley Forge, cheerfully enduring the same hardships. The subject of this sketch is a grand-son of the elder Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, one of the greatest lawyers and statesmen of his day. His father, General Hugh Ewing, was a distinguished soldier of the Civil War. The maternal grandfather of Hugh Ewing, Hugh Boyle, was one of the patriots who were engaged in the Irish uprising in the latter part of the eighteen century, and was forced to fly to America with an English price upon his head, as the penalty for his love of country and courage in its defense.

On his mother's side, the Youngs were large plantation owners and prominent among the Catholics of Maryland from its earliest history, that family having been established in America by Benjamin Young who, as Commissioner of Crown Lands, accompanied Lord Baltimore to this country and assisted him in founding the Colony of Maryland. The maternal great-grandfather of George Ewing was a neighbor and intimate friend of George Washington. Nicholas Young, his great-uncle,

established the Dominican Order in this state and was the pioneer priest of southern Ohio. Edward Fenwick, first Catholic Bishop of Cincinnati, was his great-granduncle.

George Ewing was educated at St. Vincent College, near Pittsburg, Pa. He graduated from the law school of the Cincinnati University and was admitted to the Bar of Ohio in 1888. In politics, he has been an active Democrat. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor McKinley upon a bi-partisan commission to investigate irregularities in the Ohio Boys' Industrial School, and subsequently was appointed by him as the Democratic member of the Ohio State Board of Pardons, in which capacity he has served the state for nearly twenty years, concurrently with eight successive governors.

In 1892 Mr. Ewing was married to Miss Agnes Donohoe, of Greensburg, Pa. They have six children: Ruth Udell, Thomas Donohoe, Hugh Maskell, George Hampton, John Fenwick and Agnes Wise.

COL. VAN A. SNIDER, attorney and counsellor at law, with rooms in the Martens Block, Lancaster, O., is a representative business man of this place and also a prominent politician, at present being city solicitor. He was born in Fairfield county, O., October 27, 1869, and is one of a family of eight children born to his parents. His father, Rev. A. Snider, D. D., is a well known minister of the United Brethren church and resides at Galion, O.

Van A. Snider was reared on a farm in Walnut township, Fairfield county and educated in the public schools. He subsequently taught school for two years. His law studies were pursued under the direction of Hon. J. G. Reeves, now judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he was admitted to the bar in Octo-

ber, 1896. His field of practice has been extensive in the State and United States courts.

In November, 1909, he was elected city solicitor on the Democratic ticket and was re-elected in 1911. He is president of the Fairfield County Democratic Club.

Mr. Snider was married to Miss Cora A. Holland, who is a daughter of Hon. E. F. Holland, judge of the Probate Court, and they have two children: E. Miriam and M. Vaneta. Mr. Snider is a member of the United Brethren church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Elks, Redmen, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias, having the distinction of being a colonel and chief of staff of the Uniform Rank, Ohio Brigade, on the staff of General Kauffman. He is an officer in the Ohio National Guard and camp on the personal military staff of Governor Harmon. Mrs. Snider belongs to the Methodist church.

FREDERICK RUFF, whose two finely improved farms, aggregating 165 acres, lie seven miles east of Lancaster, O., and one and a half miles west of West Rushville, on the Zanesville and Maysville pike, in Richland Township, Fairfield County, is one of the substantial, enterprising and public spirited men of this section. He was born in 1852 and is a son of George F. and Anna (Shingle) Ruff.

George F. Ruff and wife were both born in Wittenberg, Germany, and after marriage came to the United States, settling somewhat later in Richland Township, Fairfield County, O., where Mr. Ruff died at the age of fifty-five years. His wife died at the age of fifty-six, surviving him about eight years. For a while they resided in Hocking County. But three of their nine children are now living, namely: John and Frederick, both of Richland Township, and Emanuel, who lives in Pleasant Township.

Frederick Ruff, our direct subject, since early manhood has been engaged in farming and stock raising. His property is well located and on his farms he has made some of the best improvements to be found in this part of Fairfield County, his buildings being both substantial and attractive. A man of progressive ideas, his agricultural operations are carried on along modern lines and have proved very successful. He is a director and stock holder in the Rushville Banking Company, and a promoter of and stock holder in the Rushville Oil and Gas Company—a prosperous concern—and his judgment as a business man is usually regarded as safe and sound by his neighbors.

Frederick Ruff married Miss Anna Gebhardt, who was born in Fairfield County in 1856, a daughter of George and Catherine Anna (Zigler) Gebhardt. Mrs. Ruff had three sisters, two of whom are now deceased. The other, Elisabeth, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ruff. Mr. and Mrs. Ruff have three children—Clara Catherine, Emma May, and Viola Etta. Clara Catherine is the wife of Frank L. Rowles and resides in Pleasant Township, not far from Pleasantville, O. Her husband is a farmer and stock raiser and deals in Jersey cattle. She has two children—Dorothy Evaline and Frederick W. Emma May Ruff married Harvey L. Irvin, of Licking County, Ohio, they residing near Thornville, where Mr. Irvin follows farming. They have a daughter—Anna E. Viola Etta is the wife of Sherman S. Weidner, who is a farmer in Berne Township, Fairfield County. They have a son—Alva Edison.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruff are members of Grace Lutheran church, to the erection of which, in 1884, he contributed of his means, and of which he has been a trustee since its organization. He formerly served on the township school board and is at present a member of the

Fairfield County Agricultural Board. Mrs. Ruff and her sister Elisabeth own what is known as the George Gebhardt homestead of sixty-two acres, on which there is a good house, barn, and out-buildings. Mrs. Ruff is also a stock holder in the Rushville Banking Company at Rushville, O.

LEMUEL H. MEEKER, whose fine farm of one hundred and one-half acres lies in a very desirable part of Clear Lake Township, Fairfield County, O., belongs to an old county family and was born in Amanda Township, January 10, 1860, a son of Sherman and Eliza (Allen) Meeker.

Sherman Meeker was born also in Fairfield County and farming was his occupation through life. His father, Aaron Meeker, was one of the early settlers. Sherman Meeker was twice married, first to Eliza Allen, a daughter of Howard and Sallie Allen, and they had the following children: Mary E., deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Lear; Sarah M., who is the wife of J. C. Barr; Anna E., who is the wife of Monroe Hickie; Ollie S., who is the wife of Absalom Peters; Lemuel H.; Alpha E., and John S. The second marriage was to Ellen Griffith and one daughter was born to that union, Ida, who is the wife of George Shadle. Sherman Meeker was a Republican in politics and he reared his children in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

After his school days were over, Lemuel H. Meeker assisted his father on the home farm and has been a farmer ever since. In 1893 he purchased this farm in Clear Creek Township from the Samuel Barr heirs and immediately began to improve it, repairing the farm buildings and erecting a new residence. The farm gives evidences of thrift and good management and an air of comfort prevails, Mr.

Meeker having the assistance of his one son in his agricultural operations.

On September 20, 1883, Mr. Meeker was married to Miss Alice Barr, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hammil) Barr, of an old family of Fairfield County. Mrs. Meeker is the youngest member of her parent's family, the others being: J. C.; Louisa, wife of Judge S. T. Shaffer; David; John; Nancy, second wife of Judge S. T. Shaffer; and Simon. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have had two children, Mainie Marie and Russell Earl, both of whom have been given school advantages. The family belongs to the Lutheran church. Nominally Mr. Meeker is a Republican but he reserves the right to vote independently according to his judgment. He has long been connected with the Odd Fellows at Amanda.

HENRY H. FAUBLE, one of the leading citizens of Berne Township, Fairfield County, O., and the present township treasurer, was born in this township, January 20, 1857, and is a son of Christopher and Annie C. (Martin) Fauble.

Christopher Fauble and wife were both born in Germany and they came to America in 1850 and immediately located at Sugar Grove, in Fairfield County, O., where he worked at his trade of tailor, for a number of years. Later he moved to Hocking County, O., and there was a farmer for a long period in Good Hope Township; he died there in 1891. Of his children the following survive: John, residing in Hocking County; J. C., in Berne Township; Adam, in Ohio City, O.; Henry H., in Berne Township; Daniel D., in Hocking Township; and Mary, wife of John F. Bowers, living in Berne Township.

Henry H. Fauble was reared to manhood



MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. RUFF

under the care and protection of good parents. He attended school in Hocking County, Holbrook's Normal School at Lebanon and the Normal School at Ada, O., and afterward taught school for three years in Hocking County. Farming and stock raising, however, have engaged the most of his attention and he owns 100 acres of land which is cultivated along modern lines. Mr. Fauble is a Democrat in his political views and on the Democratic ticket was elected treasurer of Berne Township in September, 1909, for a term of two years and assumed the duties of office on January 1, 1910, and is making a very acceptable official.

Mr. Fauble was married to Miss Nettie Rudolph, who was born in Berne Township, a daughter of Peter Rudolph, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Emmitt L. He is a graduate of Crawfis Institute, Berne Township, and is assistant principal of the grammar department of the Sugar Grove Special District public schools. Mr. Fauble is a member of the Lutheran church at Sugar Grove and has been a member of the board of deacons.

JOHN G. RUFF, proprietor of Sunnyside Farm, a valuable tract of ninety-four acres of land situated in Hocking Township, Fairfield County, O., was born in Marion Township, Hocking County, O., October 10, 1861, and is a son of John G. and Magdalena B. (Walter) Ruff, the former of whom was also born in Hocking County, where he died March 4, 1886. His widow survives and lives at Lancaster, O. She was born in Germany, in 1836, and it is probable that she came to Ohio in infancy with her parents, who settled in the same neighborhood as did her husband's people.

John G. Ruff was reared on the home farm

in Marion township, Hocking County, which had been settled by his grandfather, Frederick Ruff, and attended the district schools. Afterward he learned the principles of agriculture while assisting his father in cultivating the land and caring for the stock increase, and by the time he was called on to take responsibilities on himself he was prepared for them. He came to Fairfield County in 1889 and for some years afterward lived in Greenfield Township, and later in Pleasant Township and still later in Richland Township, coming to Sunnyside Farm in 1909. He engages here in general farming and dairying and is numbered with the successful, intelligent and prosperous business men of this section.

Mr. Ruff married Miss Alice M. Kull, who was born in Fairfield County, O., a daughter of Edward Kull, formerly a farmer in Berne Township but now a retired resident of Lancaster. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruff: Clarence E., Leona Ida, Floyd E., Cora E., Florence E., Minnie and Dorothy. Mr. Ruff and family are members of the Emanuel Lutheran Church at Lancaster and he has served as a church trustee. Nominally a Democrat, Mr. Ruff has his own views on public questions and frequently casts his vote according to his own judgment.

CHARLES GLICK, one of Bloom Township's most successful and thrifty farmers, resides on the old Glick estate of 200 acres, situated four and a half miles southeast of Lithopolis, Ohio. Charles Glick was born May 1, 1873, on the same farm where he now resides. He was the third son and fifth child born to Manasseh and Eliza (Hartman) Glick. Mr. Glick owns 50 acres and he with his two sisters, Mary and Loa, owns the old homestead of 200

acres. All his land is located in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, Ohio.

Manasseh Glick, father of Charles, was born in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, his family being among the early settlers in this section. He followed farming as his life's occupation and was seventy-two years of age when he died on the old Glick homestead. He married Eliza Hartman, whose people were among the early settlers also. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Manasseh Glick, namely, Mary, Jonathan, Alice, George, Charles and Loa.

Charles Glick received his education in a district school of Bloom Township and, growing to manhood on the old homestead, naturally made agriculture his chief occupation. His many acres of well tilled and cared for land show his great interest in his occupation as a farmer. He resides in the farm house, which was erected by his grandfather in 1837, which still affords a stanch and comfortable home.

Mr. Charles Glick married Miss Anna Glick, a daughter of Zeno Glick, of Fairfield County, O. They attended the Lutheran Church. Politically, he is a Democrat and fraternally a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES A. KEFAUVER, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Stoutsville, O., for over a quarter of a century, is one of the leading men of his profession in Fairfield County. He was born at Fairfield, Franklin County, Pa., May 4, 1856, a son of Lewis and Amanda (Rautzhan) Kefauver.

Rev. Lewis Kefauver was a prominent clergyman in Ohio for many years, for thirty years being pastor of the First Reformed Church at Tiffin, O. He attained high position in his religious body, receiving the degree of D. D., and for a long period was chancellor of

Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio. Both he and wife died at Tiffin, O. They had the following children: Charles A.; Elmer R., who is an express messenger on the Hocking Valley Railroad; Elizabeth, deceased, who was a teacher in the public schools of Tiffin; and William F., who is in the furniture and undertaking business at Manistique, Mich.

Charles A. Kefauver was afforded excellent educational advantages and after graduating from the High School at Tiffin, entered Heidelberg University, where he spent four years. He then entered the medical department of Adelbert University, at Cleveland, O., and was graduated with his degree in 1886. Dr. Kefauver immediately settled at Stoutsville and here, for the past twenty-six years has been continuously in practice. He is recognized as a very able member of his profession, belongs to all the leading medical organizations and for the past twelve years has been a member of the county board of pension examiners. He is also a member of the board of regents of Heidelberg University and one of the trustees of the Lancaster Classics.

Dr. Kefauver was married in December, 1891, to Miss Mary E. Baker, a daughter of Hon. George S. and Rachel Baker, natives of Stoutsville, O. Dr. and Mrs. Kefauver have three sons: Ross B., Addison L. and Robert S.

JOHN W. KUNKLER, a member of the board of trustees of Berne Township, residing on his excellent farm of eighty-four acres, has additional interests, engaging in threshing during the season, and baling hay extensively, and he also owns and operates a traction saw-mill. He was born in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, O., February 24, 1872, and is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Kost) Kunkler.

The parents of John W. Kunkler were both

born in Hocking County but have resided near Bremen, in Fairfield County, for over a quarter of a century. The father has frequently served in public offices in Rush Creek Township and is one of the highly respected citizens of that section. On both his side and that of his wife, the ancestry is German. Of their children seven survive, as follows: John W., of Berne Township; Christian V., of Hocking County; Clara, wife of William Smeltzer, of Rush Creek Township; Margaret, of Rush Creek Township; Stephen and Edward, both of South Dakota; and Philip, of Rush Creek Township.

John W. Kunkler was ten years old when he accompanied his parents to Fairfield County and he grew to manhood in Rush Creek Township, where he attended school during boyhood. In the fall of 1898 he came to Berne Township, where he has been a leading citizen for the past twelve years. He has served two terms as township road supervisor and is chairman of the board of township trustees, in which he is serving in his second term. Mr. Kunkler has also been a school director of District No. 12, Berne Township. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Miss Annie Bash, who was born at Logan, O., a daughter of Morn Bash, and seven children have been born to them, namely: Wilfred J., Mary A., Charles L., Leo, John H., Susan M. and Harold. Mr. Kunkler and family are members of the Roman Catholic church at Sugar Grove.

AMOS J. WINEGARDNER, general farmer and stock raiser, who resides on the old Winegardner homestead containing 120 acres, situated in Richland Township, Fairfield County, O., one mile north of Rushville, was born in 1869 and is a son of Herbert and Sarah (Anspach) Winegardner, both families being formerly of Perry County, O. The

father of Mr. Winegardner died at the age of seventy-five years. There were five children in the family, namely: Margaret, who married M. Fisher and lives in Perry County; Elizabeth, who lives in Perry County; G. W., who married Florence Daniels; Owen, who married Elsie Zartman, and lives in Perry County; and Amos J.

Amos J. Winegardner was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools. He was well trained in boyhood and youth concerning agricultural matters and has devoted his mature life to farm pursuits, meeting with a large degree of success.

Mr. Winegardner married Miss Minta Drumm, a daughter of Jacob and Amanda (Turner) Drumm, of Perry County, O. Mrs. Winegardner has four brothers—George, Benjamin, Orrin and Findlay; and three sisters—Mahala, who married Charles Turner; Lou, who married S. Hoover, of Perry County; and Tona, who is at home. The father of the above mentioned family is now eighty-two years of age, and two of his sons, Findlay and Orrin, still live at home. George and Benjamin both have domestic circles of their own, Benjamin having married Netta Van Tossel, of Licking County, and George, Tela Crickert. Mr. and Mrs. Winegardner have five children, as follows: Guy, Dale, Raymond, Remola and Irene. Mr. Winegardner and family belong to the Evangelical church, in which he is a deacon. He is a Democrat in his political opinions. He is one of the good citizens and respected residents of Richland township.

THOMAS MOYER, who is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Pleasant Township, who has resided on his present well improved farm since 1851, was born May 25, 1833, in Perry County, O. His parents

were Jacob and Margaret R. (Young) Moyer and his grandfather was George Moyer.

George Moyer was born in Germany and after emigrating to the United States, settled in York County, Pa. He married there and moved to Fairfield County when his son, Jacob, was twelve years old. The latter spent his entire life in Ohio and became a well known man in Fairfield County, where he died in his eighty-seventh year. He married Margaret R. Young, who was born in Fairfield County, and of their children five survive: Thomas; John, who lives at Delaware, O.; Margaret, who is the wife of George W. Cruik, of Hocking Township, Fairfield County; Mary, who is the wife of John B. Eversole, of Douglas County, Ill.; and Laura J., who is the wife of J. H. Beery, of the State of Washington.

Thomas Moyer was reared in Pleasant Township and enjoyed the educational privileges of the public schools. From youth he has been interested in agricultural pursuits and for sixty years has resided on his present farm. He devotes his land to general farming and stock raising and is looked upon as one of the very successful agriculturists of this section. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens as a man, at all times having been a good influence in his community.

Mr. Moyer married Miss Catherine Jackson, who was born in Fairfield County, a daughter of Samuel Jackson, more familiarly known as "Esqr. Jackson," who for a number of years was a justice of the peace and a resident of Berne Township, Fairfield County, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Moyer four children were born, namely: John E., who is a resident of Pleasant Township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. H. Eversole, of Champaign, Ill.; Jennie J., who is the wife of Dr. P. J. Bidwell, a prominent physician of Toledo, O.; and Emma, who is now deceased. Mr. Moyer and family are

members of the First Presbyterian Church at Lancaster, O., and he formerly was a member, trustee and elder in the Presbyterian church at West Rushville. He casts his vote with the Republican party.

WILLIAM I. HOY, a large buyer and shipper of stock and a general farmer in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, O., where he owns 130 acres of well improved land, situated three miles south of Lithopolis, was born in this township in 1860, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Carter) Hoy.

The Hoy family came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania several generations ago, as early as the great-grandfather's time, and Peter Hoy and his son, William Hoy, were both born in the house the pioneer grandfather built. Peter Hoy was a farmer all his life and died at Canal Winchester, when in his seventy-fifth year. He was married three times; first to Margaret Carter, and they had two children—William and Sarah—the latter of whom is deceased. His second marriage was to Anice Courtright and they were the parents of two children—Mary, who is deceased, and Margaret, who married Ross Hedges. Peter Hoy's third marriage was to Clara Hanway.

William Hoy attended the public schools in his youth and engaged in farming on the old homestead for some years and then, after a trial of several other farms, in 1894 moved to his present place, where he has 130 acres and his two daughters have eighty-seven acres. Mr. Hoy has been careful in his improvements and has erected substantial and attractive buildings. In addition to his general farming he is associated with J. M. Glick in the livestock business and they are among the largest buyers and shippers in this section.

Mr. Hoy was married first to Miss Sarah

Hall, who died some twenty-five years since, a daughter of Peter Hall. She was survived by two daughters: Mary, who is the wife of Noah Beery, of Columbus, and has one child, Ireta; and Estella, who is the wife of Walter Bopp, and has one daughter, Marie. Mr. Hoy was married a second time, to Miss Laura Barnhart, of Fairfield County, a daughter of George Barnhart, a well known farmer. Politically, Mr. Hoy is a Democrat, while fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

JOHN TRAFFORD BRASEE, in former years a leading light of the Fairfield County Bar, and one of the county's most eminent citizens, as well as one of the state's most eminent jurists, was born near Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., December 24, 1800, a son of William and Magdalen (Trafford) Brasee. His paternal grandfather, Andreas Brasee, served in the Revolutionary War, as a member of the Tenth Regiment, Albany Company (Land Bounty Rights).

At the time of our subject's birth his parents were residing on the farm of John Trafford, father of Magdalen. Mrs. Magdalen Brasee died in 1808 and was survived a few years by her husband. Our subject, with his sisters Jane and Amanda, and his brother Morton, subsequently continued to live with their grandfather, John Trafford, until the latter's death in 1809. Then their uncle, Benjamin Snyder, came to live at the old home and John T. Brasee remained with him for about one year. From then until the year 1818 he was placed by his guardians, Perley Foster and Aaron Reed, among different families, by whom he was employed in various occupations, being allowed to attend school occasionally in the winter months.

During the winter of 1817-18 he went to

school to Arnold Truesdell, a young man but a very competent teacher. He spent this time in improving his penmanship and in completing his knowledge of arithmetic. While attending this school he wrote into a book provided for the purpose the entire contents of Dabell's arithmetic and worked out every sum therein and copied the work into that book. Thus the whole subject became very familiar to him and he never afterward had any difficulty in solving the most abstruse problems.

In February, 1818, he went to Canandaigua, in Ontario County, N. Y., where he was employed by John W. Beal, a manufacturer of tin and copper ware, who had a store devoted to the sale of articles of his own manufacture, together with hardware. He remained in the employ of Mr. Beal until the September following. While here he attended the Episcopal church, the rector of the parish being the Rev. Mr. Onderdonk, who afterward became bishop of Western New York. After he had been in Mr. Beal's store two or three months, his employer started a branch store in a more business part of the city, in a house owned by Asa Stanley, a tanner, who had a leather store there, and young Brasee was placed in charge of both stores, doing all the buying—a fact which shows that he had already established a character for intelligence and general reliability.

After remaining here about six months Mr. Brasee decided to emigrate to Ohio. He and two companions hired a conveyance, put their trunks aboard and set out for Olean Point. When they reached the Allegheny River they found that the water was too low for navigation. They waited here for it to rise until their patience became exhausted. They then built a flat-boat and started on their way, taking some food with them but depending for their meat upon the friendly Indians along the way. No white people were seen until they reached War-

ren, a little town on the north bank of the river. From here they went to Pittsburg, where they remained about ten days, waiting for their trunks, which they had left behind to be shipped to them by the regular boat as soon as the water should be high enough for navigation.

After their trunks arrived they took passage on a family boat owned by Roswell and Ora Crane, who were going to a point just below Portsmouth, where they had bought a farm. This point they reached in quick time. They then took passage on another family boat for Cincinnati.

The day after he arrived in Cincinnati Mr. Brasee started for Wilmington in Clinton County, being attracted to that place by hearing that two men from Hillsdale whom he knew—Arnold Truesdell, his old teacher, and Jacob Bosworth—had established themselves as merchants there, and from whom he hoped to receive employment. But on reaching the place he found that they had sold out their business and had no employment themselves. The next day, at the suggestion of his two friends, he called at the office of Isaiah Morris, the clerk of the court, and it was agreed between them that Mr. Brasee should enter his employ as clerk and receive \$15.00 per month, he to pay his own board, which cost him \$5.00 per month. He remained here during that winter and until the middle of the next summer and was very attentive to what transpired there. It was at this time that he decided to become a lawyer.

Francis Dunlevy, a member of the convention which formed the first constitution of Ohio, his son Howard, and Thomas Corwin, were the first lawyers from Lebanon. William R. Coal and James Radcliffe were the resident lawyers. Knowing his education to be defective, Mr. Brasee made inquiry for the best

school in Ohio and was directed to the Ohio University at Athens, Ohio. He proceeded to Athens, reaching there shortly after the Fourth of July, 1819, and went to board with Gen. John Brown, with whom he boarded almost continually for seven years. He immediately entered the grammar school of the college, having about \$100 of J. H. Piatt's money, which was the principal currency at that day in that part of Ohio. He gave it as payment on his board to General Brown.

He had not been in Athens long before he made the acquaintance of Henry Bartlett, the clerk of the court, and was employed by him to assist him whenever he had leisure time. After being there for a couple of years he taught a village school for one quarter. In January, 1824, Mr. Thomas Ewing was desirous of employing a competent teacher to take charge of the Academy at Lancaster and Mr. Brasee was employed at \$200.00 for six months, he first having obtained leave of absence from the faculty of his college.

Coming to Lancaster with Mr. Ewing, he stopped at John Noble's hotel. That evening, in the parlor of that hotel he met the trustees of the Academy. These included Mr. Ewing, Judge Scofield, John Noble, Samuel F. MacCracken, David Reese and others. After informing him about their academy, the meeting adjourned with the understanding that he was to enter upon his duties the next day. They informed him that the institution had two departments, one for classical and advanced and the other for the younger scholars, that was in charge of a man whose name was Conger, over whom he was expected to keep constant supervision.

He remained here without intermission for six months, which brought him to August, 1824—the time when the commencement at Athens took place. He returned to Athens,

graduated with his class and declined a reappointment as instructor in the Academy.

Soon after his return to Athens, Mr. Bartlett, being an aged man, gave him charge of all his clerical work—dividing fees equally—and the possession of a room near his office where he could read law. He began the study of law with Joseph Dana, the professor of languages in the college, who came every Saturday night to examine him in his studies. In the spring of 1826—his two years of the study of law had expired—he having entered himself as a law student before his graduation. At that time he was well qualified for admission to the bar. When the Supreme Court met at Burlington in Lawrence County, he was examined by Judges Peter Hitchcock and Jacob Burnett and was admitted to the bar. He selected Gallipolis as a good place to open his law office. Thomas Irvin, who lived there had the winter previous been elected President Judge, and Samuel F. Vinton was then and for several years afterward a member of congress. He provided himself with a fine horse and other necessary things and began to attend the courts regularly in the counties of Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto, Pike, Jackson, Athens, Washington and Meigs, and at Point Pleasant, Va.

His practice grew far exceeding his expectations, and by the fall term of 1829 he purchased a fine lot, paid for it and commenced the building of a two-story dwelling. In November of that year—1829—he was married to Mary Jane Scofield, daughter of Judge Elnathan Scofield of Lancaster, O. That winter they boarded with the widow of Edward W. Tupper and in the spring following moved into their new home, which was just completed.

In 1832, while Mr. Brasee and his family were on a visit to Mrs. Brasee's father, Judge Scofield, they were persuaded to sell out in

Gallipolis and move to Lancaster—much against Mr. Brasee's will at first, for he had gained a valuable practice at Gallipolis and he considered the Lancaster bar already crowded with very able men, but he finally consented. Judge Scofield's only other child, Eliza, had just been married to James Stanberry, of Newark, Ohio, a nephew of the Hon. Henry Stanberry.

In the spring of 1833 they started for Lancaster—Mr. Brasee, his wife and two children, Ellen and John. They went from Gallipolis to Portsmouth on a steamer, thence by canal to Circleville, where they took a carriage and drove to Lancaster. They continued to live very happily in the home of Judge Scofield until the deaths of both Judge Scofield and his wife, which occurred in November, 1841—about two weeks apart.

Mr. Brasee's law practice became very extensive, covering not only this state but extending into numerous other states and into the United States Courts. Mr. Brasee first appears in the Ohio reports in the case of *Smith vs. Bing*, 3, O., 33, which was decided in 1827, the year after his admission. The Ohio bar, during Mr. Brasee's active career, contained many able men, of great ability and legal learning. He stood as a peer among them and was not only an able advocate and profound lawyer, but a highly cultured and agreeable gentleman. He was noted on the circuit for his apt and quaint anecdotes. He was a brilliant speaker and was very successful before juries. His arguments on the facts of a case were remarkable for their completeness in presenting the whole case, showing the mastery of the facts and an appreciation of the strong and weak points on each side, and ability to sift evidence, and apply it to build up his theory as to the truth of the matter. His leading characteristic was his knowledge of the law in its most ele-

mentary principles. In special pleading and in equity pleading he was a master and he was ready and proficient in all matters of evidence and practice, which made him formidable in the trial of cases. His forte was in arguments to the court. His mind was at once acute and logical and his industry was such that he was always found fully armed and ready for the fray, whoever might be the champion of the other side.

Though decided in his political views, he could not be called a partisan and was never voluntarily a candidate for office. After the dissolution of the whig party, of which he was a member, and before the formation of the Republican party, while the opposition to the Democratic party was in a transition and somewhat chaotic state, he was in 1855 elected to the State Senate and he served during the two sessions of 1856-1857, and took an active and leading part in the legislation of those two sessions, and particularly in perfecting the act for the "Bank of Ohio," which was his own idea. This law never went into effect in Ohio; it had the higher distinction of forming, with the law creating the State Bank of Ohio, the basis and prototype of the National Bank Act passed by Congress some seven years later.

During the entire period of his professional career his practice was much larger by far than any other lawyer at the Lancaster bar. He was a giant among giants and was both a brilliant speaker and advocate and a profound jurist.

The Lancaster bar had national reputation, being composed of such men as Henry Stanbery, Thomas Ewing, John T. Brasee and Hocking H. Hunter. Mr. Brasee came not as a stranger to Lancaster, having been a close personal friend and associate of the learned men of his day. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and was one of the

three men who paid the debt on the church building.

Mr. Brasee's death took place on the 27th of October, 1880, when he had almost reached the age of eighty years. The following is an extract from the resolutions of the Lancaster Bar:

"John T. Brasee, the last of his generation at this Bar, reaching the Psalmist's fullest limit of human life—four score years—more than half a century of which was given to active duty in honorable professional labors, needs no formal eulogy.

"Few of us were born when he had already won the early triumphs of his fully rounded professional career. We grew 'in the glad-some light of jurisprudence' under the shadow of his acquired fame and learned from his example the sure way by which one must treat the rough and toilsome paths of professional duties—to such a goal as his—the trusted counsel, the winning advocate, the complete lawyer."

In the year 1860 he retired from active professional business and devoted the remainder of his life to the supervision and care of a large and valuable landed estate, accumulated chiefly through judicious investments of his income from the practice of the law. The estate which he left at his death was at that time the largest ever before administered upon in Fairfield County.

Mr. Brasee was the father of eight children, as follows: Ellen Eliza married Theodore W. Tallmadge. John Scofield Brasee, born August 19, 1832, died February 23, 1905. He married Mary Anna Dickinson, daughter of Dr. J. A. Dickinson, a prominent physician and surgeon of Newark, O.; Romaine died, aged three years; Mary Jane married Dr. J. H. Hammil, of Newark, Ohio; Clara Brasee married James Henry Salisbury, M. D., of

Cleveland, Ohio and New York City; Alice married George F. Witte, of New Orleans; Morton Elnathan was a lawyer of Columbus, Ohio; he died in 1870; George B. is a resident of Lancaster.

DARIUS TALLMADGE, SR., was born at Schaghticoke, N. Y., June 30, 1800, being the youngest of the fourteen children of Josiah and Margaret Tallmadge. The father, Josiah Tallmadge, died when Darius was two years old; the mother when he had attained the age of ten years. Darius lived with his brother David until he was about fourteen. He then went to visit his brother Peter, in Dutchess County, where he was employed to teach school. At the age of twenty-one he went again to visit his brother Peter, who had moved to Varna, Tompkins County, N. Y. Here he married Sarah Ann, daughter of Jonas Wood and, having purchased forty acres of land, erected a small residence. As however, the revenue from his farm proved inadequate to his expenses, he became financially embarrassed and decided to "go west" to seek his fortune.

In the spring of 1825, accordingly, he and another young man named Jewell, walked to the Alleghany River, where they purchased a skiff to take them to Pittsburg, Pa. Here they sold their skiff and worked their further passage on a flatboat, landing at Maysville, Ky., on the Ohio River, in April. Here young Tallmadge found employment in buying horses for his wife's uncle, John Wood. The horses were taken by him overland to New Orleans, where they were sold, the return trip being made by steamer up the Mississippi River. He was next employed by a Mr. Blanchard, as overseer of his plantation of 500 acres, well manned with slaves. In 1826 Darius sent for his wife, and accordingly her

father sold his farm in New York and emigrated with her and his entire family. Their first child, Theodore W., was born at Maysville, Ky., January 25, 1827.

In 1830 the family moved to Tarlton, Ohio, making the journey overland by wagon. The house they occupied was owned by Dr. Otis Ballard and was located opposite the old hotel. Dr. Ballard and Darius Tallmadge became partners in the purchase and sale of horses. During one winter Mr. Tallmadge kept his horses on the farm of Col. Noble, one mile from Tarlton and resided in that gentleman's house. Mr. Noble was the father of John W. Noble, who was Secretary of the Interior in Benjamin Harrison's administration.

An important change took place in Mr. Tallmadge's business prospects when he was soon after employed by the Ohio Stage Company at a salary of \$400 per year, with expenses paid while on duty. This sum represented much more at that time than it would today. He was placed in charge of routes in the southern part of the State, the principal one being between Maysville, Ky., and Zanesville, O., via Chillicothe and Lancaster. This was the route necessarily taken by travelers bound east from central Kentucky, and Henry Clay was often a traveler over it, going from his home at Lexington to Washington, or return.

Mr. Tallmadge's salary was increased rapidly until it reached \$1,200.00. He then became a partner in the Stage Company and was given exclusive ownership of his individual lines, which were run in the name of "D. Tallmadge," which name was inscribed in gilt letters on the door panels of every coach. Soon after becoming a partner in the business, he moved to Lancaster, as that point was more convenient for his work. This was about 1833. He had by this time a second

son, James Augustus Tallmadge, who was born at Tarlton, O., Sept. 4, 1832.

After a few years in Lancaster, Mr. Tallmadge purchased of a Mr. Myers, the large brick house on the west side of Columbus St., between Mulberry and Union Streets, and remodeled it. It was afterwards sold to Theo. Mithoff. Later he purchased 500 acres of land of John Creed half a mile west of Lancaster, and here he built a fine brick residence, which was his home for several years. He built a plank walk from the city through the low lands to his gate, and planted a willow tree every thirty feet to shade the walk. Mr. Tallmadge purchased the entire stock of the Ohio Stage Co., which he owned until it went out of existence, being forced to the wall by the encroachments of the railroads.

His son, James A. Tallmadge, went to Valparaiso, Chili, where he died of typhoid fever, June 26, 1856. The father did not learn of his son's death until six months later. He then sent a monument to be placed over his son's grave, which stone was placed by Dr. and Mrs. Trevitt, who were close personal friends of the family. Dr. Trevitt at that time was U. S. minister to Chili.

Darius Tallmadge Sr., was one of the organizers of the Hocking Valley Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, in 1847, and was made its president, which position he held for twenty years. In early life he had joined the Masons and he subsequently attained the 32d degree. He was also an Odd Fellow. In the month of May, 1873 he was attacked by pneumonia and died at the "Tallmadge House" on Friday, March 27, 1874. During his last sickness he was baptized by Rev. T. R. Taylor of the M. E. Church. He was buried in Elmwood cemetery in the family burial lot.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Tallmadge, (nee Wood)

Mr. Tallmadge's first wife, was born April 28, 1806. Their marriage took place Sept. 15, 1821, and she died June 23, 1849. Mr. Tallmadge's second marriage was to Elizabeth Creed, at Lancaster, Ohio, in October, 1850. She died in Trenton, N. J., in the year 1902.

THEODORE WOOD TALLMADGE, son of Darius and Sarah Ann (Wood) Tallmadge, was born at Maysville, Ky., January 25, 1827. He moved with his parents to Tarlton, Ohio, and then to Lancaster, in 1833. For several years he was a pupil in Samuel Howe's Academy. At the age of thirteen he was sent to Augusta College, Ky., on the Ohio River, twenty miles below Maysville, where he remained two years. In September, 1842 he entered the Ohio University at Athens, O., and from here he went to Princeton College (N. J.), November 10, 1843, and after examination was placed in the sophomore class, being then only sixteen years of age. He was graduated July 24, 1846 and received his B. A. degree, his M. A. degree being received in 1849. He studied law in the office of Henry Stanberry and was admitted to practice December 2, 1848. In 1849 he became a law partner of John T. Brasee under the firm name of Brasee and Tallmadge. This partnership was dissolved in 1852. In 1854 he became president of the Upper Wabash Bank, at Wabash, Indiana. He moved to Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1859. In 1861 he was made Quartermaster on the staff of Henry Wilson, ranking Major General of the Ohio militia. When the militia of the state was reorganized in the following May, Mr. Tallmadge was commissioned assistant quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence by the Governor of Ohio, with the rank of Captain in the Ohio volunteer militia. In July, 1863 Governor Tod ordered the militia to Camp Chase and

Captain Tallmadge was placed on duty as Quartermaster. He also served in the West Virginia campaign on the staff of Gen'l Rosecranz.

In March, 1862, Mr. Tallmadge established the business of prosecuting soldiers' claims at Columbus, Ohio, and was soon the most prominent claim agent in the State of Ohio. In October, 1878 he moved his office to Washington. He was a member of the Federal Bar Association of Washington, D. C.; member of Burnside Post, No. 8, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and was elected three times as Chaplain. He served as Aide-de-camp on the staff of Col. Chas. P. Lincoln; also in the same capacity on the staff of Commanders-in-chief, William Warner and Wheelock G. Veazey, and Commander Dinsmore of the Department of the Potomac. The death of Theodore Wood Tallmadge occurred in Washington, D. C., December 2, 1904. Wealthy, cultured, and able in every sphere of activity to which he was called, he was a man of mark, highly respected, and esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

On October 2d, 1849, Mr. Tallmadge married Ellen Eliza Brasee, a daughter of John Trafford Brasee, of Lancaster, Ohio. She died February 2, 1865, at Columbus, O., and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. They were the parents of six children—Mary, Sarah, Frank, James, Darius and Theodore, whose record in brief is as follows: Mary, born August 20, 1850, died February 11, 1851. Sarah, born January 9, 1852, married Henry Alvan Stephens, of Cleveland, O., who is now deceased. Frank, born January 9, 1854, married Abbie May Hedges, at Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 1, 1879. Their children are Trafford Brasee Tallmadge, born July 28, 1880, who married, December 10, 1902, Ethyl Thompson, and has one son, Trafford Wood

Tallmadge; and Harold Hedges Tallmadge, born at Columbus, O., Nov. 5, 1883, who married Agnes Lee Smith, and died March 12, 1908. James, (fourth child of Theo. and Ellen), born June 6, 1857, died Aug. 14, 1858. Darius, born May 9, 1859, at Columbus, O., married Nettie Jones, December, 1884 and has two children—Helen, born Dec. 29, 1885, who married Paul Lindenburg; and Katherine, born January 1, 1894. Theodore (sixth son of Theo. and Ellen), born Nov. 1862, married Leah Gapen and has two children—Alvan Brasee Tallmadge and Elinore Cresap Tallmadge.

After the death of his first wife, Theodore Wood Tallmadge married secondly Harriot Washington Parks, June 27, 1867, a daughter of Maj. Andrew Parks and great grand niece of George Washington. Two children were born of this union—Flora, born Oct. 1, 1868, who died in Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1900, and is buried in Rock Creek Cemetery; and Andrew, born January 16, 1870.

DANIEL BEERY TIDD.—The history of Fairfield County and Lancaster would hardly be complete without something about the Tidd family.

Alvertus L. and Nancy R. Tidd were residents of Berne and Pleasant townships for many years and reared an interesting family of five sons and one daughter—Jacob L., Francis M., Charles Henry, Daniel B., William W. and Mary A. V. Tidd. The family became famous in its neighborhood for its musical and intellectual entertainment qualities and when they were all at home, before the children became scattered, their home was a popular place for neighbors and friends at which to spend social evenings, and be entertained, with vocal and instrumental music and elocutionary efforts. So great was the talent of

the boys in this respect, together with a natural gift for theatricals, that the "College Hill" school house in Berne township, which they attended for many years was made famous by the "spelling schools," and "exhibitions" frequently given during the winter terms. On these occasions the Tidd boys had leading parts in especially prepared programs, in which Francis always figured as a comedian—and no professional theatrical company ever produced a better; Charles, William and Mary were the musicians, and Daniel B. frequently wrote the addresses and songs, the music of the latter being composed by Charles.

As the boys grew to man's estate they became widely scattered, Francis and William settling in Florida, Jacob L. in New York state and Charles H. in Arizona. Mary married in Florida, while on an extended visit to her brothers in 1891, and three years later died, leaving a bright little two-year-old daughter, Ruth, who is now living with an aunt in Toronto, Canada. William died at Jacksonville, Florida, from an operation for appendicitis, in August, 1910, leaving a widow and one child—a son, Elvis, aged 18 years.

Daniel B. Tidd was the only one of the boys who remained in Fairfield County and he carefully looked after his parents in their declining years. He served as assistant postmaster at Colfax under his brother, Jacob L., for a number of years and in 1891 was appointed deputy probate judge under Probate Judge E. C. Rutter, and served with rare efficiency for six years.

He was a Democratic candidate for probate judge in 1896 and again in 1902 but because of his youth, more than anything else, he was defeated. He received a good vote yet his friends have never been able to induce him to run again for the office. After leaving the

probate judge's office in the spring of 1897 he at once became city editor of the Lancaster Daily Eagle and the weekly Ohio Eagle, which position he has ably filled ever since. It has been said of him that no better newspaper man has ever lived in the county and that no man in the county has a wider acquaintance. He has served as correspondent for many of the big city papers and has won an enviable reputation for accuracy and devotion to the work.

He was elected vice mayor of Lancaster and president of the city council in 1909, when opposed by one of the strongest Republicans in the city, having a majority of 300 votes. He served two years and in January, 1912 was elected clerk of the city council, which office he is now filling, besides carrying on his newspaper work. The writer knows of several other good positions that have been offered him but which he declined, preferring to remain with The Eagle.

On September 19, 1894 he was married to Miss Clara Ellen Junkerman, a cultured and refined teacher in the Lancaster public schools and the very happy union has been blessed with two bright little daughters, Eloise and Dorice, now aged thirteen and nine years respectively. They own and reside in a very comfortable home at No. 327 East Fifth avenue, one of the best resident streets in the city.

[Mr. Tidd has greatly aided in the collection of accurate data for this volume, his wide acquaintance, and extended knowledge being of great service. Editor.]

WILLIAM MEREDITH WIKOFF was born in Richland township, Fairfield county, Ohio, March 20, 1855, a son of William and Margaret A. (Stockard) Wikoff. His youth and early manhood were spent on a farm ad-

joining the village of New Salem, Walnut township.

The father of William M. Wikoff was born in Adams county in 1812; he was a Dutch descent. The Wikoffs came to Ohio from Kentucky; the oldest generations came to Kentucky from New Jersey, where they had settled on their arrival from Holland in 1775.

Mr. Wikoff's mother, Margaret Ann Stockard, was born in Virginia, near Staunton, in 1816. When five years old she emigrated with her parents and a brother to Ohio, and settled in Richland township, Fairfield county. Three weeks after their arrival the husband, Charles Stockard, fell dead in the yard of a relative, leaving the widow with two small children. A few years afterward she married Rev. James B. Gurley, a pioneer Methodist preacher, whose circuit extended from the Ohio river to Baltimore, Fairfield county.

The Wikoffs were Methodists in church relationship and their homes were preaching places for that denomination in the earliest times; they were firm believers in, and strong advocates of the earliest doctrines of the Methodist church. In politics they drifted from the Democratic party to the Whig party, and when the Republican party was organized they cast their lots with that party and have so affiliated, in general, to the present day.

William M. Wikoff attended the common schools at New Salem, Walnut township, and the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, Ohio, in its most successful days, Rev. William Hastings, Prof. Abraham Freed, Prof. Brown, Prof. Wilkerson, Prof. John F. Alford, being his teachers. He was a tutor in the institute for a time under the management of John F. Alford. After com-

pleting the prescribed course at the Academy, he attended a normal term at the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio. He completed a classical course in Adrian College at Adrian, Mich., in June, 1882. For five years before going to college he taught in the common schools, saving enough money to pay his expenses while at college. After completing his college course he located in Homer, Champaign county, Ill., where he had the superintendency of their schools for three years.

In 1884 he was married to Catharine Alwilda Geiger, daughter of Herbert and Sarah (Lamb) Geiger, of New Salem. After three years' residence in Homer, Ill., he came back to Ohio and located in Thornville, Perry county, Ohio, where he was superintendent of the schools for seven years. In 1889 he was elected to the superintendency of the McConnelsville schools in Morgan county, Ohio, in which place he resided for four years, until the death of his sister, when he removed to Fairfield county, looking after his property. Here he resided for ten years, during which time he organized the schools and very largely was responsible for establishing the Walnut Township High School at Thurston, in which he taught for several years. During these years he was business manager of the "Lancaster Camp Meeting and Assembly."

In 1903 he removed to Columbus, Ohio for the education of his six children, two of whom are in the Ohio State University, one in the Columbus High School, and the others in the grades. For three years he taught in the Shepard High School and at present he is teaching in Gahanna High School, in Franklin county. He has traveled over the northern, eastern, western and middle parts of the United States, as well

as into Canada. He, with his wife, has been a delegate to two International Sunday school conventions, one of which was held in Louisville, Ky., and the other in San Francisco, Calif., and one World Sunday school convention, which met in Washington, D. C., He was candidate twice for representative on the Republican ticket, in Fairfield county, but owing to the overwhelming Democratic majority of Fairfield county, he was an unsuccessful candidate.

The names of William M. Wikoff's children are respectively, Garnett Merrill, Berenice Floy, William Herbert, Charles Henry, Paul Geiger and Walter Meredith Wikoff. The eldest son, Garnett Merrill, a student in the Ohio State University, has taken great interest in athletics; he holds the record of being the fastest two-mile runner in the state, making the two miles in 9 minutes and 45 seconds. He has also won honors in athletic meets in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago. On April 6th, of the present year (1912), Garnett Wikoff won the two mile race at the Central A. A. U., Chicago, indoor track championship, establishing the new Central A. A. U. record of 9:41 2-5 and proving that he is one of the best long distance men in the country. His performance was most remarkable in the fact that, having no strong competition, he was not even forced to extend himself. He is to be sent to the International Marathon at Stockholm, Sweden. Berenice Floy will graduate from the Ohio State University in June, 1912.

FERDINAND W. GETZ, undertaker and funeral director, who has been engaged in business at Lancaster, O., for the past twelve years, was born here August 6, 1870,

a son of William and Phoebe (Plout) Getz. He is a grandson of Ferdinand Getz, a native of Germany who came to Fairfield county, Ohio, in the thirties from Lancaster county, Pa., and who died in Lancaster, O., in 1890. He was twice married and two children of his first union grew to maturity—Henry and Anna. His second marriage was to Louise Schneider, who died in 1888, aged sixty-eight years. Her father, Frederick Schneider, was born in Germany and later resided in Lancaster County, Pa., removing from there to Lancaster, Ohio. The children born to the second marriage of Ferdinand Getz were William, Charles, John, Frank and George—all of Lancaster, O.—and Cleora, who died young.

William F. Getz, son of Ferdinand and father of Ferdinand W., was born in Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1843. He was an architect by profession and later a contractor and builder. He was married to Phoebe Plout, who was born in Lancaster, Ohio, and died in 1899, she being the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Slisher) Plout, both natives of Germany. To this union two children were born: Ferdinand W., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Edith C., also a resident of Lancaster. After his marriage, William F. Getz went to Illinois, remaining there some years. He then came back and was in the employ of Orman Brothers for a while, after which he became a funeral director and undertaker with his brother, Charles F. Getz, they succeeding to the business in 1877 which had been established by his father, Ferdinand Getz. The latter owned several acres of land, in the northern part of the city, the tract extending from Broad to Columbus streets being included in the same. In 1891

William F. Getz purchased the interest of his brother, Charles F., later retiring from the business, in 1903.

Ferdinand W. Getz was reared in Lancaster and attended both the common and high schools here. For a year after leaving school he was a clerk in the furniture store of George L. Eckert. After his father and uncle had dissolved partnership he took charge of the business for his father, becoming the sole proprietor thereof after the latter's retirement in 1903. This business was first carried on by our subject's grandfather on what was known as Columbus Road and Lundy's Lane, now Fair Avenue. The present quarters, corner Columbus and Wheeling streets, were purchased by William F. Getz in 1879, although prior to that date removal had been made by Ferdinand Getz, the founder, to the Smith property between Wheeling and Main streets. Mr. Getz, the present proprietor, is well known in Lancaster and throughout the surrounding territory and is held in high regard as a business man of ability and integrity. He has made undertaking and embalming a life study and is the only one in town in that line exclusively. He has an excellent professional equipment, including the first auto-ambulance in Fairfield County.

In March, 1904, Mr. Getz was married to Miss Cora Pearl Kistler, of Bloom Township, Fairfield County, a daughter of Elijah and Jane Kistler. The Getz family belong to St. Peter's German Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Getz is a Democrat. Fraternally he is identified with the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

JOHN TRAFFORD BRASEE, JR., was born in Lancaster, O., September 1, 1860, son of John Scofield Brasee and Mary Anna

(Dickinson) Brasee. He began his education in the public schools, took Latin and Creek under Rev. Mr. Colton and Rev. E. B. Cartmell, rectors of the Episcopal church. He also spent four years at Kenyon College, where he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of A. B. He then read law in the office of his father, Judge John S. Brasee and was admitted to the bar in 1885, entering into practice in partnership with his father, which professional association was continued until 1900 when he entered the State Department of Insurance of Ohio, and a short time afterwards became Deputy Insurance Commissioner for Ohio, for which position he was peculiarly fitted by reason of his superior legal attainments. Under his direction the insurance laws, in all their manifold workings, have been skillfully and justly applied without undue friction or delay, and his record in this office is one of the highest. He served the state in this capacity for an uninterrupted period of eleven years during the consecutive administrations of Governors Nash, Herrick, Pattison, Harris and Harmon.

On the subject of insurance and insurance law he is considered to be one of the best authorities in the state of Ohio. He is an able attorney and is forcible and eloquent as an orator. Governor Nash paid him a high compliment in saying that he was the "most brilliant man in the State House, the Supreme Court Judges not excepted." He has recently become president of the Cleveland National Fire Insurance Company. He is a man of broad knowledge on various literary, historical and other subjects and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is a Republican in politics and an Episcopalian in religious affiliation. Mr. Brasee is unmarried.

CHARLES DICKINSON BRASEE was born Sept. 24, 1863. He was educated in the common schools and at Pleasantville Academy and Zanesville Business College. After leaving school he devoted himself for several years to the management of his father's extensive farming lands. He then entered the office of his father, Judge John S. Brasee, where he read law, being admitted to the bar in 1893. He is now a very able and popular attorney and counsellor at law. His friends are legion. He is a Republican in politics and in religion an Episcopalian. He is as yet unmarried.

CHARLES JULIAN, one of the representative citizens of Madison Township, Fairfield County, O., a member of the township board of trustees and the owner of a valuable farm of 150 acres, was born on this farm February 26, 1872, and is a son of Isaac and Ellen (Baughman) Julian.

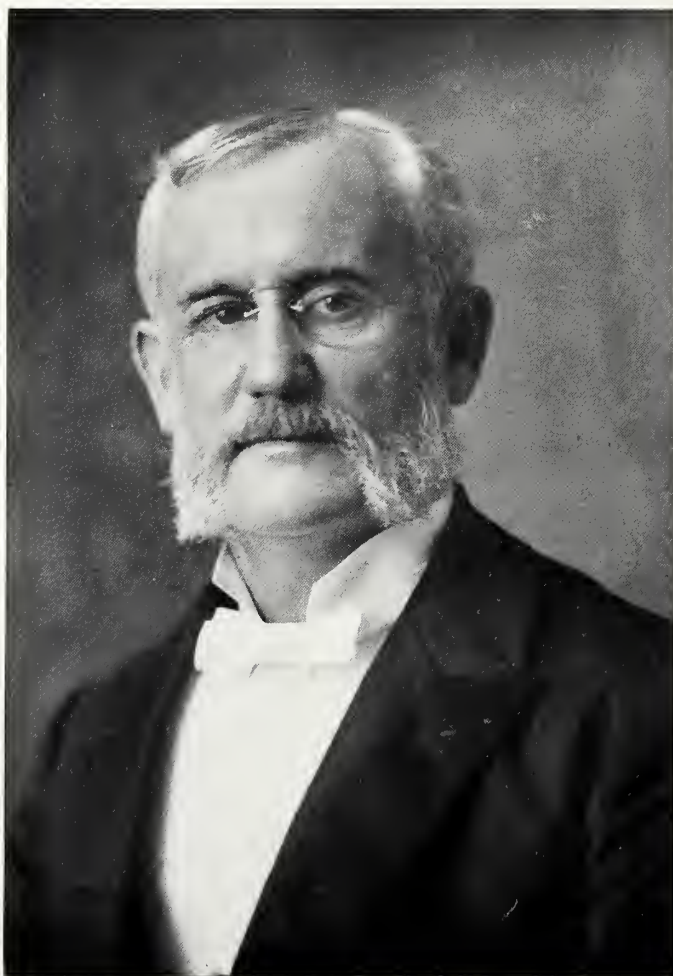
The parents of Mr. Julian were respected residents of Madison Township for many years, farming people and members of the Reformed church. They died on this farm and their burial was at Clearport, O. They had eight children: Charles, Edward, Sarah, Frank, Della, Arletta, Hattie and Leaffie, the last named being the wife of Martin Valentine. All are deceased except Charles and Leaffie.

Charles Julian attended the public schools of Madison Township until he was fifteen years of age at which time he remained at home in order to assist his father and remained with the latter until his death, when by inheritance he received his present farm, which has substantial buildings and was well stocked. Mr. Julian has continued his farm activities and is numbered with the successful agriculturists of the township.

On September 14, 1891, Mr. Julian was married to Miss Elizabeth Tobin, of Amanda, O., who was left an orphan in infancy. She has three brothers and two sisters: Joseph, Lee, Leota, Ida and John Tobin. Mr. and Mrs. Julian have four children: Ray, Leland, Fred and Paul. In politics he is a Republican and in the November elections of 1911 he was elected township trustee for a period of two years. He has always taken an interest in educational matters and has served as a school director. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a member of Center Star Lodge No. 489, Knights of Pythias, at Amanda.

JOHN D. AMSPAUGH,* a substantial and respected citizen of Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, O., residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which he devotes partly to stock raising, was born at Lancaster, O., April 13, 1857, and is a son of Jonas and Barbara (Daubmier) Amspaugh.

Jonas Amspaugh was born and reared in Hocking County, O., and was married there but moved to Fairfield County some fifty years ago and resided here for many years, finally removing to Darke County and lived there for thirty-five years. At the time of death, January 6, 1911, he was in his eightieth year. He was a man of upright life and a worthy member of the Lutheran church. In his political views he was a Democrat. He was the father of nine children and the following survive: Mary, who is the wife of John Wilson, of Darke County; John D.; Eliza, who is the wife of Joseph Ritchie, of Darke County; Susan, who is the wife of Charles Livingston, of Darke County; Sarah, who is the wife of George



GEORGE W. BOERSTLER, M. D.

Wise, of Darke County; Jonas F. and George E., both of whom live in Darke County; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of C. Morgan, of Darke County.

John D. Amspaugh attended the district schools in Greenfield Township and with the exception of twelve years spent in Darke County, he has been a continuous resident of Fairfield County. In 1880 he settled on his present farm, on which he has made many improvements. He is a practical, well informed man and excellent farmer and his crops and stock are usually far above the average in the township.

Mr. Amspaugh was married to Miss Mary J. Vought, a native of Greenfield Township and a daughter of John S. Vought, a former resident of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Amspaugh have had nine children: Ida M., who is the wife of Charles Huber and lives in Marion County, O.; Effie G., who is the wife of Oscar Eswein, and lives in Ohio; Edward C., who lives in Licking County; and Harry H., Ada M., Emmett, James, Howard and Carl. Mr. Amspaugh and family attend the Lutheran church at Lancaster. In politics he is a Democrat.

GEORGE W. BOERSTLER, M. D., who occupies a very prominent position in medical circles at Lancaster and throughout Fairfield Co., O., has been in active practice here for over forty years and his name is identified with medical progress and scientific achievement. He was born at Lancaster, O., November 24, 1846, and is a son of Dr. George W. and Elizabeth (Schur) Boerstler.

The father of Dr. Boerstler was also the son of a physician and for three generations the profession has been ably represented in this family. The late Dr. George W.

Boerstler was born in 1792, of German parents, was reared in Maryland and graduated in medicine at Baltimore; came to Lancaster, O., in 1833, where, after a life of usefulness in his profession, he died in 1871. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Sinks of Ohio, who died in 1838, and secondly to Elizabeth Schur, who survived until 1900.

George W. Boerstler attended the Lancaster schools and also had private instruction and very early developed tastes which led to his entering upon the study of medicine, his preceptor being his father, and from under this teaching he entered the medical department of Wooster University, Cleveland, where he was graduated in the class of 1869, supplementing this by a post-graduate course in New York. He then established himself at Lancaster and for two decades has been in the enjoyment of a substantial practice brought about by his professional skill. Unlike many other medical men, he has never permitted outside interests to distract his attention from his profession, but has made it supreme. He is identified with the American Medical Association and with the state and county organizations and at various times has served on medical boards and in positions in which only a man of medical skill and experience could officiate. He served for some years as a member of the board of U. S. pension examiners and for four years was a member of the board of trustees of the Athens Asylum. On many subjects pertaining to both medicine and surgery he is considered an authority.

Dr. Boerstler was married in 1872 to Miss Sally Reber Camp, who was born at Sandusky, O., and died in 1886. She was a daughter of John G. Camp, of Sandusky, and a granddaughter of a Revolutionary hero.

To Dr. and Mrs. Boerstler one daughter was born to whom the name of her grandmother, Elizabeth, was given. She is the wife of an English gentleman, B. J. Swinnerton, and their home is in Staffordshire, Eng. Dr. Boerstler is a Democrat in his political views. Fraternally he is a Mason and is connected with the higher branches of the order.

JOHN E. BEATTY, a well known resident of Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., settled on his present place near Colfax, in 1883 and is engaged here in general farming. He was born at East Rushville, O., July 6, 1851, and is a son of John A. and Orell K. (Davis) Beatty, and a grandson of Patton Beatty, a pioneer of this section, who for many years lived at East Rushville, Fairfield County.

John A. Beatty, our subject's father, was born at East Rushville, O., and for many years was a prosperous business man—a dealer in and shipper of livestock. He died at Crook City, North Dakota, in 1890, after a short residence there. He was survived by his widow and children. The former, in maidenhood Orell K. Davis, was a native of Perry County, O.; she died in 1900. Their surviving children are John E., Winfield S., of Rogers, Kans., Elmer B., of Denver, Colo., and Alza E., of Lancaster O. A twin sister of John E. was Orell Gertrude, who died when quite young.

John E. Beatty was well educated, attending the local schools and the Fairfield Union Academy at Pleasantville, in its days a noted educational institution. He married Miss Mary E. Huber, a daughter of David Huber, who, in his day, was one of the prominent citizens of Pleasant Township. They had one son, Scottie E., who is now deceased.

By a previous marriage with Elmira Beery, of Berne Township, Mr. Beatty had a daughter, Elmira G., who is also deceased. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Rushville. In politics he is a Republican. All these old families have been identified with the development of Fairfield County, and among them may be found not only progressive and successful farmers, builders of schoolhouses, supporters of churches, but enterprising citizens in various other walks of life.

I. B. BROWN, who resides on his well improved and very valuable farm of eighty-eight acres, which is situated in Section 22, Rush Creek Township, was born in Hocking County, August 29, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Beach) Brown.

Thomas Brown and wife were both born in Westmoreland County, Pa., where they were reared and married and when they removed to Hocking County brought with them four surviving sons—William, David, Joseph and Samuel, two infant sons being deceased. In Hocking County the following children were born: James, an infant son, Lewis, Noah, Mary Jane, I. B., Albert, LeRoy and Oliver Thomas. Of these, I. B. is the only one who lives in Fairfield county. Thomas Brown and wife lived on the farm of 120 acres in Hocking County for the remainder of their lives. They were people of excellent repute and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years and that of his widow when she was four years older. Four of their sons became ministers in the United Brethren church.

After his school days were over, I. B. Brown learned the carpenter's trade and became a skilled workman as the tasteful ap-



JOHN E. BEATTY

pearance of his own residence proves, he having erected it himself. He has made many other improvements, having put up the substantial farm buildings and arranged his grounds. He purchased this place of Isaac Rowles, who was a son-in-law of Mr. Lehman, the original owner. This land which once was bought for \$60 per acre could not now be purchased for \$150. There are three producing oil and gas wells on the place.

Mr. Brown married Miss Salome Stemen, who was born in Hocking County, O., a daughter of Abraham Steman, and they have had eight children namely: Freeman, who married Anna Piefle, resides at Bremen and has two children—Ruby and Paul; Milton, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, who lives in Belmont County, and married Bertha Witters; Walter, who died at the age of nineteen years; Etta, who is the wife of E. R. Smeck, and lives near Columbus, O.; Carl, Roland and Orlando, all of whom reside at home; and an infant daughter, who died unnamed. With one exception, all the above family have been teachers and very acceptable ones. General farming is carried on by the sons, all of whom take a hearty interest in agricultural pursuits. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican. He is president of the Board of Education of the Special Bremen District and for six years has been an efficient and careful member of this body. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE H. ZINK, a representative young business man of Lancaster, was born in Lan-

caster, O., and is a son of John H. Zink and Margaret Theresa Powers Zink. His father, John H. Zink, was also born in Lancaster, his parents being among the prominent pioneer settlers. During the Civil War he served in Company I, 17th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being wounded at the battle of Chickamauga.

For twenty-five years after his return to Lancaster he was connected with a large grocery firm. Later purchasing the entire interest, he associated his son, George H., with him, in the same location in which his father, Sylvester Zink had founded the business in the early days. He was always identified with the Democratic party. A loyal citizen, he gave generously of his time and purse in all that pertained to the welfare of his native town. He was a devoted Catholic, intensely interested in the growth and development of his church. He married Margaret Theresa Powers, who with two children, George H. and Mary Blanche, survive. His death occurred July 1, 1910, at the age of sixty-seven years.

George H. Zink received his education in the parochial school and from private tutors. For some years he was connected with the merchant tailoring firm of J. M. Rutherford & Co., but for the past sixteen years has been with his father. He is an enterprising, progressing man, owning a handsome, splendidly stocked store, and using an automobile delivery service. During the Spanish-American war he served in Battery G, Light Artillery, recruited at Newark, Ohio. His fraternal connections are with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Like his father he has always been identified with the best in the social and business life of Lancaster. Mr. Zink and his family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

ZEBULON STUART resides on the old Stuart homestead, situated one-half mile north of Bremen, and was born here in 1853, a son of Thompson Stuart.

Thompson Stuart was also born in Rush Creek Township and for many years was a general farmer here. He served as township treasurer for twenty years. He reared a family of seven children, as follows: Wesley, who married Maggie Boling; Sarah Ann, who married William McCandlish; James W., who married Dorah Hatcher; Mary, who married William Henry; Emma, who was the wife of Rev. N. W. Good and died in 1901; Jane who married Chas Perin; and Zebulon.

With his brothers and sisters Zebulon Stuart attended the district school in boyhood and assisted his father on the farm. He remained at home when the others married and established homes of their own and later purchased 62 acres from the other heirs. General farming is his main interest and he has made both crop and stock raising profitable.

Mr. Stuart married Miss Mary Hillon and they have had five children, Earl, Eva, Elmer, Mildred and Ellis, the three last mentioned being deceased. Earl resides at home and assists his father. Eva is the wife of R. E. Johnson, a farmer residing one and one-half miles north of Bremen. Mr. Stuart and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he is at present serving as an efficient member of the board of trustees. Politically he is a Republican and an active party worker.

JOHN HENRY AXLINE, M. D.,* who has been engaged in the practice of medicine for thirty-seven years and during twenty-six of these has been a resident of Lancaster,

O., stands very high in his profession and is ranked among the leading surgeons of Fairfield County. He was born August 18, 1849, near Fultonham or Uniontown, Muskingum County, O., and is a son of Noah and Lucinda (Gibson) Axline.

The Axline family is of German extraction and the family annals show that three brothers of the name, all being officers in the German Army, came to the American colonies when the city of Philadelphia was only a settlement of sixteen log houses. It is claimed that one of these officers manufactured the first gunpowder ever made in America, and on account of this enterprise, his estates were confiscated and he was obliged to find a new home in Virginia. The older members of this family lived long and retained their faculties and endurance into old age, the great-grandfather, who had served at Valley Forge, under General Washington, dying in his 105th year; his father had lived to be 115 years of age. The grandfather, who was anxious to participate in the War of 1812, was stricken with pneumonia at that time and died twenty-two days later, being then aged ninety-two years. His name was John Axline and he was the founder of the family in Muskingum County, O. He married Christina Baker and they had six children: Daniel, Cornelius, Jonathan, Mary, Noah and George.

Noah Axline, father of Dr. Axline, was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1822, and accompanied his parents to Muskingum County, and his death occurred at Somerset, Perry County, in 1902, when his age was seventy-nine years. He married Lucinda Gibson, a daughter of William Gibson, of Morgan County, O., and she survived until September 11, 1911, passing away at the age of eighty-three years and seven months.

Five children were born to the above marriage, one of whom died in infancy, the survivors being: John Henry; Samuel, a farmer near Somerset, O., who married Maria Hicks; Clarence E., a practicing physician at Bryan, Ill., who married Clara Tompkins; and Minerva, who resides at Somerset.

John Henry Axline was afforded educational advantages, attending Fultonham Academy and later Muskingum College and still later took a course in Mt. Union College. He then entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Howard Culberson, a prominent physician at that time at Zanesville, O., after which he spent one year in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and the following year in the medical department of the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated in the class of 1875. Dr. Axline located first at Ruraldale, in his native county and practiced there for five years, moving then to Stouts-ville, where he remained five years more. In 1886 coming to Lancaster where he has remained. Dr. Axline is one of the earnest, conscientious men of his profession and the fame, fortune and friendship that he has acquired have all been honorably earned through legitimate practice and his name is held in esteem wherever mentioned. He is a valued member of the county and state medical organizations and of the American Medical Association, his son being identified with the same.

In 1878, Dr. Axline was married to Miss Martha Melick, a daughter of Robert Melick, of Perry County, O., and two children were born to them, Clark Gibson, and a babe that died in infancy. Clark Gibson Axline was born September 21, 1879, and received his literary training in the public schools and at Wittenberg College. During the Span-

ish-American War he served in the light artillery, from Newark, O., and afterward was graduated from Starling Medical College, in the class of 1908. Since then he has been associated in medical practice with his father at Lancaster, their offices being maintained in the family residence at No. 140 East Main Street, Lancaster. Dr. C. G. Axline is a captain of surgery, in the Ohio National Guards, with the rank of captain, and he is also surgeon for the Hocking Valley and the Muskingum Valley railroads. He was married on September 30, 1909, to Miss Abbie Simon, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Jane Simon. Politically Dr. Axline and son are Republicans. The family attends the German Lutheran church.

FRANK S. HEDGES, a representative citizen of Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, township trustee and owner of 142 acres of valuable land, was born in 1869, in Madison Township, Fairfield County, a son of Frank and Fannie (Cupp) Hedges.

Frank Hedges was born in Fairfield County and was a son of Mathias and Lucy (Strickler) Hedges. His business was farming. During the Civil War he was a strong supporter of the Union and served three months in the Federal Army. Being always a man of temperance, he identified himself with the Prohibition party. His death occurred August 16, 1907. From youth he had been a member of the U. B. church. He married Fannie Cupp, a daughter of Conrad Cupp. She still lives on the old homestead in Madison township. They had five children: Malinda, who is the wife of Jacob Koch; George, who is deceased; Frank S., Owen and Marion.

Frank S. Hedges obtained his education in the public schools and has made farming his main business in life. In 1897 he purchased

eighty-four acres of his present farm, later adding twenty-one acres and still later, thirty-seven acres, and this property has all been carefully improved. Mr. Hedges cleared a large part of it, has done considerable tiling, has erected a handsome residence and other substantial structures. He engages in general farming and raises stock sufficient for his own use.

On April 21, 1891, Mr. Hedges was married to Miss Elizabeth Kull, a daughter of Godfrey and Caroline (Schweikert) Kull, natives of Germany. Her paternal grandparents were Godfrey and Elizabeth (Hershberger) Kull, and her maternal grandparents were George and Caroline (Meyers) Schweikert. The parents of Mrs. Hedges were married in America. The mother died in February, 1910, and the father now lives retired. He was in the saw mill business and later was a farmer. They always attended the Evangelical Lutheran church. To Mr. and Mrs. Kull the following children were born: Charles, William, George, Henry, Caroline, Elizabeth, Fred and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges have two children, Fannie and Lloyd, who attend school at Oakland. The family belongs to the Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Hedges is a Democrat. For a number of years he served in the office of township supervisor, was road superintendent for one year and has been school custodian since 1897, and in January, 1912, entered upon the duties of his second term as township trustee.

JOHN STRUCKMAN,* a retired farmer residing at Carroll, Ohio, to which pleasant town he came in 1906, for many years carried on farming in Fairfield county and still retains two farms, one situated in Greenfield Township and the other in Liberty Township. He was born in Greenfield Township, July 13,

1842, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Eb-right) Struckman.

The parents of Mr. Struckman were born in Germany, came to America and the father engaged in farming in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, where he died in his fiftieth year. Of his children there are two survivors, Henry and John, the former of whom lives in Liberty Township. For some years the father lived with his family at Lancaster, Ohio, and then, during the early boyhood of his son, John Struckman, moved into Liberty Township, where his death occurred.

John Struckman was about eight years old when his father died and he remained with his mother and the rest of the family in Liberty Township, where he attended school and afterward learned the principles of farming. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company of Carroll, Ohio, and has served continuously on its board of directors.

Mr. Struckman was married first to Miss Margaret Carnes and five children were born to them, but Mr. Struckman was forced to part with them all. They were: Emma E., James, John G., and two who died in infancy. Mr. Struckman was married second to Miss Louisa Schmidt, of Berne Township, Fairfield County. They attend the Lutheran church. He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Struckman belongs to the Farmers' Grange at Carroll.

ELNATHAN SCOFIELD was born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1773. He was of English ancestry, in direct line of descent from James Scofield, of Scofield, who, as recorded in Flower's Visitation of Lancaster, 1567; Chetham Society, Vol. 81, p. 127; Dugdale's Visitation of Lancaster, 1665, and Chetham Society, Vol. 88, p. 256, married a daughter of Leigh of Highleigh, county of Chester, Eng-

land. The father of the subject of this notice, also named Elnathan Scofield, was born October 11, 1745, and was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in the company of his brother, Ebenezer Scofield, which formed a part of the regiment known as the Fourth Westchester Regiment, Col. Thaddeus Crane. After the war was over the elder Elnathan Scofield came west to Ohio, settling in Union township, Licking county, where he became a prominent citizen, serving as state senator, 1806 to 1810.

Elnathan Scofield, the younger, with whom we are more directly concerned, accompanied his father to Ohio. He became a surveyor by profession and made a contract with Rufus Putnam, August 7, 1800—in connection with Ebenezer Buckingham—to survey a large number of townships in Ranges 16 to 22 inclusive, for which they were to be compensated at the rate of three dollars per mile. Congress having passed an act, March 17, 1801, regulating the grants of lands apportioned for the refugees from the British possessions of Canada and Nova Scotia.

On May 30, 1801, he made a contract with the Government (which is on file in the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.) to make a sub-division of townships in seven ranges of the said "Refugee" lands. The lands formed a narrow strip four and one half miles broad from north to south and extending eastward from the Sciota river, forty-eight miles, covering an area of 100,000 acres, this including what is now the western portion of the city of Columbus. In 1801 Elnathan Scofield made the original survey of the city of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Scofield also worked at his profession in connection with the Zane brothers, aiding in surveying all this tract of land and most of the early surveying for the city of Lancaster. He was in Lancaster about the year 1800. On

February 5th of that year Ebenezer Zane contracted to straighten the public road from Wheeling, W. Va., to Limestone, Ky., since called Maysville, and the result of his efforts was called "Zane's Trace," a fuller account of which may be found elsewhere in this volume. This was the first attempt to open a highway in the Northwest Territory, and was a most successful one, as Zane's Trace became one of the famous highways of the country.

Soon after Mr. Scofield settled in Lancaster he erected on his lot No. 11, square 3, now lot 33, the first brick dwelling ever erected in Fairfield county, the bricks having been hauled from Zanesville, Ohio, in wagons. Here Mr. and Mrs. Scofield lived for a few years. Their two daughters were born here.

Besides following the profession of a surveyor, Mr. Scofield was a general merchant and for some time had as partner John Matthews, who, however, withdrew from the business in 1818. John Creed was at this time a clerk in the store. Mr. Scofield was county surveyor in 1805, also from 1800 to 1804 was surveyor of Licking county, or rather what is now so called, it being then a part of Fairfield county. He was elected to the Ohio State Senate, serving in 1820-21-22, he was associate judge of the Common Pleas court in 1819-20, and was postmaster at Lancaster during the administration of John Quincy Adams, the office at that time being located in his large new brick residence which he had built just a short time before, directly on the northwest corner of Main and Columbus streets. This home continued to be his place of residence until his death and was one of the finest homes in the early history of Lancaster. It was the scene of many social gatherings, of distinguished men and women, Lancaster then being the center of culture and refinement above its fellows.

Since Mr. Scofield moved from the little

home which he at first built, that structure has been almost continually used by his relatives as a law office, among whom may be mentioned John Trafford Brasee, Theo W. Tallmadge, John Scofield Brasee, John Trafford Brasee, Jr., and Charles D. Brasee.

Judge Scofield was a portly man, five feet ten inches in height. He was of a jovial disposition, highly educated, cultured and refined, and was eminently practical in all the affairs of life. He was courteous and obliging and would often carry mail himself to the houses of the citizens, though under no obligation to do so. Among his personal friends he numbered Henry Clay, whom he occasionally entertained at his home.

Judge Scofield married Drusilla Reid, a daughter of John Reid of Maryland. She was a great granddaughter of Col. Thomas Cresap, a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and who came of a distinguished family, which has produced some of the great men and women of this country. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Scofield—Mary Jane, who became the wife of John Trafford Brasee, and Eliza, who married James Stanbery, of Newark, Ohio, son of William Stanbery, United States congressman.

Judge Scofield owned about 1,000 acres of land south of Lancaster. While returning from his farm on horseback, November 29, 1841, he died very suddenly. His wife Drusilla died just fifteen days previously, November 14, 1841, at the age of fifty-five years. His age was sixty-nine at the time of his death. Both Judge and Mrs. Scofield are buried in Elmwood cemetery, Lancaster, Ohio.

JOHN W. BLACK, whose farm lies two and a half miles east from Bremen, Ohio, and is valuable both for crop production and for its yield of oil, there being a number of wells

on the place, was born in Rush Creek Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, a son of Robert J. and Martha Black.

Robert J. Black, who is one of the most venerable residents of Rush Creek Township, was born in Ireland in 1822 and was brought to Fairfield County when fourteen years old. With the exception of several years passed in Perry County and ten years spent as clerk in a store, first in Rushville and afterwards in Circleville, the largest part of his life in America has been spent in Fairfield County, Ohio, and he still occupies his old home in Rush Creek Township, carrying on his nursery of fruit trees which he established in the year 1849. Three children were born to him: John W., Samuel W. and Mary, the last named being deceased. By his second wife, Miss Margaret M. Alexander (from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania), there are five daughters: Alice, Margaret (Mrs. J. Frank Smith, of Violet township), Jennie, Elizabeth, and Edith (Mrs. W. T. Ulm, of Williamsport, Ohio); and two sons, Josiah and Albert.

John W. Black went to school in boyhood as opportunity offered, but as early as his strength permitted, he began to make himself useful to his father and ever since has been engaged in farming and stock raising. He spent three years in Perry County as a farmer and then settled on his present place, on which he put up new buildings and made many improvements. Mr. Black married Miss Sarah A. Lott, who was born in Perry County and died in Rush Creek Township in September, 1909. Of their three children, Gladys L., the second born, survives, Irene and an infant being deceased. Mr. Black is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in politics and takes considerable interest in public matters but has never sought any public office.

ELIJAH KISTLER,* one of Bloom Township's best known and most highly respected citizens, was born April 18, 1839, on the farm in Bloom Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, on which he lives. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Kistler.

Samuel Kistler was born in Berks County, Pa., and when young accompanied his father, Henry Kistler, to Fairfield County in 1815, settling in what was then a wilderness, in Bloom Township. Henry Kistler died in 1841 being then a man of some consequence, the owner of much land and the father of a large family. Samuel Kistler was about eleven years of age when he came to Bloom Township and spent his subsequent life here, dying in 1879, in his seventy-fifth year. He was twice married and the surviving children of his first wife are: Hester A., residing in Van Wert County, Ohio, who is the widow of J. K. Cooper; Elijah; and John C., who lives at Clinton, Mo. Those deceased bore the following names: Caroline, Matilda, Aaron B., George, Samuel A., Oliver P. and Elizabeth. Samuel Kistler and wife were members of the Reformed church.

Elijah Kistler attended the subscription schools in his boyhood and made the most of his opportunities and later became a school teacher and taught for eight years in Ohio and Illinois. Afterward he returned to the home-stand, where he owns 142 acres of valuable land which he devotes to general farming and stock raising. He has watched with interest the wonderful development of this section of Fairfield County, his memory going back to the days when forests covered many of the productive farms of Bloom Township, when neighbors lived far apart and when no rural mail carrier brought the letters and papers from all over the world to the door. He can tell also when farming methods changed and

when much of the present useful farm machinery was introduced.

Mr. Kistler was married first to Miss Lorraina Chaney, of Bloom Township, who, at death, left one son, William E., who is now deceased. Mr. Kistler's second marriage was to Miss Jane Ogden, of Vermillion, Ill., and eleven children of their family survive, three babies dying in infancy and Samuel Paul also being deceased. Those living are: Van T., of Bloom Township; Minnie D., wife of Edward Benson, of Bloom Township; Alpheus E., of Bloom Township; Alice, wife of Frank George, of Lancaster; Olive A., wife of William Bookman, of Carroll; Florence L., wife of Elmer Wildermuth, of Greenfield Township; Myrtle, wife of Rufus Chapius, of Lancaster; Cora P., wife of Ferdinand Getz, of Lancaster; Elizabeth L., wife of Frank Hunter, of Toledo, Ohio; Effie M., wife of Ray King, of Violet Township; and Charles D., residing in Bloom Township. Mr. Kistler and sons are Democrats. He is a member of the Reformed church.

JOHN KELLER, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of Hocking Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, where he owns 203 acres of valuable land, eighty-three acres comprising the farm on which he has lived since 1905, was born in this township, September 23, 1869, and is a son of Felix F. and Lovina (Bender) Keller. The father, who was a weaver by trade, died August 23, 1902, and the mother still survives.

The parents of Mr. Keller were born in Switzerland, the father in 1823. In 1843 he came to America and located first in the city of Pittsburg, where he lived for a time and was first married there, his first wife being Catherine Heide and to that marriage two children were born: Felix, who lives in Walnut Town-

ship, Fairfield County; and Albert, who lives at Lancaster, Ohio. After marriage, Felix F. Keller and wife, in 1845, came to the northern part of Fairfield County and his wife died there. Later he went to Hocking Township and there was married to Mrs. Lovina (Bender) Lamb, a widow, who was born in Schwartzwald, Switzerland, and to this union five children were born: Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Barnes, of Columbus, Ohio; Frank, who lives at Nelsonville, Ohio; Annie, who is the wife of James Spires, of Columbus; John, who lives in Hocking Township; and George, who is deceased. Felix F. Keller was an industrious, self-respecting man and a worthy member of the Lutheran church.

John Keller has spent almost all his life in Hocking Township, attending the district schools and learning practical farming with his father and has devoted himself to agriculture with much success. Like his late father he is a Democrat, but has never been a seeker for office, finding his time sufficiently taken up with looking after his personal business.

Mr. Keller was married December 27, 1896, to Miss Margaret K. Belhorn, who was born in Main Leus, the county seat of Beyreuth, Bavaria, Germany, and who came to America June 12, 1889. She is a daughter of John Eberhart and Margaret (Weith) Belhorn. John E. Belhorn, who was by trade a stone contractor, was born in Reuth, Bavaria, December 15, 1842, and died June 4, 1891. He was a soldier in the German Army, serving in 1869, 1870 and 1871. His wife was born in Denddorf, Bavaria, November 23, 1842, and died May 15, 1909. After her husband's death Mrs. Belhorn came to the United States with six children—arriving here on December 17, 1893—three children having come before. Mrs. Keller came to the United States in 1889 and has been a resident of Fairfield County

ever since. Mrs. Keller's brothers and sisters are as follows: Mrs. Catherine Pokrob, of New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Lena Kellbasse, of Clintonville, Conn.; Mrs. Dora McNeil, of Roxabell, Ross county, Ohio; John, of Lancaster; Mrs. Barbara Burns, of Lancaster; Laura, of Cleveland, Ohio; William, of Lancaster; and George, of Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keller have had three children: George W. B., Clarence F. and Bernard J., the last named being now deceased. Mr. Keller and family are members of the Lutheran church. He is identified with Charity Lodge No. 7, Odd Fellows, at Lancaster, Ohio.

OWEN SMITH,* who is a very prominent man in the live-stock business in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is the only regular buyer and shipper of stock from Rushville, his dealings aggregating a large amount annually, is also the owner of many acres of valuable land in this county. He was born December 28, 1856, in Perry County, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary A. (Snider) Smith.

Benjamin Smith was born in Virginia but spent the larger part of his life in Ohio. By trade he was a plasterer and that was his business throughout his active life. His death occurred in Fairfield County at the age of eighty-four years. He married a sister of John S. Snider, a prominent resident of Lancaster, Ohio, and they had six children born to them: Elizabeth, Henrietta, Susan, Henry C., B. F. and Owen.

Owen Smith attended school in both Perry and Fairfield Counties and afterward engaged in farming in Richland township. Some thirty years have passed since he started into the stock business, which he has developed into a very large industry in this section. He also oversees the operation of his five farms, these

containing respectively, 173, 142, 164, 100, 64 and 14 acres, the last named tract adjoining Rushville. His many interests make him a very busy man, but he finds time, nevertheless, for his political, social and church duties.

Mr. Smith was married in Perry County to Miss Sarah Foster and they have five children; Harvey, a farmer, who married Kate Keller; Mary, who is the wife of William Culberson; Henry C., who married Ada Baker; and Dollie and Blanche, both of whom live with their parents. Mr. Smith gives his political support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Christian Union church.

MICHAEL BURTON, chairman of the board of trustees of Hocking township, has been a resident of this section for many years and belongs to a family that originally came to Ohio from Maryland. He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, November 7, 1837, a son of Van and Lydia (Rice) Burton.

Van Burton, the father of our subject, was born in Pleasant township, Fairfield county, Ohio, and was a son of Jacob and Mary (Sweargen) Burton, the former of whom was later known as Judge Burton, he having served as associate judge of the county. He was an early settler in Pleasant township but moved from there to Hocking township, where he died during the childhood of Michael Burton, his grandson. Van Burton followed an agricultural life in Hancock county for some years after his marriage, but afterward located on the present home farm in Hocking township, where he died about 1898. He married Lydia Rice, who was born in Greenfield township, Fairfield county, Ohio, and was the daughter of Michael and Rachel Rice, her father serving in the Revolutionary War and also in the War of 1812. Of their children the following are now living: Isaac, Michael, Shipman,

Hannah, Van, and Mary, all of whom, except Van, are residents of Hocking township. Those deceased are Jacob, Rachel, Lydia and George.

Shipman, who was born in Hancock county, married Ellen Simon and they have had three children—Harry, Oscar, who married Bertha Williamson, and Ethel. Van married Laura Montague and has six children—George, Pearl, Charles, Flossie, Mark and Mabel, of whom George married Miss Bertha Busin and has one son, Paul; Flossie married Bert Cruitt and has a son, Clarence; and Mabel is deceased. Rachel (deceased) married Elijah Milligan and had one daughter, Bessie. Lydia (deceased) married Daniel Sifford and had six children—John (deceased), who married Sarah Lamott; Mary, Daniel, Effie, Thomas and William. Of the above mentioned, Isaac, Michael, Rachel and Shipman were born in Hancock county; all the others were born on the present homestead farm.

Michael Burton was seven years of age when he came to reside on the property on which he has passed the subsequent years of his life and where he has been occupied in farming and stock raising. In politics, like his father and grandfather, he has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has frequently been called upon to serve in public office and for six years was a director of the Fairfield County Infirmary, a part of the time being president of the board. Formerly he was active in the Odd Fellows' lodge at Lancaster. He is recognized in his township as a reliable and useful citizen.

GEORGE A. STAKER,* who is one of the representative citizens and enterprising business men of Bremen, Ohio, has been identified with merchandising throughout his entire business career. He conducts a fine store on

Mulberry street, carrying carpets, curtains, matting and house furnishings, jewelry and furniture, trunks, suit cases and queensware, and also does undertaking. He was born July 30, 1861, near Mt. Pleasant, Hocking County, Ohio, a son of George and Mary (Poling) Staker.

George Staker, the father, was born in Bremen, Germany, and came to America in early manhood, settling in Hocking County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1863. He married Mary Poling, a lifelong resident of Hocking County, who died in 1887. Eleven children were born to this marriage, five of whom survive.

George A. Staker was the youngest of the above family and was but eighteen months old at the time of his father's death and was five years old when brought to Bremen. There he went to school and in 1879 started his business career as a clerk at four dollars a month, in the store of Frank Speace. He spent three years in the drug and jewelry business at McComb, Ohio, and spent four years as a jeweler at Roseville. In 1885 he returned to Bremen and in partnership with Reuben Welty embarked in a furniture and undertaking business under the firm name of Staker & Welty. The latter subsequently sold his interest to Mr. Rhinehart and the firm name became Staker & Co., which continued after Rhinehart sold his interest to Paul Pfaff. On February 11, 1903, the stock was destroyed by fire. In 1887 Mr. Staker had entered into a business partnership with J. J. Elder, under the firm name of Elder & Staker, in the same line as at present, and in 1888 he embarked in the jewelry business as an individual venture. He now has all these interests in his own name and does a large amount of business. He has an up-to-date establishment and has his own electric light plant. He is a stockholder in the First

National Bank of Bremen, of which he was a charter member. In politics he calls himself an independent Republican but no matter what his political attitude may be he possesses the confidence of his fellow citizens who have frequently elected him to office. He has been treasurer of the Bremen Special District and a member of the school board since 1895, and formerly served two terms as township treasurer.

On September 10, 1885, Mr. Staker was married to Miss Jennie E. Sterner, who was born in Fairfield county, a daughter of Emanuel Sterner of Bremen, and three children have been born to them: Mabel Kate, who is the wife of Murray Anderson, a civil engineer residing in Ross County, Ohio; Louise Fern, who is the wife of Ralph Griffin, bookkeeper for a business house at Bremen; and Frances Willard, who is a student in the Bremen High School. The family home is on Marietta street. Mr. Staker is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Lancaster; Knights of Macca-bees, at Bremen, and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Staker is the only undertaker in this place, and averages about fifty-five funerals yearly. He has every modern equipment for this branch of his business, including funeral cars and all paraphernalia for dignified funeral directing.

THE GRAFFIS FAMILY. The origin of the Graffis family is not known but it is definitely certain that they were one time citizens of France, though it is not thought that they were French people. They left France on account of religious persecution and settled in Germany.

Their history in America dates back to that of Nicholas Graffis, who took the money that was intended to buy his exemption from service in the German Army

and came to America previous to the Revolutionary War. He served two years in the American Army, being a sharpshooter under the command of Gen. Daniel Morgan.

Nicholas Graffis and a brother who afterwards came to America, settled in Huntingdon County, Pa., from whom originate all the people of the name in America and helped to make the settlement, the descendants of whom are known in this vicinity as Pennsylvania Dutch.

Abraham Graffis, Sr., a pioneer of Rush Creek Township, was a son of Nicholas Graffis, and took French leave from his home in Pennsylvania, coming down the Ohio river in a flat boat to Maysville, Ky., from whence he made his way on foot to Fairfield County, Ohio, about 1804. He worked for the settlers, helping them clear their land and it is said he could make his 300 rails a day with no tools but an ax and "nigger" maul.

He returned to Pennsylvania, married Fanny Gray, April 27, 1809, and again emigrated to Ohio, arriving, probably, early in 1811 and settled on the land now owned by Frank P. Kittle. He was unable to make complete payment for this land and sold his improvements for enough to enter and pay for another quarter section, which he did in 1812, obtaining the southeastern quarter in Section 11, Rush Creek township and just south of his first entry, all surrounding quarters having by this time been pre-empted. He afterwards rented his land and returned to Pennsylvania and in 1822 a third time turned his face toward Ohio, coming and bringing his family in an emigrant wagon. Original parts of this wagon with its tar hub wheels are still a relic on the farm.

Abraham Graffis, Sr., was a large man, standing over six feet in height. It is said

that he could stand on the rim of a half bushel measure and shoulder a three-bushel sack of wheat or lift the same amount with his teeth. He was a successful man financially, having given each of his six living children a farm, all of which was in Hocking County, except the homestead. He died in 1864 and was eighty years of age, his wife having previously died in 1856.

Of his ten children four, Rebecca, Elizabeth, John and Josiah, died in youth and infancy. Margaret married John Poling. Their children are Abraham (deceased), William Alexander, Levi, Adam, Elizabeth Redd, Sarah Mohler, deceased, Frances Bone, Caroline Lecrone, deceased, and Miriam Delong. Mary married Joshua Standiford. Their children are: Joan (deceased), Elisha (who died in the Civil War), Abram, Vincent, Isaac, Fannie Martin and Sarah M. Jacobs. Rachel married Adam Look. Their children are: John C., Luther, Dalton Z., Halleck H., Rebecca Bunnell, Hattie Flattery and Louiza Geiger, deceased. Julianne married Jacob Angle. Their children are James, deceased, Tillman, Ira, Mary E. Tom, Fannie Mowry, Julia A. Mowry, and Apolonia Westenhaver. Miriam married Abram Blosser. Their living children are Martha Miller and Frances Thayer.

Abram Graffis Jr., popularly and well known in Rush Creek Township and vicinity, resided on the homestead and adjoining farm from the time of his birth, Aug. 7, 1825, until his death Mar. 7, 1907. He was well known as a leading musician of his time, being especially noted as a fifer, violinist and a teacher of vocal music. He held official positions in the township and was known as a prominent bee keeper in the county. He was married to Anna Welty in 1848. The children born to this family are: Alonzo,

John A., Clara Emma (Grove), Sarah E. Voris, Mary F. McVeigh, Ira, Cyrus and Clement. Abram Graffis, Jr., was bereft of his wife in 1874 and was again married to Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart who also died in 1891.

The Graffis estate, now containing 340 acres, still remains undivided in possession of the family. Clement, the youngest son of Abram Graffis, Jr., has resided on the estate with the exception of a few years since his birth in 1865. He is well known in the township, having performed official duty therein for a number of years.

He has in his possession scraps of letters and papers of the family, dating back to 1808. One letter dated, Huntingdon, Pa., April 1, 1832, is written upon one side of a sheet of paper which is folded with the writing within and sealed with a wafer of wax no envelope being used. The address to Abraham Graffis, Rushville, Ohio, is written upon the back. The postage upon this letter appears to have been 37½ cents. This was before the days of the Bremen post-office.

There is, also a gun nearly 5½ feet in length that is thought to have been used by Nicholas Graffis in the Indian Wars of Pennsylvania. A sale bill shows the purchase of this gun by Abraham Graffis, Sr., at the sale of his father's estate in Pennsylvania in 1822. There is, also, the first and only deed written upon parchment to the homestead farm. It is signed by Jas. Madison, President, and Edward Tiffin, Land Commissioner.

An incomplete list of the first settlers of this neighborhood, east central Rush Creek Township, is given as follows: The Youngs, Moyers, Wilsons, Rays, Ashbaughs, Hus-

tons, Fasts, Stemens, Blossers, Karfmans, Starrits, and Clemons.

Abraham Graffis, Sr., had a brother, Jacob, who was among the very earliest settlers. He left descendants, a few only of whom are located in this vicinity, among them being David and Benjamin Poling and James H. Graffis.

G. H. DURBIN,* general superintendent of the Fairfield Paper Company, is an experienced man in this industry, having been connected with paper making since boyhood. He was born in 1877, at Indianapolis, Ind., and is a son of D. S. and Mary (Harkness) Durbin, an only child. D. S. Durbin was steward for the Indiana State Prison, at Michigan City, Indiana, for seventeen years.

G. H. Durbin attended school at Indianapolis and Michigan City, after which he entered the employ of the Sefton Manufacturing Company at Anderson, Ind., and later was with the American Strawboard Company and the Diamond News Mill. He afterward returned to the mills of the Sefton Company and February 7, 1911, came to the Fairfield Paper Company at Baltimore, O., as general superintendent. Mr. Durbin served for two years in the army and took part in the Spanish-American War, and was a member of Co. L, 160th Ind. Vol., and of Co. I, 45th U. S. A.

Mr. Durbin married Miss Alice Baker, of Anderson, Ind., and they have two children: Virginia and Mariana. They are members of the Episcopal church. Politically he is a Republican.

DAVID CRITES, general farmer, thresher and lumberman, is one of the busy



MR. AND MRS. DAVID CRITES AND FAMILY

and prosperous men of Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, O., where he cultivates his farm of eighty acres and also operates a saw-mill on the place and for many years has engaged every season in threshing. He was born in Clear Creek Township, December 2, 1844, and is a son of Amos and Priscilla (Altenderfer) Crites.

Amos Crites was born in Pickaway County, O., and his wife in Pennsylvania. In his early years Amos Crites was a weaver but later followed farming. Both he and his wife are now deceased, their burial being in Dutch Hollow. They were parents of the following children: Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Benjamin Baldoser, also now deceased; Malinda, deceased, who was the wife of David Doner, also deceased; David; and Sarah, who is the wife of Joseph Stout, residing at Circleville, O.

David Crites went to school in boyhood, although he had few educational opportunities compared to those given children of the present day. As soon as he was old enough he took part in the work of the farm and also became a thresher, later having an outfit of his own and making a business of this branch of agriculture. He is widely known, his numerous industries bringing him into contact with other men of affairs and he is numbered with the reliable and representative citizens of Fairfield County. He is an active Democrat and has served as supervisor of Clear Creek Township.

In 1870 Mr. Crites was married to Miss Mary Myers, a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Warner) Myers, old residents of Amanda Township, where their lives were passed. Mrs. Crites' brothers and sisters were as follows: Ephraim, who is deceased; Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of Eli Barr; Susan; Catherine, deceased, who was

the wife of Thomas Stout; and Amanda and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Crites have had four children: Harley A., who married Melzina Stebleton, and has two children—Mildred and Frank; Elmer A., who was accidentally killed, November 11, 1910; Carrie Florence, who is the wife of Edward Smith, and has four children—Boyd, Ray, Merl and Mary; and Mary Salina, who is the wife of Denver Griffiths, and has two children—Marceline and Leland. Mr. Crites and family attend the Lutheran church. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, attending the subordinate lodge at Amanda and the Encampment at Circleville, O.

WILLIAM S. WARNER,* a farmer of Clear Creek township, who operates 132 acres which he rents from his father together with six acres which he owns adjoining this tract, was born in this township, November 16, 1873. He is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Shalenbarger) Warner, the former of whom lives retired at Amanda, Ohio; the mother died in the spring of 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Warner were the parents of the following children: Altona, the wife of a Mr. Bostwick, who lives at Dayton, Ohio; Lilly Catherine, the wife of Harry Goff, who lives at Cleveland, Ohio; William S., the subject of this article; and Salome, the wife of Edward Thomas. Richard Warner was married, secondly, to Charlotte Wiley.

William S. Warner received his education in the common schools and since then has made farming his life work. He has always worked on the same tract of land, until two years ago having assisted his father. He now rents the farm but is in partnership with his father.

On December 24, 1899, William S. War-

ner married Maggie Walker, a daughter of Charles and Mary Jane (Conrad) Walker, both of whom are natives of this township but now live in Madison township. They were the parents of the following children: Myrtle, who married Harold Reimer; Maggie (Mrs. Warner); Ida, the wife of Kirby Christy; Florence, the wife of Clay Wilson; Nellie, the wife of Mont. Donnelly; and Arthur, Ola and Anna.

To Mr. and Mrs. William S. Warner there have been born children as follows: Lucile, Harry R., Florence, Paul Vincent and Fred Edmund.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner attend the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Democrat as is his father.

JOSEPH S. HOLLIDAY, who successfully carries on general farming and stock raising in Richland township, Fairfield County, Ohio, owns one of the finest farms of this section, 158 acres lying ten miles northeast of Lancaster and within two and one-half miles of West Rushville. The family is an old one in Fairfield County, his parents, John and Magdalene Holliday, both having been born here, the grandparents having been pioneers.

To John and Magdalene Holliday nine children were born: Jacob, Zebulon K., William C., Mary M., Rebecca E., Emily H., Arminda, Joseph and John P. Of these, Jacob married Julia Courtright. Z. K., who is a minister in the Old School Baptist church at Thurston, Ohio, married (first) Laura J. Peters, and after her death, Sadie Painter. Mary married Thomas Strong and during life they lived near Bremen. Rebecca, who is now deceased, was the wife of Thompson Rowles. William C., who married Jane Strong, lives near Bremen. Arminda died in infancy. Emily married Warren Bright and they live in Walnut town-

ship, Fairfield County. John P. married Lavina Stith and they reside near Thurston, Ohio.

Joseph S. Holliday was reared on the homestead and obtained his education in the district schools. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and his well cultivated fields and excellent stock proclaim that he has been very successful in his efforts. He married Miss Elizabeth Friend and four children were born to them as follows: William Lester, who married Hattie Hartzel, has one daughter, Clara, and they reside at Lancaster. Charles E. married Sadie A. Thomas and four children were born to them—Lawrence L., Lester H., Gladys M., Edna B.—and they reside near Thurston, Ohio, where he owns a farm. Earl Ray, who remains with his father on the home farm, married (first) Louie Larue, and one child was born to them, Mary Anabel, who is now deceased. After his first wife's death he married secondly Iena Perry by whom he has one son, Marven L. Emma Lou is the wife of Earl Griggs, residing east of Rushville, and they have two children, Ralph W. and Harold L. Mrs. Holliday's parents were William and Sarah Friend and she has two brothers and three sisters—Orrin, Banner, Jennie, Della and Martha. Mr. Holliday and family belong to the old-school Baptist church.

GEORGE W. GIESY, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Liberty Township, is a representative of one of the first families that ventured into what was at that time the wilderness of Fairfield County—vast tracts of uncleared land and miles and miles of forest. It was from Switzerland that the first of the Giesy family came to Ohio and made one of the first settlements, their earliest neighbors being Indians. George W. Giesy was born in

Liberty Township, July 15, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Foltz) Giesy.

Jacob Giesy was born also in Liberty Township, in 1813, and lived to the age of 97 years. He was one of the prominent men of the county, possessing public spirit, pioneer resourcefulness and an excellence of judgment that was often exercised in behalf of his neighbors. He became one of the most successful agriculturists of this section and at one time owned and operated 420 acres of land. To his marriage with Mary Foltz eleven children were born and of these there are three survivors, namely: Elizabeth, widow of Henry Shaffner, who resides at Basil; Mrs. Sarah A. Yeager, wife of John Yeager, also of Basil; and George W.

George W. Giesy obtained his education in the schools of Fairfield County and since then has been engaged in agricultural activities on his present farm. He has taken much interest in not only improving his property, erecting modern and substantial buildings of all kinds in which he has introduced the latest improvements, but has also adopted the best known methods of land cultivation and has eliminated all but the most desirable of his stock. His farm of 110 acres was purchased from the government in 1812 by his grandfather, Jacob Giesy, and the farm of 80 acres was purchased from the government (being school land) in 1854 by his father Jacob Giesy. Both farms have always been in possession of the Giesy family.

Mr. Giesy married Miss Mary Sriner, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Sriner, and ten children have been born to them, namely: Eugenia G., who resides at home; Hector E., who married Cora Swarner and has three children—Edith, Everett and Eveline; Nellie E., who married William Friedly and has three children—Viva, Deward and Forest;

Lulu M., who died when aged twenty-three years; Stella M., who is the wife of A. Roshon and has three children—Merle, Owen and Gloyd; Winnie, who married Edward Blauser and has five children—Muriel, Arland, Roland, Audene and Fayne; Pearl, who lives at home; Ray, who married Erma Van Arsdalen and has two children—Pearl and Verrene; and Dottie and Hazel, both of whom live at home. Mr. Giesy and family belong to the Reformed church. Politically he is a Democrat and is serving as a member of the township school board.

DAVID ADAMS, a well known and highly respected resident of Amanda Township, Fairfield County, O., was born near Ringgold, in Walnut Township, Pickaway County, O., and is a son of David and Susanna (Adams) Adams.

On the paternal side, Grandfather Jacob Adams, was a son of Henry Adams and the paternal ancestry can be traced generations back to Germany. It is probable that the first of the family to settle in Berks County, Pa., came from the Tyrol Mountains. The maternal ancestors came also from Germany but, as far as known, no relationship existed with the other Adams family. The maternal grandfather, George Adams, was a son of Peter Adams, whose wife was of Holland descent. Some member of the family has the old family Bible that was brought from Germany. George Adams was married to Elizabeth Gruber and they had twelve children, the names of eight of these being preserved, as follows: Susanna, who was born Sunday, September 19, 1830, and died on Sunday, December 27, 1908, and was buried in the Amanda Township Cemetery; William, who died at Dallas, Tex.; George, deceased, who was a soldier in the Civil War; Amos, who

lives in Hillsdale County, Mich.; Henry, who lives in Berks County, Pa.; Peter, who lives at Kutstown, Pa.; Elias and Mrs. Dietrich.

Of the children of Jacob Adams all remained in Berks County except his son David, who, in 1861 moved to Pickaway County, O. His father and grandfather had both been carpenters and he followed the same trade and erected many buildings in his section, the last one being a barn on the Griffith farm. He was born September 13, 1823, and died May 25, 1891, a victim of pneumonia, as was also his wife, and their burial was in Amanda Cemetery. Ten children were born to David and Susanna Adams, namely: (1) Catherine is the wife of Jeremiah Kern and resides in Amanda township. She has eight children—five sons and three daughters, of whom Charles H., the eldest, is a successful minister of the Gospel (of the Evangelical church), Chester, the youngest, is a successful school teacher, while the other sons—Arthur F., John W. and Kirby—are honest, industrious men. The eldest daughter, Cora is the wife of Walter Tilden Baer, of Columbus, O.; Stella is the wife of Ira Young, of Royalton, while Marie, the youngest daughter, is at home. (2) Amanda is the wife of David Reed, of Van Wert County, O.; has three children—Florence Estella, May and Robert. The eldest, Florence Estella, a very intelligent lady, is the wife of Ellis Henry Doty; both are successful teachers of a high school; they reside on their ranch of 160 acres near Florence, Arizona. The second daughter, May, is the wife of Richard Wyatt, a substantial farmer; they reside in Paulding County, Ohio. Robert E. resides on the well cultivated home farm of 80 acres, four miles from Grover Hill in Van Wert County, Ohio, while their parents live in town.

(3) Louisa, the next child of David and

Susannah Adams, is the wife of Sylvester Waits of Walnut Township, Pickaway County. They have four children. The eldest, Grace, is the wife of Pearl Marshal. Etta the second, is the wife of Peter Huffman; both are successful farmers. The sons, Henton M. and Emanuel, are industrious young men.

(4) Henry, the fourth child of David and Susanna Adams, was born December 11, 1857. (5) Jeremiah, the next, who lives in Rice County, Kan., married Mary Keschner, of Fairfield County, O., a daughter of Joseph Keschner, and they have four children. (6) Susanna died in Pickaway County when twelve years old.

(7) David, the seventh child, of David and Susanna Adams, was born March 20, 1863. At the age of ten years he, like his other brothers (save the two youngest), was apprenticed to a farmer until the age of eighteen for his board and clothes; was never in a city until after ten years of age, nor scarcely saw five dollars of his own before he was eighteen.

(8) George, David and Susanna's next child, lives at Estes Park, Colo., as does also the next younger brother, (9) John. (10) William the youngest, who was born February 15, 1871, is a resident of Partridge, Reno County, Kas. He married Lina Barton, of Kansas, and they have two sons. The four sons have more than 700 acres of land in the West. The father of the above mentioned family was a member of the Lutheran church. He was a Democrat in his political views and in early manhood was identified with the Odd Fellows.

David Adams, our direct subject, was educated in the public schools, at East Ringgold, and Nebraska, Pickaway county, and the Ridge, Fairfield county; at Pleasantville Academy, then the Ohio Central Normal

College, also at the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, where, as a cadet, he was a member of Co. A. While at college he gave some attention to literary studies, being a member of the Philo literary society of the college, and was considered one of the ablest debaters at the University, being often called "The Young Man Eloquent." He also gave some attention to the law and since then has occasionally appeared in cases before a justice of the peace and has served in the Common Pleas Court as a juror. A Democrat in politics, he has represented Royalton Precinct for five years on the County Committee. There are few better informed men in the county than Mr. Adams, and while directing his reading more particularly, in recent years, along religious lines and to those subjects calculated to be beneficial to his fellow men, he is broad-minded enough to appreciate and enjoy any superior literary work. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is often called on to fill the pulpit and to lecture. He has recently purchased a law library for home study; also other works on Government and higher literature. With his brother, Henry Adams, he resides on a well cultivated tract of 22 acres, and both brothers work more or less as carpenters. Neither have married.

ALEXANDER BROWN KIEFABER, a well known attorney of Lancaster, O., who is also president of Board of Sinking Fund Trustees of that city, was born in Oakland, Fairfield County, in 1857. His education, begun in the common schools, was subsequently advanced at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. He read law under John G. Reeves of Lancaster, Ohio, and was admitted to practice in the Ohio State courts on October

8th, 1891, and in the Federal courts on December 5th, 1898, since which time he has made rapid progress in his profession and is now widely known and held in high esteem as a lawyer. He served as justice of the peace in Clear Creek and Amanda Townships for eleven years, was postmaster at Oakland seven years, county school examiner six years, and probate judge six years, in all of which positions he proved himself a competent man of affairs. He is recognized by all as one of the progressive and representative citizens of the county.

JACOB HARTRANFT, whose two farms—one of 33 acres and the other of 113 acres—both lie in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, O., is a native of Pickaway County, O., but has lived in Fairfield county since he was five years old. He was born in March, 1834, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Wannamaker) Hartranft.

William Hartranft was born in the state of New York and comes of German ancestry. He followed farming after coming to Ohio, first in Pickaway and later in Fairfield county, where both he and his wife died. They were members of the Reformed church. They had ten children, namely: Rebecca, now deceased, who was the wife of Reuben Fusselman; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Hugh Fellers; Sally and Eliza (twins,) both now deceased, the former of whom was the wife of George Mowery and the latter of Henry Brown; Jacob, John, William, David, deceased; Hettie, who married George Stebelton; and Samuel.

Jacob Hartranft attended the district schools as he had opportunity in his boyhood. He has always lived on a farm and has devoted his time to farming in all its branches since attaining manhood. He has been active

also as a citizen, looking out for the best interests of the community and serving on the school board and in other offices. He was elected a trustee of Clear Creek township on the Democratic ticket and attended carefully and honestly to his duties as such during the three years of his service.

Mr. Hartranft was first married in May, 1855, to Miss Catherine Leist, and they had two children—William Allen, now deceased, and Sarah Ellen, who is the wife of N. F. Shupe. He married secondly, Mrs. Nancy A. (Kiger) Breisner. His third marriage was to Miss Martha Noble, a daughter of James M. and Susanna (Chamberlain) Noble. The family is well known and respected all through Clear Creek township.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hartranft—Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain—came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, the grandfather being of English parentage and belonging to the Quaker church. He followed the blacksmith's trade.

James M. Noble was born Sept. 13, 1814, in Lancaster county, Pa. He came to Perry county, Ohio, when he was 19 years of age. His trade was that of plasterer. He also taught vocal music for some years, having an excellent ear. He was known as one of the best teachers in the county and he was a great lover of this refined art. In his latter years he followed farming. He departed this life Oct. 6, 1881, at the age of 67 years and 23 days.

Susanna Chamberlain was born March 16, 1824, in Chester county, Pa. She removed to Perry county, Ohio, with her parents when she was seven years of age. She was a good and useful woman. She had a fine intellect and was a good scholar. She died Oct. 27, 1893, having attained the age of 69 years, 7

months and 11 days. They were married March 26, 1840.

They had eleven children, as follows: Margaret Ann Noble was born Feb. 17, in Richmond, Indiana. She died April 7, 1841, aged one month and 20 days. William Noble was born Sept. 28, 1842, in Perry county, Ohio, and moved to Fairfield county when he was seven years of age. He was principal of the South School in Lancaster when he died. He was married to Louisa Bing Nicely, and they had seven children. He did more in the few short years that the Lord granted him on earth than some would have done in 80 years. He departed this life Oct. 4, 1880, at the age of 38 years and six days. Sarah Elizabeth Noble was born Feb. 19, 1845, in Richmond, Indiana. Soon after, or in April, 1845, the family returned to Ohio taking up their residence in Perry county, and when Sarah E. was four years old they came to Fairfield county. She resides at home with her brother. Mary Caroline Noble was born Sept. 26, 1847 in Perry county, Ohio. She departed this life Sept. 8, 1849, aged one year 11 months and 18 days. George Washington Noble was born Feb. 23, 1850 in Fairfield county, Ohio and died March 21, 1850, aged 28 days. Susanna J. Noble was born July 28, 1851. Says her sister, Sarah E., "She was the flower of our family—one of the greatest singers I ever heard." She was married to Julius Yost on June 22, 1869 and they had two children. She departed this life Feb. 21, 1874, aged 22 years, 6 months and 23 days. Martha Noble was born Feb. 20, 1854 in Fairfield county, Ohio. She was married to Jacob Hartranft June 1, 1902. Ida Noble was born March 23, 1897 in Fairfield county, Ohio. She was married to Charles W. Berehens, Oct. 16, 1879. They have two children. James M. Noble

was born January 27, 1860 in Fairfield county, Ohio. He married Mary R. Baumgardner, June 19, 1902 and they have one child. Charles Noble was born Oct. 3, 1862. He is unmarried and lives on the homestead in Amanda township. May Belle Noble was born May 13, 1865 in Fairfield County, Ohio. She died June 1, 1865, aged 18 days.

ARCHIBALD BOAL, who devotes his excellent farm of 100 acres, which is situated in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, O., to general farming, has lived here for many years, in fact almost ever since his honorable service in the Civil War was over. He was born in Morgan County, O., November 19, 1834, on his father's farm in Deerfield Township, and is a son of James and Jane (McCarthy) Boal.

James Boal was born in County Down, Ireland, and was in his sixth year when he was brought to America by his parents, who settled first in Pennsylvania and came from there to Zanesville, O., reaching the place when but two houses represented the present busy city. It was in 1802 that they settled in Muskingum County, where James Boal grew to manhood and assisted his father, Archibald Boal, in clearing up the pioneer farm. He was married to Jane McCarthy, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., and they shortly afterward moved to Morgan County, where he died in the winter of 1866.

Archibald Boal, who bears his grandfather's name, grew up in Morgan County and went to school during the winter seasons and learned practical farming in the summers. In May, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Co. I, 161st O. Vol. Inf., and was mustered in at Camp Chase, in answer to the call for 100-day men. His real service covered more than that and he was

honorably discharged and mustered out at Camp Chase in October, 1864. During a large part of this time he was with the 6th Army Corps which was commanded by the brave General Siegel, who met a soldier's death. Mr. Boal took part in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley and the battle of Maryland Heights.

In March, 1856, Mr. Boal was married to Miss Martha A. Strong, who was born in Morgan County, O., a member of a well known family, and they have had four children: Jane E., who is the wife of R. L. Renshaw, of Berne Township; Cora, who is the wife of John Harbough, of Pleasant Township; and two who are deceased. Mr. Boal settled on his present farm in 1868 and has lived here ever since. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Rushville, and formerly served as one of the church trustees. He belongs to Philo Lodge No. 392, Odd Fellows at West Rushville.

FRANK M. KRANER,* deceased, who was a prominent citizen of Pickerington, O., and ex-sheriff of Fairfield County, for many years was engaged in the buying and shipping of cattle and was favorably known to stock men all over the country. He was born in Violet Township, Fairfield County, O., April 3, 1862, and was a son of William H. and Sophia (Crider) Kraner.

William H. Kraner, who is one of the substantial retired farmers of Pickerington, was born in Violet Township, a son of Michael Kraner, who came to Ohio from Maryland prior to August 6, 1832, the date of his son's birth. William H. Kraner resided in Violet Township for many years and served as township treasurer, being elected to numerous local offices on the Democratic ticket. He married Sophia Crider, who was born in Walnut

Township, Fairfield County, and the following of their family of children are living: Lewis M., of Cloverdale, Ore.; Jacob C., of Violet Township; Etta, wife of Samuel Kull, of Lancaster, O.; Pearl A., of Violet Township; Laura, wife of J. A. Reiner, of Pickerington; and John H., of Violet Township.

Frank M. Kraner was reared and educated in Violet Township. His business was mainly along the lines above indicated, the handling of cattle and stock. From early manhood he was interested in politics and for a number of years was a leader in local Democratic circles, serving as a member of the township Democratic committee, for one year being secretary and one year president of the Fairfield County Democratic Committee. He served as personal property assessor and as land appraiser in Violet Township and subsequently was elected sheriff of Fairfield County. His administration of this important office was so satisfactory to his fellow citizens who are law abiding, that he was reelected and served out two terms.

Mr. Kraner married Miss Emma M. Hempy, who was born in Fairfield County, and two children were born to them: Harry P. and Gale Irene. Mrs. Kraner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

LYMAN HICKLE, a prosperous farmer and stock dealer of Bloom township, conducting business from Canal Winchester, was born in Fairfield County, May 31, 1848, a son of J. M. and Sarah (Dawson) Hickle. The father, J. M. Hickle, was born in Fairfield County, O., July 29, 1843, and was married to Sarah Dawson April 13, 1845. He was a farmer and stock dealer and also served as county treasurer from 1880 to 1884. He died June 30, 1895.

Lyman Hickle, the direct subject of this

notice, was married February 15, 1872, to Mary C. Kemp. He and his wife are the parents of seven children.

JAMES M. LANTZ, M. D., one of Lancaster's younger professional men, who has been established in this city for four years and commands a good practice, was born July 11, 1881, in Greene County, Pa., and is a son of George W. and Mary (Fanchill) Lantz.

Both parents of Dr. Lantz were natives of Green County, Pa. In earlier years the father was a farmer but later went into the oil and coal business and was so engaged at the time of death, December 9, 1910, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother of Dr. Lantz passed away in August, 1888, survived by three children: Chandar R., who is a linotype operator, residing at Washington, Pa.; Laura, who is the wife of William Longanecker, of Greene County, Pa.; and James M.

James M. Lantz is a graduate of several colleges including the University of West Virginia, the Ohio Northern University at Ada, O., and Sterling Medical College, completing his course in the latter and receiving his degree with the class of 1908. He immediately located at Lancaster and has been successful along professional lines and has been welcomed as a citizen and member of society. He is identified with the county and state medical organizations and keeps thoroughly informed concerning every advance made in medicine or surgery.

Dr. Lantz was married July 10, 1909, to Miss Edna Axline, who is a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Martha Axline. They attend the Baptist church. He retains membership in the Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternity. Although no active politician, he votes with the Democratic party.

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x = covered Bridges



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